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# COMPENDIUM

o**F** 

# MOLESWORTH'S MARATHI AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

BY

### BABA PADMANJI.

"...... a causeway designed to facilitate the transmission of all knowledge, religious and scientific, from one people to the other." Dr. Judson.—"Gospel in Burmah."

### Bomban:

PRINTED AT THE EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, BYCULLA.

1863.

306. W. 75.

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# THE REV. J. MURRAY MITCHELL, LL.D.,

MISSIONARY OF THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

This small Work is dedicated,

AS A TOKEN OF RESPECT, AFFECTION, AND GRATITUDE,

BY

THE AUTHOR.

• , 

### PREFACE.

THE success which attended the publication of the Compendium of Major CANDY'S English and Maráthí Dictionary, has induced its Editor to undertake an abridgment of the invaluable work of J. T. Molesworth, Esq.,—the Maráthí and English Dictionary,—and he now presents the fruit of his labours to the enlightened public. It was a comparatively easy task for the Editor to prepare an abridgment of the admirable work of Major CANDY, but to prepare this Compendium was by no means a light labour. Besides going over sixty thousand words, and nearly four times that number of significations, line by line, and selecting the most useful and practical terms with their synonyms, the Editor had to deal more than in the former case with the language foreign to himself. All this has been done single-handed. He entreats the public to look upon the work with an indulgent eye. He is sensible of the many deficiencies and shortcomings which it contains. During the preparation of this work, which was begun in 1860, it has been the lot of the Editor to live in the midst of a noisy neighbourhood, and he was required to devote his attention to numerous pressing duties, and earn his livelihood by the labours of his pen. And now his heart overflows with gratitude to the great Disposer of all things, when he sees his labours in connection with this Compendium brought to a happy issue.

In abridging the original work, the Editor has neither changed the style of its learned and venerable Author, nor curtailed the number of significations given. For the most part it will be found, that the abridgment consists in the careful selection of the number of Maráthí words (which amount to upwards of twenty-nine thousand), and the employment of not more than two synonyms generally, for every Maráthí term; only in a very few unimportant cases have any of the significations been omitted.

The Editor has done his best to render the work useful to all classes of the community, who are concerned in the study and use of the Maráthí and English languages. He trusts it will be specially serviceable to advanced Scholars attending seminaries of learning, to Translators and Interpreters, to Merchants and Missionaries, who cannot always conveniently carry the large Dictionary with them on their tours, to private Families and Schools that cannot afford to pay thirty-six rupees for a copy of the great Lexicon, to the

numerous Teachers engaged in teaching European gentlemen the Maráthí language, and to the gentlemen themselves when they have dispensed with the services of their pandits.

The price has been fixed as low as is consistent with safety to accuracy of printing and a moderate remuneration to the Editor.

He gratefully acknowledges the pecuniary aid rendered to him by his venerable and affectionate father, Mr. Padmanji' Ma'nickji', and by his long-tried friend, the Rev. Dr. Mitchell, and by the numerous Subscribers; the united aid of all of whom has enabled him to meet in part the expenses of the Press. His thanks are due to the Dakshiná Prize Committee who, appreciating the utility of such a work, voted him an award of four hundred rupees. He is also deeply indebted to several of his friends, among whom he would mention the name of Mr. Jana'rdan Ra'mchandraji, (author of "Kavicharitra,") who, with a truly disinterested heart, took in hand the general agency of the work. Nor does he think it just to conclude without some tribute of acknowledgment to Mr. J. Firth, the able Superintendent of the Bombay Education Society's Press, for the accuracy and taste with which the typography has been executed.

And now may He, who giveth to all life, breath, and all things, and who alone can communicate efficacy to any means of doing good, bestow on this instrumentality the blessing from on high, that ignorance may be dispelled, good-will reciprocated between the Rulers and People of the countries through which the Maráthí language is spoken, and His own holy WORD made to grow mightily and prevail.

BÁBÁ PADMANJÍ.

Poona, June 1863.

### MARKS AND CONTRACTIONS USED IN THIS WORK.

(s) signifies that the word against which it stands is a Sanskrit word, but of well-established use amongst the educated speakers of Maráthí. s intimates that the word is still Sanskrit, occurring in, but not naturalized in Maráthí. c denotés that the word is specially used in the Conkan. R expresses that the city and province of Rájápore and the country southward are the seat specially of the currency of the word. w expresses the same with respect to Wári. (P) stands for Persian; P Provincial; (H) Hindustáni; (Port.) Portuguese; (A) Arabic; (T) Turkish.\*

App. means applied; attrib. attributively; corr. corrupted; comp. composition; contra. contradistinguished; disting. distinguished; esp. especially; imit. imitative; ind. indeclinable; opp. opposed; gen. generally or in general; dim. diminutive; Pr. proverb; Poet. poetry, or used in poetry; Pop. popularly; v. c. verb common (verb used both actively and passively); v. i. verb intransitive; v. t. verb transitive; m. f. n. pl. &c. denote masculine, feminine, &c.; a. ad. &c. adjective, adverb, &c. Nouns against which no mark of the gender stands are m.

g. of o. (genitive of object) means that the object must be in the genitive case; g. of s. (genitive of subject) means that the subject must be in the genitive case; in. con. (inverse construction) means that the idiom requires the inverse construction; neg. con. (negative construction) means that the word is in a negative construction or in a construction of negative import.

The hyphen - is used to connect two or more words with another word which is common to all. The dash — after a sense points out the application of that sense, or shows the *subject* of the verb; the parenthesis ( ) includes a supplementary or an elucidatory portion of the sense, or shows the *subject* of the verb. The colon: is used in the place of "also" when it stands between two English words or significations, and in the place of "ex." (example) when it precedes a Maráthí word or sentence. Much space has been saved by this arbitrary use of the sign.

<sup>• &</sup>quot;These marks have reference simply to the languages to which the words belong, and are by no means to be viewed as intimating (invariably) that to those languages belong the significations;" this remark is applicable, with some modifications, to the marks s and (s),

खालीं लिहिलेल्या संस्कृत वचनांवरून दिसून येईल.\* तीं वचनें खालच्याच पायरीवर बसायास योग्य आहेत द्वाणून त्यांस ह्या पृष्ठाच्या पादतलीं ठेविली आहेत; परंतु मोरोपंतासारिख्या सुत्र कवींची पाकृत भाषेविषयीं जी वचनें आहेत त्यांतून एकदोहींस एथें सन्मानाची जागा देतीं-

अवलांस नकळे संस्कृतवाणी ।। जैसे आडांतील गेड पाणी ।।
परी ते दोर पात्रां वांचुनी ।। अशक्त जना केवी निघे ।।
तोचि तडागासि येतां त्वरे ।। तात्कालचि तृषा हरे ॥ श्रीधरः
संस्कृत सुकूप यदापि तथापि अर्थोदकां महायास ॥
न तथा प्राकृत गंगा सहजे अर्थोदका पिया यास ।। मोरोपंतः

असो, ह्या प्रस्तावाचा आता संक्षेप केला पाहिको प्राकृत कवींनी परोपकार बुढीने ज्या महाराष्ट्र भाषेचे आजपर्यंत रक्षण केलें तिला आता आमच्या बिलष्ठ व विद्वान दंग्लिश सरकारचा महदाश्रय मिळाला आहे. आता तिची दशा सरून तिचें सीभाग्य उत्तरोत्तर वर्द्धमान होत चाललें आहे. युरोप आणि अमेरिका एथील विद्वान व परोपकारी पुरुषांनी तिला आपन्या विद्या मंदिरीं आमंत्रण केलें आहे, व महाराष्ट्र जनांतील विद्वानही तिचें अवलंबन करूं लागले आहेत. खरोखरच महाराष्ट्र भाषेस सुदिन माम झाला आहे.

आतां ज्या महाकोशाचा हा लघुकोश केला आहे त्याचें वर्णन करण्याची मला शक्ति नाहीं. सूर्य दाखवायास जसा दिवटीचा उजेड नको, तसा त्या प्रचंड ग्रंथाचा महिमा प्रगट करायास एथें स्तृतिवाद करणें नलगे. ज्यांनीं त्याचें लक्षपूर्वक अवलोकन केलें आहे त्यांस त्याच्या कर्त्यांची विशाल बुद्धि, विचित्र विद्यत्ता, विस्तृणि शोध, दीर्घ प्रयत्न, अश्रान्तश्रम, व लोककत्याणाची निष्काम वासना हीं पाहून माठा अचंबा वाटतों विशेष काय सांगावें, ह्या देशांत यावत् महाराष्ट्र व इंग्लिश भाषांचा लोक अभ्यास व उपयोग करतील तावत् त्यांस मोलस्वर्थ ह्या नामाभिधानाचें विस्मरण होणार नाहीं

अस्तु, अशा महा शब्दार्णवांत तीन वर्षे संचार करून त्यांतील पूर्ण साठ सहस्र शब्दांचें व त्यांच्या चतुर्गुणित अर्थांचें मंथन करून हें नवनीत काढिलें आहे, त्याच्या दोषांकडे क्रुक्ष न देतां सुज्ञानीं गुण ग्रहण करावे

ह्या कोशांत ने शब्द आहेत ते मूळ ग्रंथांतून यथामतीने निवडून घेतले आहेत. शेत पोत, उदीम व्यापार, वसूल वासलात, देव घेव इत्यादि व्यवहारोपयोगी विषयांचे शब्द यांत सांठविले आहेत. तसेंच ज्यांस राजद्वारीं न्यायागारीं, जावें यावें लागतें, ज्यांस रस्तोरस्तीं व नगरोनगरीं अज्ञजनांस बोधामृत पाजीत जावें लागतें, जे अज्ञानाशीं युद्ध करून ज्ञानाचा झेंडा देशांत उभारायास झटत आहेत, जे शरिराचा व आस्याचा रोग दूर करण्याचे उपाय

देशभाषा पुराणानि रिचनानिच मानुषैः। नरिषप्राक्त समानीतिन वदेच्छण् यात्रहि॥

<sup>\*</sup> प्राज्ञतवाणी वेग्र्या व्याप्य समस्तान् विराज्यते स्तीके॥ श्री रामचंद्र निपजति सद्मान्यासे सतीस्त्रि गीर्वाणी॥

अर्थ. जरी त्रीरामचंद्राचा वेळीं गीवाण भाषा प्रतिष्ठित मानिसी होती, तसी सांप्रत काळीं प्राक्षत भाषा वेंग्ने प्रमाणे प्रतिष्ठित सानिसी आहे.

अर्थ देशभाषा व पुर।णाची भाषा ही सनुधानी केलेखी आहे, परंतु ऋषींनी केली अर्धे सांग नये व रेकूंडी नये.

योजितात, जे विद्येच्या व्यासंगांत गुंतले आहेत, जे प्रपंचाला धन व परमार्थाला विराग्य प्राप्तीच्या उद्योगास लागले आहेत, त्या सर्वीस ह्या प्रृंथापासून थोडें बहुत सहाय मिळाल्या-वांचून राहणार नाहीं.

ह्या कोशांत मूळकोशांतील शब्द संख्येच्या सुमारें अधींअर्ध शब्द आहेत, व शब्दार्थ बहुत करून सर्व दिन्हें आहेत, कचित एखादा अर्थ सोडला आहे. शब्दापुढच्या खुणांचा व संक्षेप चिन्हांचा अर्थ इंग्लिश प्रस्तावनेंत सांगितला आहे,तरी तेथें सुटलेले एक दोन विषय एथें सांगतों.

ज्या शब्दापुढें (s) s (A) (P) इ० खुणा आहेत त्यांच्या वर्गीतले एकजातीय शब्द जेथें बवळ जवळ आले आहेत तेथें त्या सर्वीपुढें वारंवार तीच खूण केली नाहीं, त्यांतून एका मुख्य किंवा वरच्या शब्दास मात्र केली आहे. उदाहरणार्थ पुण्य शब्द पाहावाः त्याला (s) हें चिन्ह जोडलें आहे, परंतु त्याच्या खालीं त्याच्या जातीचे १४ शब्द आहेत त्यांपुढें काहीं चिन्ह केलें नाहीं. जर त्यांमध्यें विजातीय शब्द येजन क्रमभंग झाला असता तर पुनः त्याच्या खालच्या शब्दास चिन्हित करावें लागलें असतें. उदाहरणार्थ नियम व नियमनिष्ठ हे शब्द पाहावे. याचप्रमाणें कारशी, आरबी वगेरे शब्दाविषयीं समजावें.

- (२) शब्दाचे अर्थभेद दाखिवण्यास मध्यें आंकडे घातले आहेत, तरी एकाचअर्थीत जेथें बारिक उपअर्थ आले आहेत तथें (;) (:) हीं चिन्हें योजिलीं आहेत. जेथें "अणखी असाही अर्थ आहे" अर्से सागणें अगत्य पडलें तेथें त्या अर्थाच्या मांगें (:) हैं हिबिंदु विरामचिन्ह केलें आहे. आणि तच चिन्ह जेव्हां मराठी शब्दाच्या किंवा वार्वयाच्या मांगें येतें तेव्हां तो शब्द अथवा तें वाक्य उदाहरणार्थ आहे असें समजावें.
- (३) ज्या नामापुढें लिंगाची खूण नाहीं तें पुर्किंग नाम समजावें. जें नाम अनेकिलिमी आहे त्यापुढें तें पुर्किंग असल्यास m ही खूण केली आहे. सामान्य लिंगाच्या नामास c. ही खूण आहे.
- (४) मूळच्या मराठी शब्दापुढें pop ही अक्षरें आल्यावर त्यापुढें जो दुसरा शब्द येतो त्याचें लिंग पहिल्या शब्दापमाणेंच समजावें.

ु आतां ग्रंथकर्त्याची ईश्वरापासीं हीच प्रार्थना आहे कीं, या देशांतील महाराष्ट्र भाषा बोलणारी प्रजा व तिजवर राज्य करणारें इंग्लिश भाषा बोलणारें सरकार ह्यांमध्यें परस्पर सख्यत्वाची वृद्धि होण्यास, व ज्यांत अक्षय जीवनाचे शब्द आहेत असें कें पवित्र शास्त्र त्यांचा ह्या देशांत प्रसार होण्यास हा लहानसा ग्रंथ कांहीं अंशीं कारणभूत होवो।

श्लोक.

महाराष्ट्र भाषां समुद्रीं प्रयत्ने ॥
उडी घालुनी काढिलीं राब्दरत्ने ॥
तयांची यथा बुद्धि म्यां माळ केली ॥
अती आदरे पंडितां अपियेली ॥ १ ॥
आयीं.

ही शब्द रत्न माळा प्रेमें कंठांत सुज्ञ धिरतील ॥ हरितील श्रम माद्या सारा ते यत्न सफळ करितील ॥ २ ॥\*

<sup>\*</sup> ज्ञा कविता एका विदान व सन्मानित सिमानें केच्या आहेत, त्या नी उपकार पूर्वक खोकारून गुणिजनां स सन्कार पूर्वक समर्पिचा आहेत.

# ह्या पुस्तकाची किंमत-

<b>उ</b> न	तम बातीच्य	ा कागदावर	छापले	या थे	ोड्या	प्रती	तया	र के	न्या	आं	हेत.		
	त्यांची	दर मतीस	किंमत•	<u>:</u>	• •			•		• .	र.	Ę	
स	धारण काग	दावर छापले	हेल्या मर्त	ोसः		•	•		•		77	બ્	
शुद्ध ।	व सफाईदा	र छापण्या	चा खर्च	व	पुस्त	ककल्य	र्गचे	श्रम	यो	च्या	माना	ने हें	मोल
ारिमित a	गहे अमें म	मजार्वे.											

### COMPENDIUM

OF THE

## MARÁTHÍ AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

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अकर

### ख

भ The first letter of the alphabet. 2 A particle; it is used in comp. with nouns, adjectives, and particles introduced from the particles. Its senses or powers are—I. Privation or negation: as पार. II. Deterioration: as भवारि. III. Diminution: as भवारा. IV. Enhancement: as अमानुष. V. Return; reverting to the former state: as अभार्ग, अस्त्रजी.

अं An interjection expressing contempt; unconcern: umph. अईन f. (P) Good breeding, manners, or bearing: इ। अइ-नीचा गृहस्य आहे.

अउणा पाउणा .a. A quarter or so, less or more: अ• पांच षपये था.

अउत्या a. That holds or directs any agricultural implement or operation. 2 A plough-boy.

ভারন n. An implement; a plough. 2 As much ground as can be tilled by two bullocks—eighty bighás.

উঠি (s) A number, figure. 2 A mark. 3 s An act of a play. 4 The thigh. 5 (commonly আঁখ) A temple of the head.

अंकगणित n. Arithmetic.

থাকভ a. (s) That wears the খানৰ or জুনুই without tucking it in behind.

খন্মজনি n. s. An arithmetical table.

সর্কটন a. (s) Thornless. 2 fig. স্কৃত্যক্ত Free from a trouble or a troubler. a song.

अतटचित्रटa. Particular, scrupulous; rigorously exact and minute. 2 Doggedly persisting; importunate. 3 Tough, wellconcocted—counsels. 4 Scrutinising.

अंकटिविकट or अंकटेविकट a. Hideously huge. 2 Frightful, shocking. Used of appearances and of actions.

अकटी f. See अगटी.

अर्सेड f. (n) Airs or affectation, a strut. 2 Priding one's self upon. v. ৰাত্ৰন, ষং, হাৰৱ. g. of o.

থকওঁ v. i. To strut, stalk; to move pompously, stiffly, haughtily. Also সকতন ৰাভূতা-কৰ্ণা-জাতা.

अनडीतेनडे n. Incoherent speech. 2 Evasion. ad. Irrelevantly, inconsistently—speaking, acting.

अনতবাস c. (H) A beau, one fond of dress, show, and flutter. अনতবাসী f. The airs, strut, and swell of a beau.

নাকা A number, figure. 2 A hook or crook. 3 The tail of a scorpion, claw of a crab, curved pod of a tamarind, &c.

বানতী f. A pole with a hook at the extremity for gathering fruits or flowers, a meak. 2 A wooden catch fastened on the hip of a labourer to receive his bill.

খনতা a. Devoid of নত, or grit—cleaned rice. 2 Wanting corn in the ear. 3 Having no corn to eat.

अंकणकडवें n. The burden of a song.

খনিদা f. A ruler. 2 Marking, &c. 3 A compartment (as in a box).

अंतर्ण v. c. To mark; to number; rule with lines, figures, &c.; to describe, sketch.

अकथित a.(s) Untold; unsaid.

अकथ्य a. Unspeakable, ineffable.

अंकन n. (s) Marking gen.; numbering, stamping, &c.

अंकनीय a. To be marked, &c.

अक्षर a. (s) Free from guile; forgiving, frank. 2 Real, genuine. n. Candor.

अंक्पर्टी f. The label appended (to a bale of cloth, &c.) showing the number and price.

সকৰবোৰ্ছ a. Of the currency established by the emperor Akbar—a rupee, &c. Also সকৰবা Relating to the reign of Akbar.

अकरी मोहर f. A golden coin; fig. app. to a substantial and reputable trader, to a lucrative business, to a fertile soil, &c.

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for the tables which exhibit the products of the numbers 11 to 20 multiplied severally into one another.

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# ह्या पुस्तकाची किंमतः

उत्तम जातीच्या व	नगदावर छाप	लेल्या १	योड्या	प्रती	तयार	केल्र	ग आ	हेत.		
त्यांची दर	मतीस किंमत	ŗ. :						₹.	Ę	
साधारण कागदाव	र छापलेल्याः	पतीसः		•	•		•	77	<b>બ</b>	
शुद्ध व सफाईदार	छापण्याचा र	वर्च व	पुस्त	ककत्य	वि १	श्रम र	पोच्या	मानाने	हें	मोल
रिमित आहे असे समज	rið.									

### COMPENDIUM

OF THE

## MARÁTHÍ AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

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अकरमाशा or -शी a. Of eleven másá weight—a rupee. 2 Which carries in the womb eleven months—a buffalo. 3 Illegitimate. 4 Also अकरमाई। In which only eleven months pay is paid of the twelve months pay due—a service: as राजसुरा, चाकरी, &c.

अकरा a. Eleven.

अकराना m. अकराने n. A ceremony in the eleventh day after the decease of. 2 Close friendship, cronyship (Because if हरसाति come into the eleventh राशि from जन्मनञ्ज it is considered as extremely auspicious).

Avtar of Shiva: a name of Hanumán. All the মই are fierce, but the eleventh is of course the fiercest. Hence a term app. to a person wrought up into extravagant fury: to one habitually furious.

अकराळविकराळ a. Frightful,

अकरोट The walnut tree. 2 m. n. A walnut.

अकर्त्तव्य a. s. That is not (proper, possible) to be done.

अकत्तो a. Incapable, incompetent.

अकर्ष a. s That is without author, maker. 2 In gram. Impersonal.

अकर्तृत n. s Incapability, impotence.

अकमे n. (s) A bad action; a sin.

अकर्मक a. In gram. Intran-

sitive or neuter. अकर्मी a. Wicked, criminal.

अंतलीप f. (s) Figure writing; the method of denoting numbers by numeral characters.

अकल्पनीय a. (s) Unimaginable or inconceivable: uninventable.

भक्तियत a. Unfancied, unthought of. 2 Unexpected. 3 Unpremeditated. 4 Uncontrived. 5 Unintended.

अकल्मष a. s Sinless.

अकल्याण n. (s) Infelicity, wretchedness.

अक्स m. f. (A) Spite, malice. अक्सस्तार,अक्सी a. Malicious. अकस्मात् a. (s) Unexpectedly.

2 Inconsiderately. ভাৰক a. Poet. Unintelligible, unknowable.

अकळवणी n. Untimely rain.

প্ৰনা f. A respectful compellation for an elder sister or any elderly female. 2 See প্ৰকাৰাই. প্ৰনাব Immoderate bellowing. v. হা, বৰ্ষ. 2 A superlatively grievous misfortune.

अकांतणें v. i. To cry immoderately.

সনাবাই f. The elder sister of fortune; Miss Fortune; a term for misfortune. 2 A term for a vixen.

अकाबाईचा पाया Used for infatuation or folly as betokening the approach of ruin.

अक्रास्य a. s Disinterested or unselfish. अ॰ कम-धर्म-सेवा. अक्रारण a. (s) Causeless. 2 Useless. 3 Destitute of grounds. अक्रारणिक a. s pop. अक्रारणी Useless—person or thing. 2 Needless; uncalled for.

अकारादिकवर्ण pl. (s) The alphabet.

अकार्पण्य n. (s) Freedom from miserliness.

अकार्य a. Improper. n. An improper deed; a sin.

अकाल pop. अकाल An unseasonable period. In comp. अ∙ जन्म An untimely birth.

একালৰ a. Untimely born or produced.

अकालीन a. Untimely.

अकात्पनिक a. Uninvented; unimaginary; unforged,

अकाळवणी n. Untimely rain.

স্থাত্য a. Unseasonable:

अंकित p. (s) Marked. 2 Circumscribed; obedient. In comp. as आजोकित, पापांकित.

अंकी a. Figured, numbered. अकीर्त्तनीय a. (s) Unfit to be lauded; unworthy of eulogistic mention.

अकीरित f. Disrepute, infamy. अकुंठित a. Unstopped, unarrested. 2 Unhesitating-speech, step, procedure.

अंकुर (s) A sprout or shoot. 2 Germination. v. ये. अंकुरणें To

স্কুলর a. (s) Of low birth, vulgar, base.

अंकुश (s) An elephant goad. 2 Also अंकुशी f. A meak.

সকুব n. (s) Unperformed. n. s An evil deed.

अकृत See अक्रीत-

अकृतज्ञ a. s Ungrateful.

ৰাইনি a. (s) Inartificial, natural. 2 Uncreated, self existent—the Deity. 3 Real, not illusory. 4 Genuine. 5 Guileless, honest. n Sincerity.

अक्रुप्त a. s Unframed: undevised.

अक्रल f. (A) Sense, wisdom, understanding.

अकलकरा–काढा (A) Pellitory. अकलखाद ad. Altogether, wholly: যহা ছান अ∘ ৰুৱালী. Used only with verbs expressing ruin.

अक्रलबाज-वंत-मंद a. Sensible, intelligent.

একল হুয়ানি A phrase used in bonds, notes. With sound mind and full purpose; with free-will and consent.

अकलेचा खंदक A term for a wiseacre.

अक्रलेचा गयडा A loggerhead, goosecap.

अक्रतो भय a. Firm, solid used of edifices, &c. चित्रांची-भिंत अ॰ भय देश ले.

अक्रम (s) Disorder.

अक्रय्य or -क्रेय a. (s) Unpurchasable; unsaleable. अक्राळ See अकराल.

आक्रय a. (s) Uncreating or unworking; subsisting in absolute quiescence. Used of God after the fashion of the philosophy imported by such terms as विश्वन, विराकार, &c.

अभिति ad. Exorbitantly—selling, buying, &c. v. दे, बे, बे. 2 Extravagantly. 3 Gratuitously (as unmerited or unduly acquired): भी अ॰ बात नार्ची I eat not bread without working for it; भी कोणार्च अ॰ बेजार जार्ची I will not pocket any one's mistake; अ॰ ब्रवार Dishonest trading.

अनुसर्गे v. i. To contract or draw together; to shrink, shrivel.

अक्रोट or —ड The walnut tree. 2 m. n. Its fruit.

अवशा बोक्शी ad. Imit. With loudness and vehemence; with wild action—crying, sobbing.

अंख See अंक. 2 See आंख.

असंड a. (s) Undivided, whole. 2 Unpieced. 3 Continuous, unending, lit. fig.

अखंड दंडायमान a. s Infinitetime or duration.

अखडण See अखुडणे•

अखंडश्रेटी f. In arith. Continued progression.

अवंडसीभाग n. (s) Uninterrupted prosperity: particularly exemption in perpetuity from widowhood.

अखंडसीभाग्यवती f. A woman blessed with the unbroken joy of wedlock.

পর্বত বান n. s Knowledge by synthesis, &c. 2 Unceasing consciousness, i. e. undying state.

থবাবৈ a. (s) Unbroken: unparted off. 2 Continuous. 3 fig. Immense, vast. अ॰ ছাৰ-ৰুক্তি-বৃদ্ধি. 4 Unrefuted.

अर्खेडी ud. Always, ever. अखत्यार (A) Delegated au-

अंखत्यार (A) Delegated authority. 2 Choice, option. 3 See अबत्यारी.

अस्त्यार पत्र n. Power of attorney.

अविद्यारी a. Invested with authority; a commissioned manager. J. See अवदार.

अखगर f. (A) News; especially reports of emissaries at foreign courts.

अखबारनेवास or -नीस A writer of अखबार; a news reporter.

finally. s. Village-precincts. Pop. A spot near the village whither the pasturing herds are gathered morning and evening.

अखर नखर ad. At the very last. अ• मरायाचाच.

अ**ख**री See अखेरी.

শ্বা a. Whole, unimpaired. 2 All, total; the whole (mass or multitude, quantity or number). শ্বারার (H) A community, or the common place of residence, or of assembly, of persons engaged in study or some particular pursuit; a college, a disputation hall, a gymnasium; a stand of idlers, gossips. 2 An order of men. 3 A stand or station (of people, animals, vehicles).

अखाद्य a. s Inedible, inesculent.

भावल a. All, every one.

अिंदलार्थ The sum and substance (of a matter); the whole import.

असुडणे v. c. To contract. v. i. To stop, draw in. 2 To shrink. असुनजी or अखवानजी (H) A respectful compellation for

अवूड a. Contracted; short.

schoolmaster.

মই n. (H) A side or half of a bullockload or horseload; of a pakhál, &c., or of the sack or basket containing the load; a pannier, a dorser, &c.

अखेती & अखेतीज f. Corr. from अक्षय मतीया

अवेर a. (P) Ended. ad. In the end; eventually.

अविरसाल n. The close of the year. 2 The last year of a cycle or number. 3 The last of the year of account.

अखरी f. The end (as of a work): also the state of being consumed (as of provision). अंगडाठी f. T. अंदेरिचे दिवस pl. In agricul.

The end of the circle of seasons, i. e. the last fortnight of May.

अंखोअंख ad.According to the number or price marked (on the ticket, label, &c.); at prime cost—selling or buying.

স্তাবা A groove (as around a peg or stick) for a rope. 2 A projecting point. v. ভাম.

आग ind. A familiar vocative particle in addressing a female. अंग n. The body. 2 A limb ; a member; an organ. 3 Side, quarter, direction. 4 A branch of learning comprehending such science as is considered dependent upon the Vedas: hence also called the Vedánga. 5 Concern in ; a hand in : श्वा मस्त्रतीत मार्चे अंग नाहीं. 6 Collusion: clandestine support: श्वा चारासाका-तवालाचे अंग आहे. 7 Person or body; considered as the seat of agency or subject of demerit on occasion of any evil deed: हा दोष माझा अंगी नाहीं. 8 Minor or subordinate part (as of an article or a business): विवादा मधेहाम प्रधाय अवशिष्ट कर्में अंगे. 9 A face or a side: पागारें पुट-स्था अंगे माच चांगलें दिसतें. 10 The portion of intestine which descends in procidentia ani. 11 Ability, capacity (for any particular work). 12 One on one's side (in high places); an advocate: द्रवारांत अंग अस्था वांचन चालत नाहीं. 13 Any point of the ecliptic on or incidental upon the eastern horizon. 14 In certain applications : as ভাগ ভঘত पडलें, &c. अंग bears the implied sense of bodily parts required by pudor to be covered.

भगई An interjection of admiration or fear.

अंगकंप (s) Tremors.

अंगक्ल The leaning of the body.

अंगक्तवळी f. Poet. Clasping; an embrace.

अंगकष्ट pl. Bodily labour.

अंगिकळा f. The bloom or freshness of the body (as in health).

अंगकाठी f. The frame or make of the body.



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शंगराद्ध or -ट्या a. That meanly withdraws himself; a flincher. अंगगडी A dumb partner, a dummy—at cards, draughts, &c. अंगडी Of the body, material; extraneous: as अंग्डांब. 2 Pertaining to self; not derived: as अंगडी कळा Inherent brightness. 3 Of one's own (making). 4 Of one's own invention; fabricated. 5 Personal; private.

अंगचापल्य n.sActivity; smartness of the body.

अंगयुकाङ a. That works with reservation of strength and spirits.

अंगछेद (s) Chopping off a limb, amputation.

अंगज्ञड्a. Heavy of body, dull. अंगजार Bodily strength.

अंगझोल Poet. The long outer garment of males.

अगरी f. A little fire ; a cruset. अंगठा A thumb or a great

ধাতা A thumb or a great toe. 2 A form of dovetailing. 3 Used like স্বাস্ত, কাতা, &c. in the sense of Frame, make.

अंगठी f. A finger-ring or toering. 2 The little finger or little toe. 3 A finger or a toe gen.

भंगठेवण f. The cast, complexion, or fashion of the body.

भाउतगड n. (H) Trash, rubbish. 2 Any poor stuff by way of food. 3 Prate, unmeaning speech.

আৰ্ডানত ad. Wildly, extravagantly—speaking, acting. 2 Roughly; in some sort of way. n. A term of reviling for any poor stuff as food.

সাত্যু c. A term for a huge, fat person; a porpoise.

अगडधूत n. A term for Gosavi or naked mendicant gen.; also for any huge, burly fellow.

अगडबंब a. Gorbellied, corpulent.

अंगडी f. अगडें n. A long frock (of men or children).

अगर्डी दगर्डी जीव घाल गें<sub>or</sub> -पाड गें To cast a person into great difficulties or troubles.

अंगण n. A houseyard. App. also to the cleared and dung-be-smeared level in front of the doorway. 2 fig. An area, a field, an arena: युद्धांगण, रणां-गण.

अगणनीय, अगणेय, अगण्य a. s Innumerable.

आणित a. (s) Uncounted. 2 Pop. Innumerable. 3 Held or esteemed lightly.

अंगतोल The inclining of the body.

अगत्य, अगत्यपूर्वक, अगत्यरूप, अगत्यमेष, अगत्याने ad.Certain-

ly, surely: positively, necessarily. আয়ে p vulo বাব n f Indis-

अगर्य n. vulg.अगर्व. n.f. Indispensableness; concernedness, earnestness in, for.

अगत्यवाद Maintenance or view of as Indispensable.

अगत्यनादी a. Zealous for; interested in.

ভাৰনাপ n. s Armour for the body.

अंगलाने or अंगलें ad. Representatively for; in connection with; under shelter of.

अंगदनीति f. (s) The morals inculcated upon Rávan by the monkey Angada. 2 Hence, Good morals or laws.

ভানবিয়েছাই f. A term app. to officious and awkward interference betwixt contending parties with the view of reconciling them.

भारी or नी ad. Altogether, wholly, perfectly; without reservation. 2 To the uttermost degree; quite, indeed: corresponding with the particles-stone (blind), stark(mad), dead (drunk), downright (ass, rogue, &e.) 3 Extremely, exceedingly. 4 None at all: श्वांत गळ अ॰ नार्डी.

अंगरेण्या a. The actual cultivator on a farm; the party whose province it is to render bodily labour.

अंगदेवता f.(s) A satellite-god. 2 fig. An attendant or follower. अंगघट a. Of brutal or overbearing manners.

अंगधराई or धिराई f. Mere bodily effort; brutal force; as opp. to art or skill. 2 Rude violence.

अंग्रुणें n. Bathing, ablution. अग्न Fire.

अंगन n. s See अंगण.

अंगना f. s A woman. 2 One's wife.

आंग्यास s A religious rite in fixing the देव, &c. Touching the body in sixteen places, repeating the mantra, &c.

अगा ad. Early; early ripe or ready.

अंगणित्वर्त्तन n. (s) Turning over from one side to the other.

आंगात s Reduction of body; maceration. 2 Throwing one's self down (a precipice, &c). 3 Paralysis of the body. 4 Prolapsus uteri, prolapsus ani.

अंगायी f. A private share; the share in the profits of a common mercantile adventure, distinct from the share due in common to all, and arising upon a sum embarked in the businessupon private account. 2 Sometimes used for अंगवंडा.

अंगिपिळा Stretching and yawning. 2 Contortions of the body under demoniac possession. v. दे. 3 Writhing.

अंगिंदा, अंगनाधा f. (s) Any disorder or disease natural to the body;—as distinguished from भूत पोड़ा or पिशाचनाधा.

अंगमत्यंग n. (s) The body and its members; the whole body.

अंगबोधा The make of the body.

धर्मांग (s) The feeling of luxation of joints, of shatteredness or great relaxation and lassitude. 2 Corporeal gestures and actions; seemic turning and twisting.

अंगभर ad. Sufficient to clothe the body—apparel.

अंगभूत a. (s) Belonging to, being a member or part of: नराया अ॰ अरुचि अस्तीच. अगमनीय a.(s) Unapproach-

अंगमर्वन n. (s) Rubbing or kneading of the body.

अंगमर्दाई or अंगमर्दी f. Mere bodily effort or force.

अंगमस्ती f. See अंगधटाई.

अंगमास n. A loose term for the body.

अंगमेहनत f. Bodily or personal labour.

अंगमेहनतीor -त्या a. That gains his living by bodily labour. 2 The personal or actual cultivator on a farm.

अंगमोड f. Spending or fatiguing one's self; working hard. अंगमाडा Yawning and stretching. v. दे. 2 The lassitude

which precedes fever. Esp. pl. हा अंत्रमें हि देखं लामसा.

आग्य u. (s) Inaccessible, impassable. 2 Improper to be approached, lit. fig.—places, sa-cred sciences, degrees of kindred. 3 Abstrase, profound. 4 Unattainable: in comp. \$18-यामध्य.

अगम्या f. A female too nearly related to be permitted in marriage. All such are summed up in चंकुस, समीच, भिन्नजाति, and आपणाइन वडील.

अगम्यागमनn. Incest. Note.अ• is incestuous intercourse with a female; incest with a male would be expressed अग्रय गणन.

अगर m. n. Aloe-wood. conj. (P) Or.

अंगरखा or -राखा The outer garment of the males, a sort of froek.

अंगरचना *f.* (s) See अंगबांधा. अगरबत्ती f. A wick covered over with a composition of fragrant substances.

अंगरस (s) The native juice of fruits or simples as obtained (by squeezing, mashing, &c.) without the use of water.

अंगराख्या a. That spares himself; one that, from dishonesty or indelence, works with reservation of strength.

अगरी f. (Usually अगारी) The sprouting (of trees). v. फुट, बे अगर (s) Aloe-wood. अगर्र n. Prolapsus ani; the descending bowel. 3 Ulceration of the tongue from the chronic disease of the alimentary canal.

अंगरेटा A push with the body: गायास अंगरेटा दे हामजे चार्छ-ता होई छ.

अंगरेटाई f. Rude violence. अंगरोग (s) Any disorder natural to the body.

अगलor -ली f. The driver's seat at the head of a team, &c.

अंगलग a. Belonging unto, or connected with (by kin, friendship, service).

अंगलग The patronage, protection, or support of.

अंगलट, अंगलोट, अंगवटा or -31 The cast, air, or general complexion of the body.

अगला a. (н) Fore, anterior. 2 The head, or director of. 3 In angry or vulgar speech. The father of.

अगली or -ल्या a. Headmost, leading:—used of the head bullocks of a team, or of the boy directing them.

अगल्याबगल्या a. A protegé, or servile dependant of.

अंगवण f. Ability from practice, habitude. 2 Force, vigour: prowess or power. 3 A pock-pit, a scar. v. पंड, खंड, ये, जा.

अंगवस्त्र n. (s) A cloth worn loosely over the shoulders. 2 A cant term for a kept mistress. 3 A polite name for लंगाडी.

अंगवळण a. The cast, or mould of the body. 2. Used in the phrase: अंगवळणीं पडणें To fall under practice; to become the subject of one's daily exercise.

अंगवळा Yawning and stretching. 2 Contortions of the body. 3 Wriggling and fidgeting (as of children). v. दे.

अंगवांटा One of the three shares of the produce of a field; the share of the actual cultivator. He is the Regent of the star

2 In trade or business. The share of the labouring partner, as distinguished from that of the monied partner.

अंगवाटेकरी The actual cultivator considered as a sharer of the produce. 2 The labouring partner, as distinguished from the monied partner.

अंगविकृति f. (s) अंगविकार, Bodily disease or disorder.

अंगविक्षेप s. Gesture; oratorical action.

अंगवृद्धि (s. Enlargement or growth of the body.) App. to Swelling of the scrotum.

अंगवेग Native or inherent velocity. 2 The expansive force of the animal body in growth.

अंगवेकल्य n. s. Mutilation of the body; maimed state. 2 fig. Defectiveness (as of a ceremony performed with omission of some essential point).

अंगराः ad. s. Member hy member; piece by piece.

अंगरोथिल्य n. s. Slackness of bodily frame, or of bodily state. अगस & अगर्णे Better आगस & आग्रमणें.

अंगसंकोच (s) Drawing up of the body; contraction.

अंगसंग Contact of bodies. 2 Carnal connection. 3 Close quarters (in fighting).

अंगसफाई f. Lightness and nimbleness of body or of action. अंगसरकती See अंगवाटेकरी.

अंगसंस्कार s Dressing up of the body; i. e. ablution and in-unction. 2 Contact of body.

अंगसाळ्या a. Epithet of that से। बार who is not employed in coining. Opp. to टंकसाळ्या.

अंगसुख n. (s) The delight of sexual congress.

अंगसटका भैगसुटका f. Escape from (any difficulty or danger) without sustaining loss or injury.

अंगसूट a. Light bodied, agile.

अगस्ति (s)The name of a saint.

Canopus. 2 The star Canopus. 3 App. to a glutton : because the saint of swallowed up the ocean. 4 Pop. अमहा or -स्या A tree.

अंगस्वभाव (s) Native constitution, temper, or disposition.

अंगहोन a. (s) Lacking a member or a part; mutilated; incomplete.

अगळ m. f. A bar (for a door or window). 2 f. The pit at marbles, &c.

अगळा a. (H) Superior to, surpassing. 2 Beyond, over, above: भर अगळ मण. 3 Greater or larger: also more numerous or more in quantity. 4 Pre-eminent in a bad sense; i. e. wild, mischievous. 5 Saucy—used of the speech of a servant, &c.

अंगळी f. A finger or a toe.

अगळी, अगळीक, अगळीत f. Exceeding of bounds; trespassing; agressive forwardness.

अगा f. m. (P) Expectation; consideration of as likely to happen: आज पाजस पर्डेस हा-चीमला अमा नव्हतो. 2. Presence of mind regarding; clear recollection of : मचा ते वेळेस अगा राहिसी नाहीं.

आगा ind. A civil vocative particle in calling to or addressing a male. 2 The plural of

अंगाई ind. The bob of a song sung by nurses as a lullaby.

f. Nursery language. Sleep. अगाई An interjection of admiration or fear.

अगाउ ad. (H) In advance: in anticipation.

अंगाखालची बायको or -स्त्री f. A kept mistress.

अगाजा (P) Uproar, outery. 2 Publicity:त्या भेष्टिचा अ॰ झासा. 3 Renown, celebrity : अगानणं v. i. To be noised abroad. 2 To be reputed.

अगात ad. (H) Early—sown or ripening n. (H) The early grains. अगांतुकी & अगांतूक See आग-

तुकी & आगंतुक. अगाध a. (s) Bottomless. 2 Difficult to happen; unlikely: पैकेवानास पास्त्रिजे ती वस्तु मिळा-यास अ० नाहीं.

अगापिछा(H)The front and the back; the van and the rear.

अंगार (s) A live coal: also a firebrand.

अगार n. (s) A house. In comp. as कोडागार Pleasure-house.

अगारक s The planet Mars.

अंगारा Charred wood, &c. obtained by burning before an idol: - rubbed by its worshippers on their foreheads. 2 The sectarial or ornamental mark so made. 3 Ashes bestowed by a saint, &c. conferring some superhuman power or competency to cast out demons, 4 Blight. 5 A live coal.

अंगाराध्यारा with कर To rub अंगारा. (Sig. I) upon the body or forehead of, in order to counterwork some demoniac visitation or malady, or to confer some preternatural gift. 2 fig. Scanty supply: शेरभर तांदुळांचा साहा माणमांस अं होद् स.

अगाव See अगाऊ,

अंगावरचें मूल n. A term for an infant or a babe.

अंगाविणें n. c. Poet. To embrace, adopt, espouse.

अगाशी or -सी f. A chunammed and uncovered terrace.

अंगी f. The long body garment or frock of children. 2 A long, loose garment. a. (s) Having limbs, members.

अंगी उणा or एका अंगी or अंग चणा a. That lacks one side, i.e. a wife or a husband. 2 Wanting in any material matter. 3 fig. That is not quite upright; a weak side; that is lame of a leg; -used of rogues, &c.

अंगीकरण n. s अंगीकार m. (s) Claiming, acknowledging, espousing. 2 Granting. 3 Taking up; undertaking, 4 Acceptance.

अंगीकारणें v. c. To claim, espouse. 2 To allow, admit. 3 To undertake, 4 To accept.

अंगीकृत p. s Claimed, &c. See the verb.

अगान m. Poet. Fire.

eight barley corns joined side by side. 2 The measure of a finger's breadth.

अंग्रिल f. (s) A finger or a toe. अंगलिनिर्देष्ट a. s Pointed out with the finger.

अंगुलिनिदेश Indigitation.

अंगलिसंदेश Taking with the fingers.

अंगृष्ट (s) A thumb or a great

अंगृष्टपरेभर ». A thumb-jointfull, an inchmeal.

अंगुष्टाण,अंगुस्तन, अंगुस्थान n. A thimble. 2 A finger-ring.

अंगुस्ती f. The thrill, or creeping sensation on seeing or feeling any thing grating or disgusting; or as proceeding from fever. v. ये, वाट. 2 A shrug of the shoulders. v. Z.

अंगुळी f. See अंगुलि.

अगून prep. By the side of; beside or by; noting passage. 2 From the person of or on the part of from; noting mission or representation. g. of s.

अंग्र (P) Grape or a grape. 2. pl. (अंकर s) The granula tions of a healing sore. v. ये.

अंगुळ n. A measure. See अंग्रज.

अग pl. अगा A familiar vocative particle in calling to or addressing a female.

अगेरी f. The pit, or the enclosed space, or the house in which Fire-worshippers preserve their sacred fire.

अगा c. See अगे.

अगाचर a. (s) Inapprehensible by sense. s New, strange, unheard of before.

अगार or -ठ f. The commencement of the agricultural year; the period just before or after. the beginning of the rains.

अगोदर ad. First; before.

अगोदरचा अगोदरील,अगोधरचा, अमाधरील a. Prior, anterior in

अंगल n. (s) A measure of अंगास्तर w. The उपरण or cloth

which is worn loosely over the shoulders.
IN m. f. Fire.

or south-east quarter. 5 The south-east quarter.

अभिक्रण A spark.

খদিৰান্ত n. A firebrand. 2 A

aints n. A hole in the ground or an enclosed space on the surface, or a metal square-mouthed vessel, for receiving and preserving consecrated fire.

आंभिखांब A heated iron pillar. One of the materials of the fiery ordeal, or instruments of Savage persecution.

अमिदिव्य n. Fiery ordeal.

alfyz or -3 n. An application unto of fire; a baking or a heating (of a chemical or medical preparation).

ऑमपद a. s. Digestive, peptic.

अभिमनेश (s) Self-immolation by a widow upon the pyre of her deceased husband.

अभिबाण A rocket.

अग्रिमणि s. The sun-stone.

अभिमांच n. Languor of the digestive power.

अमिनर्ण a. Of the color of fire, flame-colored. 2 Red hot. अमिनर्दे क a. See अमिनर.

অমিয়ালা f. The house in which the consecrated fire is preserved.

अमिशिखा f. A tongue or spire

अमिहोत्र n. Maintenance of a perpetual and sacred fire.

अप्रहोत्री A Brahman that maintains a perpetual fire. 2 App. jocosely to a perpetual tobacco smoker.

भाग्यसात Conflagration. 2 A fiery meteor; a falling star, &c. अग्या a. Foremost. 2 s. First or fore part. v. पत्रकर, के, घर

अग्यारी f. See अगेरी.

Number of the point, tip: also the top, peak. 2 The forepart. 3 In comp. Fore, front: also chief.

अग्रंगण्य a. Principal; that leads, conducts, presides.

अग्रगामी a. s That leads, precedes.

अप्रधान्य n. s. The early corn, the corn reaped on the close of the rains, the অংফ crops. They consist of ভাষেত্ৰা, ৰাজ্বী, rice, &c.

and attentions which, at assemblies, are rendered to the principal man present; the chief honors.

अग्रपूजेचा मान The respect involved in अग्रप्रजा

अग्रभाग The forepart; the van. 2 The point; summit, apex.

अग्रभोजन n. Eating first; the right or dignity of having one's meal before others.

अग्रभोजी a. That is entitled to अग्रभाजन.

अप्रवत्ती a. That goes before, is situate at the end;—referring whether to time or place.

अप्रवादी a. A complainant or plaintiff. 2 That holds or maintains (a position or tenet) stoutly.

अग्रसर See अग्रेसर•

अप्रहार Villages or lands assigned to Brahmans for their maintenance.

अग्रासन n. The chief seat at assemblies; the chair.

अग्राह्म, अग्रहणीय a. (s) Unacceptable, inadmissible.

अप्रेसर a. That leads, manages, presides.

अध्य a. s Chief, principal. अप n. s Sin. 2 Fault, crime.

अघटित a. (s) Improbable, unlikely. 2 Shocking, horrible. 3 Any wonder or marvel.

अघारित घटना f. A strange occurrence, a wonder.

अविटिशनितान Poet. Wonders marvels; also a wonder or feat (of time, fate, nature, or the pervading divinity, &c.)

অঘৰা a. Poet. All, the whole.

अवळणें or अवाळणें v. c. To shake about in water (a cloth, &c.) in order to rinse or wash.

প্রতাঘক a. Spacious, roomy. 2 fig. Free, intimate—address, friendship.

স্বত্তব্যক্ত ad. Roomily, loosely, at large—sitting, placing. স্বত্তাপ্ত f. Reiterate shaking about (of a cloth, &c.) in water.

अघाडा A plant. 2 Or के-स्रांचा The tips or ends of (a female's) hair. v. बांध, विंचर, घास.

স্বাভী f. (H) The front. 2
The van (of an army). 3 Headropes (of a horse).

अघाडी ad. Before, in the front.

अपाडीपिछाडी f. (H) The forepart and back part; the van and rear. 2 The head and heel-ropes (esp. of a horse). ad. Before and behind.

अंघूळ f. See अंघोळ.

থানৈ a. Careless, unsolicitous. (s) Formidable, terrible, shocking; app. to objects, actions, places.

बोरिपंच n. An order of mendicants. They wander about naked, carrying in the left hand a human skull containing urine and ordure, and a pan of burning coals in the right. They are exceedingly filthy, and eat every thing, even human carcases. अधारपंची An individual of the अधारपंच.

अघोरयोग A free formation to designate the abominable and revolting rites and practices of the vagrants observing अधारपंत्र

अपेरि a. Horrible, hateful: also vile, filthy, loathsome—used freely of persons inspiring fear or amazement or exciting nausea. 2 An individual of the order अधेरपंथ.

अंघोळ f. Ablution of the body, bathing.

अचकट, अचकटिवचकट a. Indecent, foul—speech or speaker. अचकवाचक or अचकवचक ad. In a slovenly or disorderly manner—weading, picking at meals.

अवकाविचका Any mass or material disorderly tossed about; or disorderly tossing action; any messing or mess: also fig. destroying, smashing (of a counsel, scheme, character, &c.)

अर्चेचल a. (s) Unshaking. 2 Unchangeful.

अचटबोचट ad. Unequally, unsmoothly—used of cutting of grass, plucking out hairs (of head or beard), of cow dungsmearing.

अनपळ a. Wild, wanton, restless—a child, &c. 2 Lively, brisk—one's destiny or fortune.

अचेबा (H) Wonder, astonishment. 2 An object of wonder.

अर्चबीत a. A laxly used word agreeing with अभावक. 2 Astonished.

अचर a. (s) Fixed, stationary. अचरट a. Unrestrained, wild, foolish—speech or speaker.

अचरटपचरट a. Dry, coarse, unsavoury—food. 2 See अच-रट.

अचरपचर or अचरबचर n. Dry, unsavoury food; hard fare.

প্ৰবল a.(s) Fixed, stationary. s. A mountain.

अंचल (s) The end or border of a cloth.

अचलागीर f. (s) A name for the woman whom, on the day of सक्र संज्ञांति, the neighbouring women assemble to fix in a seat and feed and serve; not suffering her to move.

अचलित a. (s) Unmoved: unmovable.

अंचनण n. Washing the mouth after a meal. v. कर, डाब, बे.

अंचनणें v. i. To wash one's mouth after a meal. 2 (To wash one's mouth with respect to, i. e.

to give up as over, over passed, passed by). To lose utterly: as shipted of To lose one's life.

अंचिविणे v. c. To wash the mouth (of another) after his meal.

अचळ or अंचूळ A teat or dug. अंचळ f.m. See अंचल. 2 m. pl. The unwoven threads at the end of a web, the thrum.

ৰাক a. Slow, of a quiet disposition. 2 Still,—water, &c. 3 Fixed. 4 Of firm purpose. 5 Unmoved, unaffected by use or touch—articles of food, &c. ad. Steadily—carrying, moving, placing.

अचळपद See अढळपद.

अंचळी See अंचली sig. 2

अचळोजी or अचळोबा Terms for a bulky, bloated drone, a lobcock; a fat, lazy, happy fellow, a Fulstoff.

अचांचल्य n. s Steadfastness. 2 Unchangefulness.

अचाट a. Strange, wild, extravagant—used freely of persons, actions, qualities.

अपानक ad. (H) Suddenly or unexpectedly: अ॰ मनीम येजन पड़जा. 2 Straight, directly: त्या मार्गाने अ॰ पुण्यास जासील. 3 Softly, steadily. 4 Readily, easily: दो कांच अ॰ उच्छन देव. 5 Untouched—an article of food, clothing, &c. 6 Covertly: दा कांची कांची अ॰ खातीसं दिसतें.

अचापल्य n. s Steadiness, firmness.

अचाल f. Stoppage, stopped state: तुझी अ• अस्सास माच्ची कायती घेजन जा.

अचानचा, अचानाचा, अचानचा ad. Unmeaningly, unconnectedly—speaking. 2 Dirtily, messingly—eating. 3 In a slubbering manner—doing.

अचिकित्सनीय a. s That cannot be prescribed for, immedicable—a malady.

ऑचितित a. Unthought of, unconceived.

अचित्य a. Inconceivable.

अचित्याव्यक्त a. Unknown and unimaginable. A title of God.

अचिरकाळ A short period.

अचिरस्थायी a. Transitory, fugitive.

अचुंबित a. (8) Unkissed. अ० कस्पना or गांस f. An original device or thought.

अचूक a. Correct, infallible. अचूक ad. Suddenly, unintentionally.

अचूकसंधान n. Unerring aim. 2 fig. Unerring planning; sure counsel.

अचूकसंधानी o. Of unerring sim; of correct conjecture.

अचेतन a. (s) That is without sensation of life, inanimate. 2 Insensible.

अचैतन्य n. s Insensibility,

अच्छर A half-sher.

अच्युत a. s That does not slip or move; steady.

अच्युतफल n. A mango.

সৌর a. s Unborn—used of God. A he-goat.

বানাথ (s) A large serpent, a species of boa. 2 fig. A devotee dead to the pursuits, pleasures, and pains of humanity. 3 App. to a dull, sluggish fellow.

अजगरवृत्ति f. A dronish course of life; sturdy mendicancy.

ভারবেদে ind. (P) From. A phrase in letters from a superior. ভারা n. (s) A collyrium. 2 Particular application to the eye-lashes (as lamp-black,&c.) to confer superhuman powers of

confer superhuman powers of vision. 3 App. fig. To instruction from a spiritual teacher, to a new from an idol, &c.; considered as a means of removing mental darkness.

अंजन or -नी f. Ironwood- $_{
m tree}$ .

अंजनहारी (s) An adept at thievery.

अजन्म a. (s) Uncreated; eternal,

अजब a. (A) Strange, wonderful. अजवाई f. Strangeness.

অবৰ f. (A) Articles of property; goods and chattels. 2 Munitions of war.

अजम a. (A) An epithet prefixed in notes to the name of any great person. (Esp. app. to the names of Mahammadans or of the British).

अजमत f. Greatness, powerfulness.

अजमान (н) Trial. 2 Estimate or computation.

अजमावर्णे v. i. To attempt or

अजमाविर्णे v.c. To try; to make experiment of.

अजमास (P) Estimate, computation, rough calculation.

अजमासर्गे v. c. To compute, determine-conjecturally.

अजमासी a. Conjectured, computed. 2 Shrewd at guessing.

अजमादा f. m. (s) A sort of parsley. 2 A kind of lovage. 3 Bishop's weed or the seed of it. अजय्य a. s Invincible.

अंबर a. s Imperishable.

अजरामर a. (s) Incorruptible, immortal.

अंजील m. f. (s) अंजली पुट m. n. (s) pop. அ்சுலி f. The cavity formed by putting the hands side by side, hollowing the palms; gowpen.

अजवला Black basil.

अजवान (H) The seed of Ligusticum ajwaen.

अजहत्स्वार्थ लक्षणा or अजहः कक्षणा f. s. A definition conveying a sense which, to be apprehended, demands the assumption of some manifest implication, whilst it retains its appropriate or verbal sense: आंखे आले Spears are come—impliedly (the literal sense remaining) spearmen are come.

अजक्षर n. s A vowel.

अजा f. (s) A she-goat. 2

अजा A grand-father, pat.

अंजागलस्तन  $n.~(\mathrm{s})~$   $\mathrm{pop.}$  अंजा-गल or -ळ. The tent or nipple hanging from the throat of a goat. 2 A term for a good-fornothing person.

अजागळी f. Licentious tricks and pranks; riotous doings.

अजागुर The Guru or spiritual preceptor of one's Guru.

अज्ञाण a. Ignorant of; unacquainted with. 2 Ungrateful. 3 Irrational.

अजाणता a. Simple, silly, unknowing.

अजात a. s Unborn or unproduced : as अ•दंत Of whom the teetk are not come. 2 (Adzát) Base-born; ignoble.

अज्ञातमकार Non-distinction of castes (as at Tuljapúr, &c.) अजातभय a. s That has never had fear.

अज्ञातव्यवहार s A lad under his fifteenth year, a minor.

अजातशत्रु a. (s) Mild, gentle, harmless.

अजातसिद्ध a. Existing unborn, uncreate.

अजादुजा a. Mine and thine; own and other.

अंजान a. (н) Ignorant, unknowing.

अजनबाहु a. Common corr. of अजाणबाड.

अजापालक a. (s) A goat-herd. अजिएत्र (s) A kid or a lamb. अजाबा Gaffer, &c.

अजायद n. (s) Blustering me-

naces; empty intimidation. अजार (P) Disease, distemper.

अंजारणें <sub>or</sub> अंजारणें गोंजारणें v. c. To smooth down in smoothing or coaxing.

अजारी a. (н) Diseased, sick,

अजाहत (A) An acting functionary of a village or district. App. to पार्टील, कुळक-रणो, देशमुख, देशपांचा, and to वतनीगुमास्ते. 2 ad. pop. Understood in the sense of unin-Illusion, ideality of the universe. terruptedly (from generation to अजूण or -न ad. Yet, till.

generation) : माची हिन तीन पि द्या अ॰ चालत आछी.

अजिक a. (s) Unconquerable.

অজিব a. (s) Unconquered.

अजितपत्र  $n.(\mathbf{s})$  Amongst Pandits and Athletæ. A writing testifying the pre-eminence at disputations, or in the exercises of the gymnasium, of him that bears it. 2 The writing furnished by the party cast in a suit, admitting his failure. The word has doubleaspect--towards the bearer of the प्र, and towards the furnisher; and is (or ought to be) written respectively 34. and जितपच.

अजितेंद्रिय a.s Of unsubdued senses or passions.

अजिदिलयखलास (P) From one attached with a pure affection. A phrase in notes from an inferior.

अंजिरी Fig-colored α. clothes, &c.

अजिसीब (P) From. A phrase constant in notes from a superior.

अजी f. A grand-mother.

अजी ind. A respectful compellation in accosting man or woman.

अजीबाई f. A term of respectful compellation for a grand-mother or an old woman gen.; granny.

अजींमाफी (जभीम) f. Land of altogether remitted assessment.

अंजीर (P) The garden-fig, the plant or the fruit.

अजीर्ण n. अजीर्णविकार m. (s) Indigestion. अजीर्ण a. Undigested. 2 Unworn.

अजीणोश Slight indigestion. 2 Undigested food.

अजुनि ad. Poet. Yet, still, hitherto.

अज्ञरदा a. (P) Unconcerned, careless. 2 Sorrowful, sad.

अजुरा (A) Hire or wages (esp. to a journeyman or jobber) અંગુર્જા *f.* અંગુર્જી પુટ *m. n*. Po-

pular forms of अंजिलि, &c.

মানুক n. Mat. Grand-father's house.

अजेगुर The Guru of one's Guru.

अजेय a. s Invincible.

अजेसासरा 'The father of one's father-in-law, or one's mother-in-law.

अजेसासू f. The mother of one's mother-in-law or father-in-law.

সজীৰা A respectful term of compellation for a grand-father or an old man gen., Gaffer.

থলাঁক n. থলাঁকা or থললা or-ক্ল Maternal grand-father's house.

অত্ত্রদ, অত্ত্রী, অত্ত্রীবান See under **অত্ত** 

अट f. An obstruction, lit. fig. 2 A stone, &c. put under a wheel to scotch it. 3 Forfeit or penalty, as attached to engagements. 4 Obstinacy. v. at. 5 The bridge of a fami or a similar instrument. 6 A bar, nail, &c. used as a lever. 7 A catch or ravel (of a rope, &c.) Hence, fig. a knot in the mind; a prejudice against. 8 The water which flows on (in a पाट or channel) after stoppage of the माड or other source: एवचा अटोने वाफा भरेन, माट उभीकर. अट अट f. Vehement efforts.

মান f. (H) Obstruction. 2
Restraint, control. 3 Penalty (as attached to engagements).

अटकण n. commonly अडकण. अटकणे v. i. (H) To be stopped, obstructed, hindered.

अटकर a. Obstinate, stubborn.

अटकविण v. c. To stop, hinder. अटकळ f. (H) Guess, conjecture. 2 Rule (as of arithmetic, &c.) the proper, or popular method (as of riding, wrestling, &c.)

अटकळणे v. c. To compute or estimate; to calculate roughly. v. c. See अडखळणे.

अटकळपंचिवशी f. Mereguess; crude, unwarranted fancy.

अटका commonly अडका A copper piece of money.

अटकान or -ना(H) Obstruction, impediment. v. घान, पाड. 2 Stoppage, detention. v. कर.

अटकावणी f. Obstructing, stopping,

अटकाविणें v. c. To obstruct, hinder.

अटक्याचे घोडें n. A term for any thing of little worth.

अटखार a. Obstinate.

अटणावळ f. Price of fusing.

शटणा f. A goldsmith's crucible. 2 Melting (of metals). 3 Drawing up. 4 Restraint, curbing.

अटर्णे v.i. Poet. To travel, peregrinate: पढें सगयामिषे अ-टतां ॥ गंगातीरा पातला ॥. 2 To thicken-milk, &c. 3 To be reduced into narrow compass; to become compact and firm: to shrink; to be contracted—leather, cloth, &c. 4 To be consuned or used in. 5 To turn out or be short-a thing made. 6 To waste or dry up—the body, a well. v. c. To twist; to form by complication : हें सुंभ तिपरी अ-टून आण. 2. To wear and waste through teasing or tormenting; to torment; अहिति नाडिति भ्रीडिति निष्ठर ॥ यमाचे किंकर बद्ध साला।: to wear out or make an utter end of: समस अटोनि रजनोचर. 4 To fuse (metals).

अटताकाळ Time of decline,

अटतापाया Declining state (of business, of affairs); waning fortunes.

अटदार a. Obstinate, stub-

अटप Contracting, or drawing into narrow compass. 2. Control. 3 Management, skill, and despatch at business.

अटेपणे v. c. To gather together, in, up; to draw in or wind up. 2 To gather up, as in order to put by (books, papers, &c.) 3 To take up; to take possession: बापाची संपत्ति वडीस भावानें अटपली. 4 To do smartly,

to despatch. 5 To come up with, to overtake; to reach, arrive: मीं संधाकाळीं पुणें अटपलें. 6 To manage, to control. 7 To finish: to gather up and dispose of, i. e. to make an end by killing. अटपता p. a. अटपसार अटप $_{-}$ प्रह a. Small, tight, commodious, on a manageable scalethe body, a building, affairs, &c. अटपमार is further, shortish and well fitting-a garment: अटपतावेणे or धरणें To shorten (a work or business). 2 To bring towards conclusion. 3 To draw towards the end.

अट्टानिण v. c. To gather together, in, up. 2 To despatch or dispose of; to devour.

अटपळें or अटफळें n. A breadth (of a cloth, &c.)

gether; putting up (as of scattered articles): contracting, retrenching (as of engagements, expenses, &c.): despatching promptly (as of several jobs).

अटबाज a. Obstinate. अटबाजी f. Obstinacy.

अटरफटर n. Trash, trumpery. 2 Prate, nonsense.

अटवा f. A forest, wood.

अटन्य a. Extensive and dreary; vast and frightful,—used of a forset or desert: wild and howling.

अटस a. Small and tight. ad. Tightly, closely.

अटळ a. That cannot be averted.

अटाअट, अटाघाट m. f. अटाटी f. अटापिटा m. अटापिटी f. अटा-पोट f. Vehement efforts; toil, pains. 2 The state of exhaustion. 3 Harassing and worrying: the state of being harassed and worried (as of a debtor by his creditor, of labourers by taskmasters, of a people by marauders). v. कर, हैं।, पड.

अटाई See अटणावळ. 2 Wasted and dried up state (as of wells, &c.)

अटारोटा (p) The common and mean jobs of a poor widow (grinding and cake making). 2 The assignment upon the villa-

gers of मिधा for a sepoy sent to collect the revenue. 3 Worrying, working hard.

अटास Preferably अटाहस Exceeding effort.

**भटीं** व $_{p,\mathrm{of}}$  अंटर्णे. $\mathrm{Thickened}$ milk, syrup, &c. by boiling. 2 Rendered compact and strongthe body, &c. by exercise. 3 Fused—a metal. 4 Contracted, drawn up.

अटीवाद Obstinate, disputing, or disputatiousness.

अटोका Grasp, compass.

अटोबाट or अटोबट a. Exceeding, superlative; -used of excellencies or good qualities. 2 Surpassing, clever, capable; used of persons in good and in bad sense. 3 All, absolutely all; high and low.

અटोप, अटोपर्णे See अटप.

अटापी a. Smart, clever of despatch (at business).

अप्टल u. Arrant, arch: as अइन चेर. 2 Genuine, sterling: as अहस सिच; also Adept, expert : as अहल शहाणा, लिहि-णारा.

अदृहास s Violent laughter.

अट्टहास m. अट्टहास्य n. Vehe-. ment action; exceeding effort. 2 Toil, pains.

अद्दीखोर a. अद्दीबाज a. Obstinate.

अद्दीवाद m. See अटवाद.

अटयापाटया f. pl. A play amongst children.

अट्राळा or अट्राळ a. Born in the eighth month of gestation.

अंडतास a. Thirty-eight.

अठरा a. Eighteen.

अठरा खूम n. The eighteen castes or classes of people. All, everybody.

अठरा गणाचा खंडोबा A term for a variously gifted and pre-eminent rogue. 2 A term for a person full of maladies and ail-

अठरा टोपकर or अठरा टोपी f. A term for the people of Europe.

term for a bastard: also for a mixed caste, or an individual of it. अठरा पगडजात f. A comprehensive term for the people; tout le monde. 2 An indiscriminate multitude; a promiscuous assembly.

अठरा बाबू pl. (H) A term for a pack of knaves, a crew of idlers. अंडरा भार वनस्रति f. A general term for the herbs and plants on the globe.

अठरा विश्वे  $_{
m or}$  अठराविसव  $_{ad}$ . Very much; almost altogether: त्याचा चरीं अड॰ दरिइ आदे•

अठव Recollection; an abiding in or returning into the mind. अठवंडा A week : a period of eight days.

अठवडा or –ड्या a. That gives milk for eight days and then stops and kicks;—a cow. &c. Hence 2 That is well and ill alternately—a servant, a child,

अठवडेपाईक or  $oldsymbol{-}$ वांइक a. That continues but a short time; liable to sudden dismissal-a servant or public officer. 2 Not permanent; hebdomadal.

अठवण f. Remembrance; memory,

अठवणूक f. Remembering. 2 A memorial or memento.

अठवर्णे v. i. To come to mind; to remember. अडविणें v. c. To bear in the mind.

अठवणेस ad. Within one's remembrance.

अठवा a. Eighth.

अठवा m, or अठवें n. A  $\mathbf{m}$ easure of capacity; half a nt or hof a vivel.

अठळी f. The seed-stone of certain fruits (as the jack, the date, &c.) 2 A testicle.

अठायो ad. In a dangerous place; in a bad or awkward part of the body-a blow, &c. given. 2 In some out-of-the-way place: अ॰ ठेजनिया नवनीत ॥ सांजरा करवीं चाटवित।

अठाविसायुगीं ad. A phrase अठरा धान्याचे कोडबुळे n. A signifying Never; answering to structing.

कडचा आदिलारीं or Ad Græcas kalendas, &c.

अठी or अठे ind. Particles used in multiplying a number by 8: as एके अडीं आड.

ਖੋਠੀ f.A wrinkle of the brow. v. घाल. 2 fig. A knot in the mind, a prejudice. 3 fig. A hard and tough point; a knotty particular. 4 The seed-stone of the jack, date, &c.

अठांकपरब्रह्म or अठापपरब्रह्म n. A humorous term for a word uncompounded and underived; a simple word. 2 App. to an unteachable blockhead; a natural; a pure simpleton of Nature.

अठोपहार ad. Through the eight watches; constantly, unceasingly.

अठोपहार बतीस घड्या ad. Continually, constantly.

अठोळी *f*. See अठळी•

अञ्चल a. (H) Fifty-eight.

अहाबोस a. (H) Twenty-eight. अंड्रेचाळ, अंड्रेचाळीस, अंड्रेताळ, अट्टेनाळीस, अट्टयेचाळ-ईस-ताळ -देस a. Forty-eight.

अट्टेहत्तर, अड्याहत्तर, अड्टयेह-त्तर a. Seventy-eight.

अष्ट्रया- ऐंशी- यशी- यशीं a. Eighty-eight.

अङ्गाणान a. Ninety-eight.

अंड a. (s) A testicle. 2 The musk bag regarded as the scrotum of the deer. 3 s An egg.

अड ind. An inseparable prefix expressing Lessness, subordinacy, irregularity,&c.; answering to By, minor, sub, off, extra, odd, &c.

মত f. (H) Obstruction, impediment. 2 Obstinacy. 3 Penalty-as attached to engagements.

अडक f. A surname or a family name.

अंडकटाह s A term for the universe: also for the eight orbs environing and defining it.

अडकण n. Any thing to restrain, obstruct: i. e. a stone placed; a knot; a bolt; a catch.

अडकणी f. Stopping, ob-

অত্যাল v. i. To catch, stick fast in or at: to be stopped, impeded.

অবন্যা f. A by-tale, an incidental narrative; a digression.
2 Wild discourse or talk.

অভন a. Obstinate. 2 Restive—a horse. 3 That fits tightly. অভনৰ n. See অভন n.

अडकविणें v. c. To obstruct, to stop.

अंडर्का A copper piece of money. 2 Money or small money. अंडर्काम n. A subordinate work; a job. अंडर्कामी or -म्या a. A jobber.

अडकाव, अडकावणी, अडकाविणें See अटकाव, &c.

अडिकिता A sort of scissors for cutting betel nut. 2 fig. A restrainer.

**শ্বন্ধ** f. A testicle. 2 Testicles.

अंडकीश or -प (s) The scrotum: the scrotum and testicles. 2 The universe.

अडलपा a. A labouring lad. 2 A fellow for minor work; an underling.

अडलर्च Minor expenses; extra expenses.

Block. 2 n. A lock to the जा-चर्च or ring; a stand or bed for an ink-bottle, &c.; a button for a door: a thing or device gen. to secure, fix, stop.

अडखळणी f. Stumbling, &c. See the verb.

अडलळणे or अडलळणे v. i. To stumble. 2 To falter; to hesitate. 3 To falter in action; to stagger. 4 To get entangled in or with, and be embarrassing unto.

अडखळविर्णे v. c. To make to stumble, falter, trip, lit. fig.

অব্বার্টা n. অব্বাব f. A term for the extra, secondary articles of human food,—as fruits, sweetmeats, &c.

ভাৰত্ত Obstruction. 2 A stumbling place, lit. fig. v. ৰং, ভাৰ, ৰাভ্ত.

अंडलार a. Obstinate, restive. | bar.

अडबोल n. Rough-dug well. 2 A well almost filled up with rubbish; or a well incompletely dug and quitted.

अडगहीं f. A by lane.

अडगळ f. Things lying about disorderly.

अडगांव A petty village; a hamlet.

अडगिराइकी, अडगिन्हाइकी, अड-गिराइक a. Bought of, or offered for sale by, one not a dealer,—of or by some private person.

अडगूणबडगूण n. Lumbering or non-descript articles.

अडगोखमा A stripling lad, youth.

अडगोष्ट f. A digression. अडघर n. An out-house; a

अडघर n. An out-house; a hut.

अउघोडा m. A small horse. अडच or – च ad. Tightly, firmly—tying, fitting, entering into. अडचण f. Confinedness, narrowness. 2 Crowdedness. 3 Cumbering things. 4 fig. Dis-

tress, difficulty. অভৰণণ v. To be thronged. 2 To be straitened, distressed.

अडचणीचें दुःख or दुखणें n. An awkward disorder or pain; any disorder situate in the pudenda. अडचणूक f. See अडचण sig. 4

अडचर्णे v. To be tight; to pinch—a garment. 2 fig. To be in narrow circumstances.

अंडची f. Framework to con fine a vicious cow or buffalo whilst milking her.

अडचें or -जें Two and a half times. Used in multiplying by 21. चार अ• दहा

অভন a. (s) Oviparous. অভনান f. See আভনান.

अडजिना m: Back-stairs or by-stairs.

अडजुना or अडजून a. Half-old; rather worn.

अडण n. The dugs of a cow, &c., udder.

अडणा m. अडणे n. A doorbar. en) three-legged stand,—for the un, eating-vessels, &c. 2 The bolt of a door. 3 A common term for the two cross pieces of wood supporting a low uns or stool.

अंडणूर्क f. An obstinate resisting. v. घर, घे. 2 Stopping.

থাৱল v.i. (H) To be stopped. 2 To work or go tightly; to pinch. 3 To stop, to refuse; to refrain obstinately. 4 To be restive—a horse. 5 To suffer stoppage in parturition.

pondence or agency: the business of holding in charge the merchandise of dealers: the remuneration for this service or agency.

ভাবাৰ A term for a horse or person which, by restiveness or perverseness, constantly crosses or baffles one.

अडती f. Opposition or resistance. v. घाच.

अडतीस a. Thirty-eight.

अडस्या A factor or agent.

अंडत्रास (s) Consternation,

अडथळणे v. c. To obstruct, stop.

अडथळा Hinderance. 2 Stoppage, detention,

अडदॉड or अडदॉडगा a. Rude, boisterous.

अंडदाणा Any corn given to horses, except दरभरा or gram, which, par eminence, is called दरणा.

अडदाना Ground gram with मुळ (as given to colts).

প্রবৈত্তি f. Irregular bits of pulse;—as lying amongst split pulse.

अंडधरणी f. Servile courting; mean cringing.

अडघोतर n. A small sized चेतर or rather large पंचा.

সত্তনক The sub-channel of a water-wheel.

अडनाड\_नीट\_नीड\_नेड a. Inexact; somewhat excelling or somewhat falling short of; used of numbers, measures less or greater than the ordinary round numbers (of dozen, score, hundred) or the ordinary measures (of भेर, भण, खंडी, &c.) 2 ad. In a confused manner; neither this nor that: आंत तरीं बेस, नाहींतर बाहर तरीं बेस, सधेंच अ॰ बस्टं नकी.

अडनांव n. Surname or family name.

अंडपंचा An extremely small पंचा.

ব্যবাহার ad. By force of fraud; by hook or crook; through countless ends and means—gains, pickings, &c. Slily, clandestinely. a. Indirect, incidental—profits, expenses: of no note or name—persons: minor, petty—works, jobs.

अडपडदणी f. A small cloth used as girding for waist during ablution.

अडपतादडपता f. That checks, curbs;— used of parents, &c.

अडपदंडप f. Checking, controlling.

अडपसारा A litter of undescribables or odds and ends.

अडपैठ f. A small पैठ, a town of little consideration.

अडफळें n. A breadth (as of a कांवळा, ग्रेसा, &c.)

अडबंक, अडबंग, अडबंगा, अड-बंगी, अडबंक a. Stubborn and stupid; heady and perverse. 2 Restive—a horse.

अडबंदर An inferior trading port. 2 A dangerous landing place for vessels.

अंडबाजार The market after market-day; the stale market.

अंडबाप्या A young man; a youth, stripling.

अडबायको A young woman; a girl entering her teens.

अंडमळणी See अंडधरणी.

अडमाप n. An odd or irregular measure.

अडमिळकत f. By gains; extra profits, perquisites. अडमुलगा A lad, a stripling. अडमुशी a. That is in the state of choking. 2 Drawn up and rolled together—a person in a fever. v. पड, दा.

अडमुसणें v. i. To labour under strangling. 2 To be drawn and rolled up as in fever.

अडमुसा a. Suffering the sense of strangling or choking.

अडमूठ a. Stupid, dull; unhandy, awkward. 2 A stripling or lad.

अंडम्हातारा a. Advanced in years; growing old.

সভলভ a. That crosses and thwarts; cross, perverse.

अडलाभिडला a. Distressed, straitened; pressed by difficulties. अडले गांजले पिडले pl. The straitened and troubled.

ভাবে n. A handful of gramplants—as up-rooted and lying on the field.

अडवा a. Cross, transverse. 2 Broad or wide. 3 fig. Adverse. 4 Contrary. 5 Crosswise;—used with such words as भाषा, भा ळा, &c.; with such verbs as दे, टाक, भ्रोल, भाक, घे. To pass from hand to hand (stones, balls, &c.)

অবৰাথবৰ f. A general or a hurried stopping and hindering. 2 Harassing, dunning.

अडवाउभा a. Horizontal and vertical: transverse and direct.

अडवातिडवाa.Rather oblique ; curved ; crooked.

अडवाळ a. Obstinate.

अडविण v. c. To stop, hinder. अडवी f. A small door or window bar. 2 Passing (a thing) from hand to hand (of people in a line). v. दे.

अंडवृद्धि f. s Enlargement of the scrotum.

अडवें n. A stack of unthrashed bundles.

धड़ें उभें n. Crooked policies; fraudulent procedure.

अडवें पाणी n. A term for the water of rivers, tanks, &c. with reference to irrigation, and as distinguished from Rain.

अडव्या अंगाचा-बध्याचा-हा-डाचा a. Short and stout; thick-bodied.

अडव्या जिभेचा a. Of rude speech; that speaks a barbarous tongue: also prompt at quarrelling, reviling, or scolding.

अडव्या सुडक्याची रांड f. A term of vulgar abuse for a widow or woman.

अडरोरी f. A weight of two and half भेर. 2 The monthly grain given (to a servant, &c.) for his subsistence. 3 A measure of capacity, a half páyalí.

अडस a. Tight; that which enters with difficulty and fits closely.

अडसट a. Sixty-eight.

अडसटणें v. c. To estimate roughly.

अडसहा (н) Estimate or computation.

अडसर ad. See आडसर.

अडसष्ट a. Sixty-eight.

अंदसांगड or -डी f. An off float. 2 A float (of two linked gourds, &c.) for a swimmer.

अडसांगडी or -ड्या a. That plies the अडसांगड. 2 That swims without a सांगड.

अडसांगर्डी ad. Without a सां-गड—swimming. v पेाइ, जा, जनर.

अडसींग n. A minor character in a dramatic representation.

अडहतर or अडहत्यार n. An inferior weapon; a dagger, &c.; as disting. from musket, sword, &c.

अंडाकार  $a.(\mathrm{s})$  Oval, elliptical.

अडाण n. The people of a village not employed in cultivation; as contrad. from शेतकरी. 2 Udder.

ভাগৰাত n. A comprehensive term for the artisans, tradesmen, and workmen of a village.

অভাগনান or অভাগীনান f. A designation for a people or a person viewed as rude and barbarous.

अडाणपट्टी f. A cess levied

upon all professions and trades of a village, except those included under बलुतेदार.

अडाणमत n. A wild opinion.

अडाणनस्ती f. A village or the quarter in a village inhabited by the classes of people disting. from बस्तेदार.

अडाणी a. (н) Inexpert, unskilful—persons; rude—language,manners; clumsy—things-अडाणीकवाडी pl. The clumsy and awkward; the very low and

ধারাৰ m. n. A general or abstract account; a balance-sheet.
v. ভাৰত. 2 A rough computation or statement of expenses.

hard-working classes.

अंडिचर्के n. 21 or any single multiple of it (as set down in a table).

आँडवाळ a. Stubborn, resisting; esp. used of children.

ধারী f. A layer of fruits on a bed of straw. 2 The basin of a thrashing-floor. 3 See अही.

अडीच or -ज a. Two and a

अंडींपिली n. pl. The most private and most minute conterns, circumstances, or condition of; all the particulars, secrets, and minutiæ concerning.

ਚੌਤੀਲ or ਚੌਤੌਲ a. That has testicles; not castrated. 2 That is kept for breeding purposes—a horse, &c. 3 fig. (Low) A minion. 4 Libidinous; full of youthful vigour—a male.

মভাল a. Obstinate, stubborn. 2 Situate in the shelter, cover of.

अंडुकली See अंडुकुली.

अडुमाडू a. The weapon described under माडू. 2 Bold, heroic—used of a soldier. Hence, used of a pretender; a Gascon, Hector. 3 App. both in praise and irony to writers, orators, &c. as expressive of cleverness or capability.

अडसप्ट a. Sixty-eight.

러롱 A clasp of iron connecting or binding two stones or timbers. 2 The perch of a bird cage. 3 A bar (to keep people off, &c.) 4 An instrument of stone breakers. 5 A stick used to tighten by twisting round. 6 A stone or any thing used as a lever.

अडून ad. & prep. From behind; from the shelter of.

अंड n. An egg.

अंडेल a. Obstinate, self-willed.

अडेलगुण Distressed, obstructed condition: कीणाचा अ•गुणपाहं नये.

अंडेलतडू n. A term for an obstinate person—a mule.

अडोंगां ad. On one side, out of the direct way.

अडोप्र f. Stoppage, obstruction. v. कर, जाव, दाखव. 2 Urging, pressing. 3 Insisting upon. v. घर, जाव, दाखव. 4 Starting objections. 5 Exigency: आज चांदण पडलें न्हणून कंदि-लाची अ॰ नाहीं. 6 Obstructedness.

अडोशीपडोशी a. Neighbouring, अडाशीं पडाशीं. ad. In the place round about.

अडोसा Shelter, covert.

বারা (H) A company (as of carts or cattle-owners, of hammals, coolies, &c.) 2 The place of assembling of such people, animals; a stand. 3 Any business proceeding constantly: as মাঘোৰা সাও 4 Making profession of, priding one's self upon. v. ৰাভ্যা.

সম্ভিন্নবি The keeper of an সম্ভা or station.

সম্ভীৰাজ One that sets up pretension to; that prides himself upon.

अंड्या a. Having swelled testicles.

সভ্যাল ad. (Low) On this side; on the near side.

अंदळ a. Firm, fixed, fast. s. A meeting of itself before; an instance, a case: त्या स्नोकाचा मला पूर्वी अ॰ द्वाला नव्हता. 2 Sphere of experience: स्नो गए माझे अदळात नाहीं.

अंदळण v. i. To meet; to occur unto or fall in the way of.

अंदळपद n. A fixed place; a seat established above all changes;— used in speaking of the fixedness of the polar star.

अदा A turn (as round a post) with a rope. 2 An intervolved part (of a cord); a curl.

अदिनिदा A doubling or curling up (as in cord, &c.); a tangle.
v. पड. 2 Tangledness (i. e. restraint) of tongue: जिल्ला अ• अमला न्याजे सूखील बरा.
3 A perverse objection or suggestion of difficulty. v. कर, घे.

Held f. A layer of fruits on a bed of straw (to be ripened). 2 A posture—that of a person sitting or lying with the leg stretched and the feet crossed. 3 A divining process observed on the day of the change of the moon of দাভায়ন. 4 An erection in a field composed of bundles of কর্বা. 5 A turn with a a rope. 6 A curl or doubling. v. पुत्र, जुलुमुड. 7 fig. A knot in the mind. v. घर, पुत्र. 8 A wrinkle.

अढीच्या दिढी ad. Extravagantly, immoderately—speaking, acting.

The ridge along the shoulders. 3 A saw worked by two, a whipsaw. 4 A bar inserted into a body to turn it. 5 An udder.

अदे पारदे pl. The dues of the पारी ज of the village from the produce of the soil.

अदिनंदे pl. Irregular and inharmonious quavering or tremulous singing. v. चे. 2 Crooked arguments; evasive reasoning v. चे.

अदयाकरवत A whip-saw.

अणखी ad. More, besides. 2 Again. 3 Conj. And.

अणवाणी, अणव्या पायाने ad. Barefoot.

अणा A proverb, saying. 2 A riddle. 3 See आणा.

अणिमेल a. (Poet.) Invaluable.

अणी Conj. And. f. A point and extremity. 2 fig. A point of time; the "time and tide." 3 A small silver coin equivalent to an anna. 4 The spike of a playing top, the back-ward curved tip of a shoe. 6 The point of a rein. अणीक or -ख ad. More. 2 Again. 3 Conj. And. 4 Other, diverse.

अणीकमकार pl. Various sorts. अणीकसा a. Singular, strange. अणीदार a. Pointed, peaked. अणीबाणी f. A passion, rage. तं अ॰ वर येतास हे काय? 2 A crisis, a critical period : त्याची अ॰ मी संभाळली.

अणु (s) An atom, a sixth part of a mote in a sunbeam. 2 a. Small, little: अणुमान. Merely an atom.

अणुरेण (s) An atom, a mote in a sunbeam.

अण्णा ind. A term of respectful compellation for a male.

अंत (s) End. 2 Death. 3 In srith. or geo. The last term of a series. 4 fig. End, extreme capability : अंतपदाणें To try to the utmost. 5 Remaining strength, substance, goodness: त्या धातरांत कांडी अं• राहिला नाहीं. prep. (s) As far as; to or unto.

अं:त prep. s Within, between. अतः,अतएव ad. s On this account.

अंतर्क (s) A name of Yama. 2 An executioner: the deadly enemy or dreaded object of; a natural foe: a mortal malady.

अंत: करण n. (s) The heart, the conscience, the spirit or soul. अंत:करणपंचक n. The soul or mind as constituted of अंत:-करण, मन, चित्त, बुद्धि, अहंकार. अंत:करणशादि f. (s) Clearness

of mind; "purity in the inward parts."

अंतकाल (s) The time of death. 2 The time of the end.

अंतडी f. अंतडें n. An entrail, अंतरपट or अंतरपाट The wedbowel.

अंतर्डे कातर्डे n. Bowels and skin: हें माझें अं• आहे. Said by a yearning mother of a child. अंतडया कात्तडयाची माया *f*. Maternal yearning or tender love. अतत An interjection of sud-

den admiraton : अ • केंचडा हो

नदीत पूर आना! अतेतता f. Stuttering. v. कर, साव, मांड. 2 fig. Demurring, hesitating.

अतत्याथी a. A term for one subject to wild sallies of rage and propense to desperate deeds. App. also to a mischievous child. अतथ्य a. (s) Untrue.

अंतःपट (s) A curtain interposed, at weddings, between the bride and the bride-groom, or at the thread investitures, between the boy and the officiating priest, until the moment deemed auspicious is announced by the astrologer.

अतःपर ad. s Henceforwards. अतपार End. limit.

अ:तपुर n. (s) The seraglio.

अंतर n. (s) Interval. 2 Intermission. 3 Difference. Disagreement. 5 Variance. Omission (in duty, &c.) 7 Inaccuracy. 8 The mind or the heart. 9 In comp. Another; as भाषांतर, देशांतर. 10 Poet. The heavens or midspace. 11 The inside or inner place.

अंतरखुण  $_{
m or}$  अंतरची खुण  $_{f.}$  A secret mark, lit. fig.

अंतरंग  $a.~({f s})$  अंतरंगीचा, अंत-বৌৰা a. Near to, closely connected with self; of the circle of one's family, followers, &c. 2 Own, personal. n. The mind or heart. 3 The interior.

अंतरगळ See अंतर्गळ.

अंतरण v.c. To pass, omit; to leave without regarding. 2 To surpass, outstrip. 3 To lose: ते।पित्धनास अंतरला. 4 To be lost unto: मला चाकरी अंतरली तर अंतराः

अंतरदृष्टि f. (s) The inward

ding-curtain.

अंतरमाळा f. pl. A fanciful term for the bowels—used when any suffering is to be expressed. v. स्रोक, श्रोक, वाळ: ते वर्शमान रेकन माञ्चा अं• सेक्सा.

अंतरवंहीं f. A dividing fence. अंतरविटाळ Defilement from mediate contact.

अंतरवेल f. A threadlike and twining plant. Called also 317-कामवेस, अमरवेस, & सामवेस.

अंतरसाल f. The inner and fine bark of plants; the true skin or vera cutis of animals.

अंतरसाक्षी (s) pop. अंतरसाक्ष a. That knows the thoughts and intents of the heart.

अंतरसुख n. Internal comfort; happiness.

अंतरसुती a. Of which the texture is half of cotton-a web. 2 That works within; that secretly influences the operations of. 3 Of hidden import.

अंरतस्थ a. s Intrinsic.

अंतरज्ञ a. (в) That knows intuitively what passes in the world; one possessed of second sight; a clairvoyant. 2 See अंतरसाक्षी.

अंतरागमन n. (s) Interposition, interference.

अंतरात्मा The inherent spirit or sentient soul. 2 The inner feelings. [intermediate space. अंतराल n. m. (s) Interval, अंतराळ n. The atmosphere,

the heavens. 2 Interval. ad. In the air, up in the heavens. अंतरिक्ष or अंतरीक्ष ad. (s) In

the air; up, aloft. n. (s) The sky or heavens.

अतर्कित a. (s) Unexpected. 2 Unpremeditated.

अत्वर्धे a. Inconceivable.

अंतगेत a. Included amongst. 2 Interposed. 3 Interval. n. The inner mind or secret purpose.

अंतर्गर्भ The heart, core. 2 fig. The inward meaning.

अंतर्गिमत a. s Involved or implied.

अंतरोळ Hernia of the intestines and descent into the scrotum.

अंतर्गृह n. (s) The inner apartments of a house; the cooking apartment, the hall, &c. अंतर्यक्ष a. s. That sees within; a seer. s. An inward-seeing eye or power of vision.

अंतर्जेठर n. The stomach.

अंतर्दशी a. Given to abstract contemplation.

अंतरेशा f. The influence of any of the minor planets as qualifying the भहाद्या (the rule of the predominant planet).
2 One's internal state or case.

अंतर्देहि (s) Heat or burning within (as of fever, fig. as of lust, anger, &c.)

संतर्दृष्टि f. Looking into one's heart. 2 That looks into his own mind.

नंतर्हार n. An inner door. 2 The door of the seraglio. 3 fig. A person secretly serving as a mediator or means of access.

अंतर्धान n. Sudden disappearance. 2 A covering body or power; as a screen, a film over the eye. Máyá or Illusion.

अंतर्धान n. Profound and abstract meditation.

अंतर्निष्ठ a. See अंतर्मुख.

अंतिनिष्ठा f. s Abstract meditation.

अंतपोट See अंतथट

अंतर्जाह्य n. (s) The inside and the outside. 2 The inner spirit and the outward walk; the heart and the practice. ad. (s) Within and without; in every point of view. काणताही खन- सार अ॰ पाहिखावांचून समजत नाहों.

अंतर्भाव s Inclusion (as of individuals under species). 2 mind; inward feeling.

अंतर्भूत a. s. Included, in-

अंतमेंद (s) Private matters. 2 Disclosure of such matters. 3 Knowledge of such matters.

वित्मुल a. s One ever absorbed in meditation (esp. upou the Deity); contemplative.

अंतर्याम n. (s) The inner spirit. 2 fig. The heart.

अंतर्यामी a. Intimate, fami-

अंतर्यामींचा a. Intimate. 2 Hearty, sincere.

अंतर्ज्ञान n. (s) Knowledge of the secrets of hearts. 2 Intuition. अंतर्ज्ञाना a. That knows the secrets of hearts. 2 A seer.

খাবল n. (s) A division of the infernal regions, the hell immediately below the earth.

अंतवंत a. (s) Perishable, mortal.

अंत:शोच n. s Cleanness of the heart and affections.

अंतःसाक्षी a. That witnesses or knows the mind or interior of.

अतसी f. (s)pop.अतस n. Common flax-plant. 2 Bengal flax.

अंतस्य n.(s) Money, &c. given secretly to bribe. a. Secret. 2 Situated or standing within.

अंतस्थार्टी f. A cess laid to make up the amount required for a bribe.

अंतस्थात्र n. The letter of advice which accompanies a हुँडी. अताई a. That has learned, or that has been learned, without the assistance of a teacher—a singer, musician, &c.

अतातय or अताता Interjections of astonishment.

अतार-रा A vender of अत्तर,&c. अतार्शो, शें-सा *ad.* Now, at this present.

अति ad. (s) Much, very, excessively. 2 prep. Over, beyond. अतिक a. ad. s Near or nigh. Used in translations in the

sense of Page, body-servant. अतिक्रम m अतिक्रमण n. (s) Passing over. 2 fig. Transgressing. 3 Transgressed state.

अतिक्रमणें v.i. To pass beyond, to cross. 2 fig. To tresspass, to transgress.

সনির্মান  $p_s$  s Passed. 2 Crossed. 3 Violated.

अतिचौकस a. Inquisitive.

अतितृष्णा f. (s) Great covetousness.

থাবিখি (s) A person coming uninvited at the meal hour, and entitled to the rights of hospitality.

अतिथिदेष Inhospitality. .

अतिथिपूजन n. Hospitality or guest-rights.

अतिदेणें n. Much debt. Pr. फार क त्यासा खाज नाहीं, अ• त्यासा साम नाहीं,

अतिमसंग Exhorbitance or ill-ending excess (of an action) बेग्लनां बेग्लनां अ• ग्रालाः

अंतिम a. s Last, final.

अतिमर्याद a. (s) Much, excessive.

अतिमात्र ad. s Much, exces-

अतिमानुष a. s Superhuman. अतिरथ or अतिरथी (s) Mighty warrior; a great captain.

अतिरागा a. Extremely passionate.

अतिरिक्त p. (s) Proceeded beyond (due bounds); exuberant. 2 In comp. Beyond, over: as एसदिनिरिक्त Beyond this, संदनिरिक्त Farther than that.

अतिरेक Excess, superfluity. अतिबाद Obstinate disputing. अतिबादी a. Perverse in argument.

अतिशय Superabundance. 2 Excess (of any action); importunity, &c. 3 Pressing at a feast. a. Superabundant, too much.

अतिशयोक्ति f. s Exaggeration or hyperbole. 2 Loquacity. अतिशाहणा a. Cunning over much; a scheming knave that overshoots his mark.

সানিযুহ (s) An individual of any of the low classes of people beyond the division of Shudra: as মাছাৎ, মান, ঘাঁমাৎ, &c.

अतिसार Dysentery or diarrhœa. अतिसारी a. Afflicted with dysentery.

अतिस्तेह Close attachment: familiar friendship.

अतिस्तेही A familiar friend; a crony.

अंती prep. After, upon, at the end of: केखा अंतीं, दिच्हा। अं 2 In consequence of; because of: कामा अं• येथें यावें खागतें.

अतीत p. (s) Past; gone over or by-space, time, pleasure, &c. कामातीत, मी हातीत. s. A person dropping in (i. e. coming uninvited) at the meal hour.

अतीतअभ्यागत A loose term for religious mendicants.

अंत्री f. Poet. A wife or woman generally.

अतुल a.s Pop. अतूळ Unequalled. अतुलनीय or अतुख a. s Incomparable.

থান্ত a, s Unpleased, dissatisfied.

अतुम u. (s) Unsatisfied. अतुमि f. Insatiety.

अतानात ad. Excessively, exceedingly.

अत्तर n. (A) Ottar of roses. असरदाणी or -नी f. p.A vessel for अत्तर.

अत्ता ad. Now(emphatically); at this very moment.

अत्तार or -री See अतार.

अंत्य a. (s) Last, latter, final. n. s A thousand billions.

अंत्यकर्म n. (s) अंत्यक्रिया f. Funeral rites; the last offices.

अंत्यज a. See अतिशूद्र.

अत्यंत ad. s Extremely, very much.

अत्यवस्थ a. s That is at the point of death.

अंत्यांक s The third term of the rule of three.

अत्याग्रह (s) Excessive impor-

अत्यामही a. (s) Unweariedly importunate.

अत्याचार (s) Deviating from prescribed observances. 2 Obser- | ceived in or relating to হাইল. [ গ্ৰা (a) The airs and arts

vance of uncommanded rites; superstitious scrupulosity. attrib. Fastidious, superstitious.

अत्याचारा a. That deviates from rites, &c. enjoined. 2 Punctilious.

अंत्यावस्थ a. (s) That is in the last agonies.

अत्यासक्त a. (s) Exceedingly intent: much devoted.

अत्यासांक f. Intentness of application unto; extreme attachment.

अयुक्ति f. (s) Extravagance of speech, hyperbole.

अत्र or अत्रप or -ৰ n. Equivocality, vagueness. v. डेव, राख. ad. Vaguely, undecidedly. a. Surplus.

अंत्रपाट See अंत:पाट.

अत्रिसुत s The moon.

अथ ind. s A particle. It corresponds to Therefore, thus, further, moreover.

अंथरण v. c. To spread. 2 To cover by spreading; to overspread.

अंथरी f. Matting, carpeting, or a mat or carpet.

अंथरूण n. Matting, bedding. अंथरूण पांचरूण n. Beds and bedding.

अथर्वणवेद (s) The fourth Veda.

अथवा conj. (s) Or. This disjunctive differs from किंवा. It disjoins things opposite or different and not to be included under one predicate; विशंवा distinguishes varieties.

अथेति ad. s From beginning to end, throughout.

अद a. Half; as अ० गज\_मण. अदकाव & अदकावाचा a. Spare or surplus.

अदंडय, अदंडनीय a. s Unpunishable.

अंदण n. Presents made at marriages by the father of the bride to his daughter or to his son-in-law.

अंदणा, अंदणी, अंदण्या a. Re-

अदत्त a. (s) Stingy, miserly. अदत्तशिखामणि, अदत्तशिरोमणि Terms for a miser. The very prince of misers.

अदपान A weight or measure or quantity of an eighth of a sher. अदब f. (A) Respect, regard. v. डेव, राख, संभाळ. 2 m. Toil and trouble; fag and ado. v. पाव, सेास, पड, हो. 3 Urgency (of a matter). v. पड.

अदबर्शार a. Respectful. ad. Carefully. v. CIG, 39, CIE.

अदंभित्व n. Poet. Exemption from ostentatiousness, love of display, or arrogation of greatness.

अदमण A weight or measure of quantity of half a maund.

अदमणका a. Of the weight or capacity of a half maund—a weight, a stone, &c.

अदमणी f. A weight of half maund.

अदमास See अजमास.

अदमरें or -मोरें n. Imperfectly coagulated milk.

अदला a. The first or foremost of a series.

अदलाबदल f. (H) Interchanging or exchanging.

अदहनीय a. s Incombustible.

अंदळ m. f. Wear and tear; treading and trampling.v. जाव, काढ, लाग: च्या आव्यावर सग-व्याचा अ • a. (Used with पाटाचा or कारोवाचा). Unretentive or lax of bowels. 2 (Used with कानाचा). Incapable of secrecy; tattling, blabbing.

अदळअपट, अदळउपट-उफळ -धे।फ-धे।पट, अदळाअदळ f. Flinging the arms and body about; tossing and stamping wildly, or throwing things about, passionately banging and dashing them.

अदळण v. c. To dash down or against. v. i. To rush violently towards and upon; to dash at: एथन फीज उड़ जी तो घेट कि-ह्याचा माधीर जाजन अदळली. of coquetry; blandishments. 2 Gesticulation. 3 Gain, profit. 4 Stock, fund. 5 Income, revenue.

अंदाजा (P) Proportion ratio. 2 A certain quantity.

अदाता a. (s) Ungenerous; not liberal.

अदातृत्व n. (s) Miserliness.

अदालत f. (A) A court of justice. 2 Judicial proceedings.

अदावत f. (A) Enmity. 2 A false and malicious accusation. v. घास, घे, कर, पड्.

अदावती or -त्या a. That delights in aspersing and maligning.

आंदात f. (s) The name of the mother of the gods.

अदुःख नवमा f. The ninth of the first fortnight of the भाइ-पद. On this day देवी is worshiped by women, that all evil may be averted during the ensuing year.

अदूषणीय a. s Unblamable. अदृश्य a. (s) Invisible.

अदृष्ट a. Unseen. n. Fortune, destiny, consequence of one's deeds. 2 (Because the lot is supposed to be written on the forehead). The forehead. Virtue or vice as the source of eventual pleasure or pain.

अदृष्टफळ n. The unseen of future fruit of one's deeds.

अंदृष्टभेय n. Regard to the fruit or retributionary consequences of one's deeds.

अट्रष्टवशात् ad. s Casually, haply.

अदृष्टवाद m. अदृष्टमत n.अदृष्टार्थ बाद m, -मत.n. The doctrine of retributionary fortunes; the doctrine of future reward and punishment; the holding or believing of things unseen.

अदृष्टवादी One that holds the doctrine of invisible world and of future reward and punishment; a believer of things not seen.

अदृष्टवान् a. s Fortunate. अदेख a. Envious. अदेखणा a. Unsightly. अदेखाई f. Envy. अंदेशा (P) Doubt, apprehenअहल f. (A) Instruction impressed; admonition, a lesson: बला अ• घडली. a. Exact, just, true; - used of weights and measures. 2 Adept, adroit: as अ • दावी; or in a bad sense, Arrant: as अ॰ चार-लवाड. अद्वागी a. Luckless.

अद्भुत n. (s) A prodigy; a wonder; any marvellous phenomenon. a. (s) Strange, surprising.

अद्यापपयेत, अद्यापि ad. Hitherto, until now, as yet.

अद्राव्य a. s Insoluble, infusible.

अद्रि s A mountain or hill.

अहातदा a. Wild, inconsistent, extravagant --- speech, conduct.

अहिताय a. s Unparalleled, unequalled.

अद्देत n. (s) The doctrine of the identity of the human soul and the divine essence, or of the Deity and the universe; pantheism.

अंद्रेतभाव Unity of sentiments and views or of interests and feelings; close intimacy.

अद्देत्कसरी f. The profound mystery or wisdom of अद्भेत.

अद्देतवन a. (The name of a forest fabled in the Purans. A place wherein all the animals dwelt together in concord). App. to any place of which the inmates are in peaceful agreement.

अद्देतनादी a. That maintains the doctrine अहैत.

अद्देतसुख n. The bliss arising from the realization of the identity of one's own soul and the divine essence.

अंध a. (s) Blind.

अंधक a. Dim—a light or luminous body. 2 Faint, weak -a color or colored body. ad. Also ভাষৰ ভাষৰ Dimly, dully. v. दिस. 2 Hazily—weather prevailing or coming.

अंधकार (s) Darkness. 2 fig. Mental darkness.

अंधक्प (s) A blind well; well filled up with rubbish. 2 The name of a hell.

अधचामधचा a. Of the places or parts about the middle.

अधण n. Ebullition. v. य. 2 Boiling water or water set to boil. 3 fig. Charge, responsibility (as of a business). v देव.

अंधत्व n. s Blindness.

अधःपतन n. s Falling down; descending to hell, &c.

अध:पंथ The road to the infernal regions.

अंधपरंपरा f. (s) A succession of the blind. 2 Implicit adoption of the practices of one's ancestors or of a multitude.

अभःपात (s) Falling down. 2 fig. Falling from खर्म, &c. into hell or upon this earth; in consequence of the exhaustion of quaor moral merit: descent into hell gen. 3 The infernal regions, hell. अधःपाती (loc. case) In the abyss of despondence; particularly in the difficulties arising from the frustration, by the fraud or failure of another, of one's hopes and projects. v. घाल, पड. अधम a. Inferior or low. 2

fig. Mean, vile.

अधम[केडा Α disorder of horses in which is prescribed the blood of goats' liver. 2 A disease of ancient time, for which, according to the legend, human liver was prescribed. 3. App. by some to কাভ বুজী. 4 A term for a person ever ailing.

अधर a.(s) Lower, inferior. ad. Lightly, loosely. (s) The lower lip: also the lips. 2 or अधर-दिशा f. The nadir.

अधरपान n. Drinking the nectar of the lips, viz. kissing. अधरपुट n. A poetical term, for the lips.

अधरामृत n. Nectar of the lips. अधरोष्ठ The lower lip.

अधमे (s) Unrighteousness, sin; all behaviour contrary to the श्रुति and स्नृति. 2 A sin, a. crime.

अधर्मात्मा c. An extremely wicked person. अधर्मी a. Sinful, wicked.

अधरलंड a. Of the middle

place, rank, or kind; of neither side, party, character perfectly and unequivocally.

अधला a. See अदळा.

अधलामधला a. Of the place or part about the middle.

अधवो a, (Vulgar) Eldest (of three children): अ•, मधना, धाकटा.

अध्याचा a. One off the road, viz. one suddenly risen into power or wealth, an upstart.

বাঘলা a. Blind. 2 fig. Ignorant: confused—as proceedings: blind—a government, &c.

अंधळा डोळा A blind person, esp. a person blind of one eye.

अंघळा तिरळा a. That officiates (at certain games) as dummy. 2 fig. That plays double.

अंधळी कोर्शिबीर f. Blindman's buff.

अंधळी गाय f. A term for a feeble, inoffensive person.

খাত নাত্ত n. Covert counsel or purpose; dark and suspicious proceedings. 2 An intrigue, a machination.

अंधळें तिरळें n. Playing or a game with a dummy.

ৰাঘ তানাৰ ন. A common term for Nakshatras, during which a thing lost is not found but after great search.

अंधळ्या f. pl. A term for चित्र तक्ष्य and for the rain which falls under it.

अंधळ्याचामार्गे-रस्ता-वाट A term for a straight, broad way ; a road for the blind.

अंधळ्याचीकाठी f. A leader or supporter of one blind, infirm,&c.

अंधळ्याचीमाळका or -माळ f. A string of blind men. 2 fig. A long succession of the ignorant and foolish.

अंघळ्याचीमिठी f. A close grasp or clinging to; a Cronish hug.

अधांतरी or -त्रीं ad. In the air; up aloft.

अंषापुंद or -ध a.(H) Wild, confused, tumultuous—affairs, a kingdom. f. Anarchy, misrule. अंषार, अंधारा Darkness, lit.

अंधारकोठडी, f. A dark room as a place of solitary imprisonment. 2 Solitary confinement. v. दे, उरव, उर.

अंधारकोंडी, अंधारखणी f. A dark chamber, a dungeon; a black hole.

अंधारगडत n. Thick darkness. v. पड, ये, चडहा. ad. In thick darkness.

अंधारणें v. i. To gather and darken in—clouds or rain. 2 Also ভাষাক্ৰ ইল. To be lowering; to fall dark.

अंघारी f. Murk, dimness. 2 A blind (for a horse, &c). 3 Darkness coming over the eyes (from biliousness) or the dimness from age, haughtiness, &c. 4 An interstice. 5 Dungeon. 6 Darkness, lit. v. ये, पड.

अंधारीकंधारी or -कोंधारी ad. In dark and dusky places. 2 fig-Secretly, privily.

अंधारीरात्र f. A night of the waning fortnight.

अधार्मिक s a. Unjust.

अधाशी-सी a. Greedy, covet-

अधिक a. (s) More. 2 Greater or larger. 3 Additional. 4 Above, beyond. 5 In comp. with numerals, as the middle member of the compound. Augmented by; as एकाधिक शत A hundred and one. 6 Pre-eminent in a bad sense; f. e. wild, wilful—a child.

अधिक आगळा a. Rather more. अधिकउणा a. More or less, greater or smaller. [month. अधिकमहिना An intercalary

अधिकरण n. (s) A term of grammar signifying comprehension or location; the sense of the 7th case. 2 A basis, subject, support.

अधिकाई f. Excess, superfluity. अधिकांग n. (s) A member or part excessive (as a sixth finger, &c.) 2 attrib. One so deformed.

अधिकाधिक a. More and more.

अधिकार s A public charge or employment. 2 Right, title. 3 Province; proper office or business. 4 In gram. A general rule laid down. 5 Subject, theme. 6 Rule, government.

अधिकारशिष्टाई f. Civility of office.

अधिकारी a. (s) An officer. 2 That has just title or claim; that has worthiness, fitness for. 3 A director. 4 A certain district officer ranking next below the देशमुख. 5 Freely. That presides over, that rules.

अधिकोत्तर a. (s) Extraordinary, extra.

সাঘিইবন n. s A divinity residing as the principle of percipience in a sense, an organ, or a faculty of man; a Súrya in the eye, Ashwí in the nose, Dishá in the ear, Varuna in the palate, Váyu in the cuticle, &c. Thus সাঘ্যন is the স্নায় or thing knowable, সংঘান is the সাম্বাদ্যন or means of apprehension, and স্থিইবন is the সাম্বাদ্যালা of principle of percipience.

अधिप, अधिपति s A lord, master. In comp. मानाधिपति.

अधिभूत n. s An entity; a. real existence.

अधिनासन n. (s) A summoning and fixing of the presence of a divinity upon an image when he is wanted for any solemnity. 2 The placing of a new image into water, अञ्चल, &c.; the day before the divinity is to be summoned to inhabit it. 3 fig. Fixing one's self in restraint at a person's door;—in order to enforce payment of a debt, &c.

अधिष्ठणें v. i. To dwell, make one's seat in.

অঘিষ্ঠান n. (s) Abiding, staying in. 2 The subject of indwelling. 3 Ostentatious display (of piety, wealth, learning). 4 Sitting, ২০. See অঘিষায়স sig. 3. अधा ad. Before, in time previous. 2 Already.

अधीन a. (s) Dependent upon. In comp. होभाषीन, पापा-घीन.

અધીનામર્ધી or અધીમર્ધી ad. About the middle: round aboutpeople or things lying: at unseasonable times.

अधीर a. (s)Impatient. 2 Unsteady. 3 Irresolute.

अधील a. Prior, antecedent.

अधीलमधील a. Of the places about the middle.

अधीश or अधीश्वर (s) A lord, master, ruler.

अधुना ad. s Now.

अधुरा a. (H) Incomplete. 2 Unready, not proficient--a

अधुरा a.Impatient. 2 Greedy.

અધૂ a. Weak, deformed—a limb, faculty; the person so affected: डोब्याने अघू or तो डेंगळा अधू.

अधूक See अंधक.

अंधेर, अंधेरकोंडी, अंधेरी. See under अंधार.

अधेला A copper coin, a halfpice. 2 A serpent of a large but unvenomous kind.

अधेली f. A silver coin, a half rupee.

अधैर्य n. (s) Lack of patience or fortitude. a. Unsteady, infirm of purpose: impatient.

अधोगत a. (s) Descended. 2 Situated below. ad. Downwards.

अधागति f. Descending. 2 Descending into hell; or into an inferior form of existence; or into poverty, disgrace, &c. 3 Hell. 4 ad. That is descending.

अधोदिशा f. The nadir.

अधोपरी ad. Within one's birth; not connately: अ. अंधळा-वेडा-त्रोमंत.

अधाभाग (s) The lower part. अधोभवन n. s अधोलोm.The infernal regions.

अधोमख. अधोवदन n. (s) With the face downward. 2 fig. Dejected: crest fallen; abashed. अधोरी a. Greedy. 2 Unretentive of secrets: impatient.

अधोली f. A measure of capacity equal to a half páyli. अधोवाय (s) I he air stationed in the fundament. 2 Ventris crepitus.

अध्ययन n. (s) Reading or study (esp. of the sacred books). 2 Matter read or studied; one's reading.

अध्ययनशील a. Studious.

अध्यक्ष a. (s) An overseer, director. In comp. হাৰাখহা, यामाध्यक्ष, धर्माध्यक्षः

अध्यात्म n. s The sense, or power which receives impressions from an अधिभूत or entity. 2 Discourse on the Deity as the pervading and ruling spirit.

अध्यात्मशास्त्र n. A treatise upon, or the science of, spirit.

अध्यात्मज्ञान n. Science of, or knowledge acquired of spirit.

अध्यात्मा The soul. 2 Knowledge of self, or of the Deity.

अध्यात्मिक a. (s) Relating to the Supreme spirit, or to the soul as the presiding spirit (over the body), spiritual. 2 Used in the sense of Affectedly spiritual, hypocrisy, hypocritical.

अध्यापक A teacher.

अध्याय (s) A section, part, chapter.

अध्यास s Profound contemplation. 2 Intent application unto. 3 Erroneous supposition. अध्याहार Adding a word to complete a sentence, supplying an ellipsis. v. आण. 2 The ellipsis to be supplied.

अन ind. A particle of emphasis constant in the Desh, implying, Exceedingly, superlatively, at the utmost height, pitch, &c. वाघाना पाइतांच अन माणसें पळ् लागलीं.

अनकूळ See अनुकूल.

अनेत a.(s)Eternal : unbounded: innumerable. 2 m. A name | unconnectedness.

of Vishnu. 3 The chief of the Nága or Serpent race that inhabit पানাত. 4 A silken cord with fourteen knots, tied in the right arm, and worshiped on the fourteenth of MIRUE NIM-पद्ध. 5 An ornament for the ear. 6 Abridged from अनत-चतुरसी. 7 A flower. 8 In arith. Infinite quantity.

अनैतचतुर्देशी f. (s) The fourteenth of भाइपद शक्कपक्ष sacred to Vishnu.

अनंतभद्दी The name of composition by अनंत भड, a learned man. Hence, fig. Empty pretension to scholarship. v. मिरव, दाखव.

अनंतर  $ad.\mathrm{s}$  Afterwards, then. 2 prep. After. a. Following without interval; consecutive.

अनिधिकारी a. (s) Unentitled. 2 Disinherited.

अनिधिगत a. s Unknown; unreached.

अनध्याय (s) Suspension of the reading of the Veda, &c.; a day on which the reading of it is prohibited.

अननं n. Dining or eating a meal. Pr. अधी अ॰ मग्तनमं Food before talk; supper before song.

अननस or -नास f. m. n. (н) A pine-apple. 2 f. The plant producing it.

अनन्यगति or अनन्यगतिक a. Having no other resource.

अनन्य a. (s) That has no other (object of worship, protector, patron, mind, &c.)तुला जे अ॰ भजत॥

अनन्यभक्ति f. (s) Worship or love exclusively of the one God (or of one God).

अनन्यभाव Singleness of heart. 2 Simplicity, opp. to duplicity.

अनन्यविषय a. Having one object; single minded.

अनन्यवृत्ति f.  $\mathbf s$  Closely attentive.

अनन्यशरण a. s That has no other refuge.

अनन्वय s. Inconsistency,

अनीन्त a. (s) Unconnected, inconsistent. 2 Irregular, improper—conduct.

अनपत्य a. (s) Childless.

अनिपेक्ष a. (s) Undesirous of; indifferent: exempt from desire or want.

अनिभिन्न a. s Unacquainted with, unknowing.

अनभ्यस्त a. s Unpractised, unversed.

अनभ्यास (s) Want of practice. अनभ्यासी a. Unpractised. 2 That does not practice.

अनमान Slight, disregard. Hence, Vacillation, hesitation.

अनमानणें v. c. To disregard; to view with indifference.

अनमानधपता Mere guess; guess work.

अनमानित a. Ambiguous, vague—speech or business.

अनरसा (H) A kind of light, rich, and sweet cake. 2 A kind of cloth.

ধান্য (s) Any exceeding, overwhelming calamity, e. g. an inundation, hostile irruption, &c. 2 Excess, extravagance. It is used with the uttermost freedom: আ দানেল বৈজ্ঞাৰা সংশাৰ-লা; বৈজ ৰাখাৰ্যাৰা আন সং নাৰ্ভা He is straining every nerve and employing every nerve and employing every means to build the temple; বেলাল সংশাৰ্ভাৰ The Raja has set on a grievous oppression. 3 Used a. and ad. in the above sense; হা সংশালনা. 4 Nonsense, হাজাৰা সংখাণি-ভল সংশালা কৰা. 5 Unsatisfactoriness, inanity.

अनर्थक a. Meaningless. 2 Unproductive.

अनर्थापात The falling upon of any exceeding calamity. 2 Excess.

अनल s. Fire. In comp. कामा-वल, कोधावल

अनलस a. s. Not lazy; industrious.

অনবনায় a. (s) That is without leisure, busy. 2 That is without room, crowded. s. Want of leisure or room.

अनवणी a. Barefoot.

স্বনৰ্ঘান n. (s) Inattention. attrib. Inattentive.

সন্থানি a. That loses or forgets himself. 2 Inattentive. স্বৰ্থা f. (s) Unsettled state (of mind). 2 (Laxly). Disorder of outward affairs; a plight, pickle. 3 Indefiniteness. 4 The abstract nature as independent of actual existence. 5 pop. Neglected state (as of

अनवस्थित a. Unsettled. 2 Not abiding.

children or animals).

अनवळवी ... Unknown—persons or matters. 2 Unknowing (especially persons).

अनवाणा a. That is without shoes.

अनवाणी काशीकर c. A term for a very adept in knavery; an arch rogue; a barefoot palmer. अनशन n. s. Fasting or a fast. v. कर, हा.

अनशर्नेपोट n. An empty belly. अनशूद f. Corr. from अनशादि. अनश्रुत a. (s) Unheard: unheard of. 2 That has not heard

अनश्चर a. Imperishable, undecayable.

अनसूट a. Untouched, unused—an article of food. 2 fig. That has not received his share of some distribution: that has not carnally known (woman or man).

n. The oblations to the manes of a male defunct in the first भाइपद वद्यपद्य that occurs after his decease: the day preceding the day of the annual बाद after a person's decease.

अनहित n. (s) Disadvantage, injury, loss.

अनक्षर a. Unlettered, unlearned.

अनागत a. Unarrived, future. अनागतचिता f. (s) Providing or caring for the future; thought for the morrow. v. कर.

अनागतिवधाता a. (A name of ब्रह्मा.) App. to a provident or forecasting person.

अनागम a. s. Wanting date of commencement; being from time immemorial—estates, privileges, &c.

अनागम्यa. Unapproachable. 2 Unobtainable.

अनागेंदि a. (From the name of a town, of which, as the legend runs, the king used to call himself सार्वभास, and divert himself with entering the revenues of the whole earth on the credit side of his ledger, expending them off again on the debit side). App. variously, as 31. कारखाना, कारभार-खर्च-बक्षीस, &c. Disorderly business or proceedings; vast and foolish expenditures, lavish presents, &c. 2 अनागादाचे राज्य n. A term for any very confused and disorderly business স • বাসা A term for a soft fellow ready to give whatever is asked from

अनाचार (s) Lax, devious, conduct; deviation from the popular course.

अनाचारी a. Lax, libertine, licentious.

अनाठायीं ad. In a wrong place, or out of place; misapplied, given to the winds: इचाचा खब अ • करूनथे.

अनाडी a. (H) Inexpert, clumsy.

अनाथ a. (s) Forlorn, destitute.

अनाथमेत n. s In law. An unclaimed corpse(by any relative, &c).

अनादर (s) Disrespect, slight, disregard.

अनादरणें v. c. To despise; to treat contemptuously.

अनादरबुद्धि f. (s) Unconcernedness, indifference.

अनादि a. (s) That is without beginning; from all eternity. अनादिनिधन a. Of eternal duration.

अनादिपरंपरा f. Descent from time immemorial. v. हा, अर, चारुत थे.

भनादिसिद्ध a. Established or existing from all eternity.

अनादिसोयरा Poet. The kinsman (of every person) from time immemorial. A designation of God.

अनायनंत a. s That is from everlasting to everlasting. अनानस (н) See अननस.

अनाम a. (s) Poet. Nameless. Used of God.

ধানান f. (A) A deposit; any thing committed to the charge of another. 2 fig. An article merely noted down in the ledger, not brought to regular account. In comp. ম • েমন স্বান 3 ad. (As an article lying in deposit). Without being brought into use; as unimpaired by use; as it was; in statu quo. 4 Just as it is; steadily.

अनामतंबही f. Ledger-book.

अनामिक a. (s) Unworthy to be named. See अतिशूद. 2 Anonymous.

अनामिका f. The ring-finger. अनायक n. s Anarchy. a. That is without a ruler.

अनायास (s) Exemption from difficulty or pains.

সনামে n. m. (H) The pomegranate tree. 2 n. The fruit. 3 A grenade.

अनारदाणी a. Marked or spotted as with seeds of the pomegranate—cloth. 2 Of the colour of the pomegranate or pulp or juice.

अनारसी See अनरसी.

अनार्य a. s. Unworthy.

अनावड f. Dislike.

अनावर a. Ungovernable. 2 Unrestrained.

अनावस्था f. See अनवस्था.

अनानृत्त a. (s) Uncurbed. 2 Unenclosed: fig. unprotected.

अनावृष्टि f. Want of rain, drought.

বাশিষ a. s That is without asylum. s. Absence of support, refuge.

अनास a. s. Indifferent, careless.

अनास्था f. Unconcern, want of attention to, and care of. খনাৱাৰে s Abstinence from food, fasting.

अनाहारी a. s That fasts. अनाहृत a. (s) Uninvited.

अनिगा or -धा Neglect or want of care. v. कर.

अनिच्छ a. s That is without desire; indifferent.

সানিন্দ্তা f. (s) Freedom from desire.

মনিন্দ্রামান্টেম n. s Fate taking its course where there is no desire in the subject of its operation.

अनित्य a. s Not enduring always; fugitive, 2 Occasional, incidental.

अनिय a. s Irreproachable, unimpeachable.

अनिमंष a. s That closes not or twinkles not—the eye. Used of a god, a fish, &c.

अनियंत a. (s) Unsettled, underided.

अनियम (s) Unsettledness. a. Also अनियमित. Unfixed.

अनियम्य a. s Unfixed, undetermined.

अनिर्णय s Undetermined or unsettledness. a. s Unsettled.

अनिर्वचनीय or अनिर्वाच्य a. s Insusceptible of description. 2 Improper to be mentioned.

अनिर्वाह (s) The state of being distressed; the being non-plussed.

अनिर्वाद्य a. s Difficult to be managed, conducted, or carried forward through.

अनिशर a. Excessive. 2 Irrestrainable, refractory—a child, &c. 3 Inavertible—a calamity.

अनिवाये a. (s) Inavertible. अनिश्वित a. Undetermined.

নীত a. Disliked : disagreeable 2 Unfavourable. 3 n. Disadvantage, damage.

Indifferent, अनिष्टसूचक a. Prognostic of evil, ominous.

अनिष्टापात s An evil occur= rence, misfortune.

अनिष्य a. s Unfinished. 2 Unproduced.

अनीति f. (8) Immorality, injustice. 2 Impoliteness.

अनीन f. (A) The reins of a birdle.

अनीश्वरभाव (s) Holding the sentiment of atheism; such sentiment.

अनीश्वरवाद Maintenance of atheism.

अनिश्वरवादी (s) A maintainer of atheism.

अनु ind. s A preposition and prefix, implying After. 2 Like. 3 Under. 4 With.

अनुकंपा f. (s) Tenderness.

अनुकंपित p. s Compassionated, pitiable

अनुकंप्य a. s Pitiable.

अनुकरण n. (s) Imitating. 2 An imitative sound : such written word as पटापट, घवाघब.

अनुकरणधातु m. s A verb formed in imitation of a sound; as करकरण, चुकचुकण.

अनुकरणशब्द (s) An imitative word.

आनुकार m. (s) Deferred performance of a duty; performance of a period posterior to that for which it is prescribed.

अनुकल्प m. (s) A secondary injunction.

अनुकार (s) Imitating. 2 Resemblance.

अनुकारी a. s That imitates.
2 Resembling.

Agreeing with; conformable unto. 3 Ready at hand—money, &c. 4 Used s. n. Suitableness of circumstances.

अनुक्रम (s) Order or succession; methodical disposition.

अनुक्रमणिका f. (s) A table of contents, an index; any orderly list.

अनुक्रमणे v. c. Poet. To enter upon; to take up to perfrom (a work gen.) अनुगत p. s Attached or devoted to; following after; appended.

अनुगतधर्म s An essential property, an inherent quality.

sign a The comprehension mentally of all the properties and relations of a subject. 2 Knowledge of a subject through consideration of all its branches and particulars.

2 The self-immolation by a widow of the श्राचिष or other inferior class, upon a pile separate from the funeral pyre of her husband, having with her a cloth, &c. that had belonged to him; also the burning of a widow with an effigy of her departed lord. 3 Applied also to concremation upon the funeral pyre.

अनुगामी a. Following, lit. fig.

अनुगुण a. (8) Congenial with;

अनुगृहीत p. s Graciously or favourably treated.

শ্বার (s) Favour, grace.
2 Instructing in the mystical verses of the Vedas. 3 Holding with.

अनुमही a. s Instructed by, in the mystical verses of the Vedas.

अनुचर or अनुचारी s A follower, servant.

अन्चरण n. s Following.

अनुचर्य n. s Service or attendance.

अनुचित u. (s) Improper. 2 Unqualified.

अनुचारणीय a. s Improper to be uttered.

अनुतम p. s Repentant.

अनुताप s Repentance.

अनुतापूर्ण v. i. To repent.

अनुतापा a. That readily repents. 2 Penitent.

ভানে a. (s) Unable to answer. n. Want of an answer; a defective, irrelevant answer.

भन्साह (s) Absence of delight or interest in, for, or respecting.

अनुदिन ad. s Every day.

अनुध्यास s Abstract meditation; intent and undiverted contemplation.

अनुनासिक a. s In gram. Nasal. अनुपकारी a. (s) Disobliging, ungrateful.

अनुपाति f. s pop. अनुपत Absence of the means of subsistence; adversity, penury. 2 Inconclusive argumentation.

अनुपात्र a. s Unproved, 2 Indigent.

अनुषम a. (s) Incomparable. अनुषमेय a. Incomparable.

अनुपयुक्त a. Unsuitable to. 2 Useless.

अनुपयोग s. Uselessness. अ-मुपयोगी a. Useless. 2 Unsuitable.

अनुपश्चित a. (s) Sunk into oblivion—a science, art, &c. 2 Not ready at command—an acquired knowledge.

अनुपान n. (s) In medicine. A vehicle. 2 Any article or particular concomitant upon the main one of a regimen. v. घर, बाळग, बंभाळ. Freely. Any accompaniment in the character of Antidote: पार्लीचे तेल विंच-वाचे अ.

अनुषाय a. (s) Remediless. 2 s. Remedilessness.

अनुप्रवेश s Poet. Entrance in succession.

স্বাদৰ (s) Experience. 2 Fruition; possession and use of. 3 Divine knowledge or intelligent fruition of God.

अनुभवशीर or -सिद्ध a. Established upon experiment or experience.

अनुभविणें n. c. To experience.
2 To enjoy.

अनुभवीक a. That has been experienced. 2 fig. Sharp, pungent—poetry, &c.

अनुमत n. (s) Approbation of. 2 Assent expressed. 3 Formal opinion (as of a पंच or Court).

अनुमति f. s Approbation of; acquiescence; permission. अनुमान s Reasoning, inferring. 2 Conclusion. 3 Conjecture. 4 Poet. See अनगान.

अनुमानगम्य a. Inferible.

अनुमानसिद्ध a. s Inferential.

अनुमोदन 2. (s) Expressing approbation; permitting. v. कर, दे. अनुमोदित a. s Approved; consented.

अनुयायी a. s That follows; a follower, fig.

अनुयोगी a. s Antecedent, original:—opp. to प्रतियोगी Derived. In बाटाचें मख and पापा-चें फल, बाट and पाप are अनुशा-गी, and मख and फल are प्रति-योगी.

अनुरक्त f. s Affected with passion. 2 Attached to.

अनुरंजक a. (s) That delights, entertains.

अनुरंजन n. Delighting, pleasing. 2 Diversion, amusement.

अनुरागी a. (s) Fond of; having desire or passion.

अनुरूप a. ad. Agreeing with; fitting. 2 Agreeably. 3 Like, similar.

अन्रोध (s) Confining or carrying along with, or in conformity unto, or in observance and regardful obedience; drawing and keeping in the track of; at the beck of; under the sway of: compliance: नावत वसकें साज नावेचे अनुरोधार्वे जाणे प्राप्त च्याका साक्षचान आहे, त्याला तरनुरोधार्वे बोलावें. राजाचा अ॰ प्रधानावें सेभाळावा.

अनुलक्ष्म ad. Wth regard to; noting and minding.

अनुलक्ष्य n. Observant conduct; imitative practice.

born in due gradation;—app to the mixed tribes, as the off-spring of a Bráhman man and Kshatria woman, and so on. ad. With the hair or grain, regularly, in the natural order or line.

अनुलोमविलोम a. (s) That is with and sgainst the grain or na-

tural line; that is partly direct and partly reverse.

अनुवर्तणें v. c. To serve, apply to. 2 To follow in obedience. अनुवर्तन n. See अनुवृत्ति, sig. 3.

अनुवाद (s) Repeating another's speech or one's own (as in assemblies); rehearsing. 2 Reciting in assemblies the crime of which a person has been convicted, and pronouncing the pen-ance to which he is adjuged. 3 Divulging another's misdeeds. 4 Tautology. 5 Discourse. 6 In law. The taking up (of any popular custom) and formally establishing it.

अनुवादक a. That  $\operatorname{does}$  अनुवाद.

अनुवृत्ति f. (s) Referring or applying to through a series: माञ्चा च्यातिषीची अ॰ चार पिद्याचासत आसी. 2 Service. 3 Formal presence through: अजंबाराचे ठायीं सुवर्णनाची अ• आहे. 4 Imitation.

अनुशासणें v. c. To regulate, govern. अनुशासन n. (s) Regulating; binding under laws. 2 The laws prescribed.

अनुशास्ता a. s That rules, governs, &c.

अनुशंपोट n. An empty belly. अनुषेग (s) Company, association: commixture:सोदाचे अ• में अला फरता.

अनुष्ट्रप् f. (s) A measure of verse, the stanza consisting of lines of 8 syllables each, or 3 lines of 8, 12, and 12. 2 A stanza of such measure. 3 n. (jocosely) A little quantity; a mere drop.

अनुष्ठान n. (s) Performance of certain ceremonies in propitiation of a god. 2 Such ceremonies performed. 3 fig. Any great undertaking.

अनुष्ठानी a. That conducts or officiates at an अन्हान observed by another.

अनुसंधान n. (s) Connecting, disposing (the facts, arguments, &c. of a statement or discourse): such connection or methodical disposition. 2 Heed, attention: पार्ने. 3 Aiming : aim, plan, counsel. v. बांध.

अनुसंधानी a. Shrewd of counsel; of deep contrivance. 2 That chants or recites the legends of

अनुसरण n.(s) Following, imitating.

अनुसरण v.c. To follow after. 2 To agree with.

अनुसार a. (s) Like or accord-

अनुसारी a. That follows.

अनुस्वार (s) The nasal character as represented by a dot over any letter preceding w, ष, स, ळ, इ. 2 App. to the dot before whatsoever letter it occurs, and whether it represent **ए**, ञ, ण, न, or स.

अन्हत ad. Poet. Unbrokenly -sound issuing.

अनुज्ञा f. s A command. अनु-चात p. Ordered.

अनूढ a. s (ढ m. -ढा f.) Unmarried.

अनुष a. Strange, singular; odd, comical; wonderful.

अनृत n. (s) Falsehood.

अनेक a. (s) More than one, many.

अनेकचर a. s Gregarious.

अनेकवचन n. The plural number. 2 A word in the plural number.

अनोशीपोटीं a. With empty belly.

अनोळखी a. Unknown. 2 Unknowing.

अत्र n. (s) Victuals or provision. 2 A preparation of food, a dish.

अन्नछत्र n. See अन्नसत्र,

अन्नमय a. (s) Consisting in or composed of food,-used of animal life.

अन्नमयप्राण Life as the product and dependent of food.

अন্সবিকাर (s) Disorder of the stomach from indigestion. 2 Loathing of food, nausea. भास्या गाष्टीकडे क्षणभर अ॰ अ-। Any chemical change of food.

अन्नव्यवहार (s) The practice of eating together.

अन्नशांति f. (s) Distributing food, feeding the hungry.

अन्नसंतर्पण n. See अन्नशांत.

अन्नसत्र n. Distribution of food to Bráhamans. 2 The building erected for this purpose.

अन्नानगत f. The state of begging from door to door, crying अन्न! अन्न!

अत्रार्थी a. (s) That wants bread.

अन्नाशय s. The stomach.

अन्नोदक n. (s) Bread and water.

अनोदकऋणानुबंध connection of desert; as contracted in some former birth, and forming the ground of one's allotment in the present. 2 The connection of obligation (upon one person) to afford a maintenance (to another).

अन्य a. (s) Another. 2 Other.

अन्यत्र ad. Elsewhere. 2 conj. Unless.

अन्यथा ud.Otherwise. 2 Else. 3 Truly: अ॰ बोलणार नाहीं. 4 Wrongly: as अ• कारी That acts badly : अ• भाषी-भाजी.

अन्यथाभाव (s) Change, deterioration.

अन्याय (s) Injustice, iniquity. 2 A fault.

अन्यायी a. Faulty. 2 Un-

अन्यायोपार्जित a. Acquired wrongly.

अन्याक्ति f. (s) Disguised or dark speech; covered insinuation. अन्यान्य a. Mutual, reciprocal.

अन्वय (s) Holding with; linkedness unto; amicable or influential connection with: अंतःकरणाचे अन्वयावांचून सक-

स्त द्विये विषयप्रसणीविषयीं जडपाय आहेत. 2 Grammatical relation (as of verb with its subject or object, of adjective with noun). 3 Syntactical order. 4 Logical order, or consequence. 5 Drift, tenor, purport.

अन्ति a. s Connected. 2 Possessed of or possessing; as क्रीचान्त्रित, श्रवरान्त्रित.

अन्वेषण z. s Research. 2 Inquiry.

अन्वेषर्णे v. c. To seek, &c. अन्वेष्टा a. That searches, &c.

अपकर्ष (s) Drawing down or back. 2 fig. Detraction; degrading: decline.

अपकार (s) Injuring. 2 Injury, hurt.

अपकारक a. That injures; injurious, pernicious.

अपकीर्त्ति f. (s) Disrepute; in-

अपंक्त a. Ejected from caste. अपक a. (8) Unripe: uneooked.

अपंग a. Wanting or deformed in some limb.

अपंगणें v. i. To be crippled (in fig. senses).

अपघात (s) Any evil accidents occasioning death: death so occasioned.

अपघाती a. Wild, headstrong. अपजय s Defeat, overthrow.

अपजाळ f. A false accusation.

अपटर्णे v. c. To strike against. 2 fig. To beat (in argument). 3 To come down; to fall into agreement with (some terms). 4 To fall in great numbers or with violence. v. i. To dash against. 2 To come down; to fall into agreement with (some conditions or terms). 3 To fall in great numbers : भार भार माणसे अपटतात.

अपटर्णेधोपटर्ण  $v.c.\,\mathrm{To}\,\mathrm{dash}\,\mathrm{and}$ bang; to strike and thump and beat hardly, rudely.

अपटधोपट f. Dashing and banging about violently.

अपत्य n. (s) Offspring; a child. 2 A young person assumes this term in writing to an elder brother or a cousin.

अपन्य (s) Heresy. 2 Irregu-

अप्थ्य a. (s) Unwholesome articles of diet. n. Bad diet. 2 untried.

Deviation from regimen. 3 fig. Disagreement (as of means with an end).

अपधाक Sudden conception of terror; alarm.

अपधाकर्णे v. i. To take fright. अफ्नेंश (s) A corrupted word, a corruption.

अपमान (s) Disrespect. अपमा-नणें v. c. To treat with disrespect.

अपमृत्यु (s) A minor death. A term app. to a desperate sickness, an alarming danger,&c., from which, contrary to expectation, the subject recovers. 2 Any evil accident occasioning death.

अपयश (s) Defeat: disgrace: baffled state.

अवयशाचा धनी A term for an unfortunate wight made to answer for the faults of others.

अपयशस्कर a. s Disgraceful. अपयशी a. Unfortunate; wedded to miscarriage and failure: a luckless wretch.

अपर a. Other. 2 Farther, latter: as अपराध The other or farther half; अपराच The end of the night; पूर्वापर The first and the latter part.

अपरपाठ (s) A various read-

अपरंपार a. (s) Endless.

अपरात्र *f.* See अपर.

अपरसूर्य A complimentary title to a Brahman of commanding genius.

अपराध (s)A fault ; an offence; an omission.

अपराधा a. Faulty; an offend-

अपरान्ह m.n. s The afternoon. अपरिचित a. (s) Unknown.

अपरिमित a. Immense, unlimited.

अपरिहार्य a. s Inavertible, incurable.

अपरीक्षित a. s Unexamined,

अपरूप or -ब a. Strange, singular. 2 Precious.

आपरूपाई f. Rarity. 2 Doting affection. 3 High estimation on account of rarity.

अपरोक्ष a. (s) Not invisible. Present. 3 Absent. ad. or prep. In the absence of.

अपरोक्षज्ञान n. s Knowledge of visible things. 2 Knowledge of self, or of God (as the all-pervading soul).

अपवाद(s) Unjust imputation. 2 An exception.

अपनित्र a. s Impure, ceremonially defiled. 2 Unholy.

अपविध or अपविध्यत्र s A son rejected by his parents and adopted by a stranger.

अपव्यय (s) Extravagance.

अपन्यया a. Extravagant.

अपश्रुन (s) An ill omen.

अपशब्द A bad word. 2 A barbarism.

अपसन्य a. Right, not left. 2 Contrary action; as putting the sacrificial thread over the right shoulder; writing from the right hand towards the left, &c.

अपसातुपसी f. Variance, contest, altercation.

अपसूर्य See अपरसूर्य.

अपस्वार्थ Self-interest.अपस्वार्थी a. Selfish.

अपहरण n. (s) Seizing away from; robbing.

अपहार (s) Seizing or taking away from. 2 Loss through robbery. अपदारक That robs, &c. अपा A term of respectful

compellation for an elder; as गेविंद् अपा.

अपांक्त a. Ejected from caste: unfit for commensality.

अपांक्तपत्र n. A writ of excision (from the table and companionship).

अपात्र a. (s) Unworthy as a recipient.

अपात्रदान n. A gift improperly bestowed.

अंपानवायु (s) The anus; the air seated in the anus. 2 Ventris crepitus.

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अपाय (s) Evil, ill. 2 Loss, damage.

अपार a. (s) Endless. 2 fig. Much, many.

अपुत्र u. (s) That is without male offspring.

अपुनरावृत्ति f. (s) Final beatitude; exemption of the soul from further transmigration.

अपुनर्रुभ्य a. s Irrecoverable. अपुरता, अपुरा a. Unfinished. 2 Deficient. 3 Incompetent.

अपूज्य a. (s) Not to be worshiped.

अपूप (s) A sort of bread. अपूर f. Deficiency.

अपूर्ण a. (s) Not filled, defi-

अपूर्णीक (s) A fraction.

सपूर्व a. (s) That has not (taken place, been done, been) before; first, primary. 2 Strange, singular: unexcelled. 3 n. Moral quality; merit or demerit.

अपूर्वदर्शन n. (s) The first sight of. 2 The seeing of something wonderful.

अपूर्वाई f. Strangeness; rarity, excellence.

अपेश See अपयश.

अपेशाचे खापर n. The weight of the dishonour and shame (of some evil deed), as cast or falling upon or incurred by. Used with बर. डोकावर. v. आण, घास, घे, थे.

अपेष्टा f. A troublous and distressful condition; plight.

अपेक्षणीय a. s To be expected, hopeful.

भोंक्षा f. (s) Looking for, expectation. 2 Desire. 3 Want, need.

अपेक्षाबुद्धि f. s Interestedness. 2 Expectation. v. घर, देव, बर. अपेक्षित p. (s) Looked for, &c.

अमुक्ट (s) Looked for, &c. अमुक्ट (s) Unpublished. 2 Obscure.

अमृतिम a. s Unequaled.

अमतिष्ठा f. Ill-fame; disgrace. अमतीत a. s Unexperienced. अमबुद्ध a. Of tender understanding. 2 Dull. 3 Unknowing. अममाण a. That is without proof.

अप्रमाणिक a. Unproved. 2 Unfit to be trusted.

अप्रमेय a. s Immeasurable, illimitable.

अमयोजक a. (s) Unnecessary, useless.

अमशस्त a. Narrow, not roomy. 2 Inelegant.

अमसत्र a. Displeased, unpropitious.

अमसिद्ध a. Not extant. 2 Not current. 3 Obscure, mean.

अमस्तृत a. Unseasonable, irrelevant. अग्रामगीवन a.s.(.न -ना m. f.)

अमाप्तयीवन a. s (-न -ना m. f.) Unadult.

अमाप्तव्यवहार a. s In law. A lad under his fifteenth year. अमामाणिक See अममाणिक.

अपासंगिक a. s Unseasonable. अपिय a. (s) Disagreeable, unliked.

अप्सरा f. (s) A courtesan of स्वर्ग, Indra's heaven.

असतीदार a. (P) Lying unoccupied—ground, a tenement. असरातसर or -रा f. Confusion (as of a country); tumultuous dispersion (as of people): disorder (of articles): disorderly state (of affairs).

अफरातफरा ad. In a slovenly manner: shufflingly.

러유어디 f. (A) Descendants of the female branch. 2 App. also to the descendants of an adopted son; to offspring through a kept mistress, or female slave, or woman in her second marriage.

अफ़्बा f. (A) Fame, report, rumour.

अभाट a. Immoderately spacious—a place, &c. 2 Vast—a building. 3 Used in the sense of Mighty, astounding; as अ • बुद्धि- संपत्ति.

अफाटगुरू n. A beast grazing wildly or at large. Hence fig.

An untutored and unpolished man or woman; a lout, hoiden, &c. अफिण्या a. Addicted to opium. अफीण, अफीम (अहिफेन s Foam of a snake). अफू f. (P) Opium.

अंबट a. Sour or acid.

अंबर्टभेला a. Rather damp. अंबर्टीचंबर a. Sour, harsh, unsavory.

अंबटढाण a. Exceedingly sour.

अंबटसर a. Sourish.

अंबटाई f. Sourness.

अंबटाण f. A sour smell.

अंतरावर्णे v. i. To be turned or vitiated from eating sour substances—teeth or palate. अंबराविणे v. c. To make sour (sprinkled flour, &c.) by exposure to the air.

अंबटी f. A dish—gram-flour boiled up with tamarinds, some split-pulse, &c.

अबडधोबड a. Clumsy, misshapen.

articles of food. 2 To be turned; to be set on edge—palate or teeth from eating sour things;—the body from bruises or blows, or from fatigue. To become tender. 4 To be sated or wearied with. 5 To become well versed in.

अबदा See आपदा.

अबदागिन्या a.That carries the

अंबदागीर f. (P) An ornamented umbrella borne over Rajas, &c. in their procession.

अबधाक See अपधाक• अबद्धः (s)Unbound 2fi

বার্ন.(s)Unbound.2 fig.Unconnected, rhapsodical—speech. 3 Lax, licentious—conduct.

अंबर (s) Ambergris. 2 n. Clothes. 3 In comp. Clothed: as पोतांबर. 4 n. The sky.

अंबराई f. (н)A mango-grove, a park.

अबलक a. (A) Variegated, pyebald.

্ ভাৰলা f. (s A weak one) A woman or female.

अंबविषें v. c. To make sour (sprinkled flour, &c. by exposure to the air). 2 fig. To bang soundly. 3 To detain under expectation.

अंबा The mango tree and fruit. f. (s) A mother. 2 A name of Durgá.

अंबाडा Hog-plum. 2 A mode among women of confining the hair. 3 A plant; its fibrous in-

अंबाडी f. A plant. 2 The seed of it. 3 The fibrous integuments of it. 4 The leaves of it.

अबाध  $a.\,$   $_{f s}$  अबाधित  $_{f (s)}$   ${
m Un}$ blamed. 2 Laxly. That cannot be opposed.

अৰাৰ (A) An item of revenue books. Grain falling to Government from the mass remaining after the deduction of the portion of the several shares. 2 Estimate of the mango

अंबारी f. (A) A canopied seat upon an elephant.

প্রবাক f. Neglect, want of care. 2 Adverse circumstances; exigency. Absence of neatness, order, &c.

अबार (н) A fragrant powder composed of sandal, zedoary, &c.

अंबील f. A sort of flummery. App. fig. to turbid water.

প্ৰ n. s Water.

अंबुद s A cloud.

अबुद्ध a. s Unknown.

अंब्धि s The ocean: the sea.

अंब्स a. Sourish, sub-acid.

अंबेमोहर A sweet-smelling kind of rice.

अंबेबन n. A mango-grove.

अंबेहळद f. Turmeric-coloured zedoary, or its plant.

अंबोण n. A mash of grain, &c. laid before cows to engage and quiet them during milking. अबोधनीय a. s Difficult to be told or taught.

अवेश्ला Reserve or coolness. v. कर, घर. अভিন n. s A Thousand mil-

अबोल, अबोल्या a. Taciturn.

अब्धि s The ocean.

अब्ब or -ब्बा Interjection of admiration. f. Ejaculation of one's admiration. v. कर, च्लण.

अब्र् f. (p) Honor, reputation. अबूचा, अबूदार a. Honorable, respectable.

अभंग (s) A particular metrical composition. a. Unbroken.

अमंड a. Slanderous. 2 Immoderate: अ॰ पाज स. 3 Wild, unruly. n. A weight thrown into one scale to counterbalance the receiving vessel placed in the other. 2 Making the counterbalance in this way. v. at.

अभद्र a. (s) Evil, bodingspeech: obscene-speech. 2 Ill graced; of evil sight. n. Calamitousness: ominousness.

अभय (s) An assurance of security. 2 An encouraging countenance. a. Fearless.

अभयडिंडिम A proclamation of re-assurance; a promise of safety and security, as made on taking possession of an enemy's country. 2 A war-drum.

अभयदान n. Granting assurance of security or impunity. अभयवचन n. An assurance of impunity. 2 A word of consolation.

अभयहस्त The hand stretched forth (as of an idol or a Rajá) in re-assurance or in token of favour.

अभर a. Used with करणे, To glut with money or things desired. Used with द्वाणे, To become glutted: त्यानेकाय त्झाचा अ॰ करायाचे आहे? f. Satedness.

अभर्तका f. s A widow.

अभक्षणीय a. s Inedible.

अभाग्य a.(s)pop.अभागी Luckless.

अभाव (s) Negation, nonen-

अभाविक a. s Unbelieving in (the Deity). 2 Unthought of.

अभाळ n. The sky. 2 Cloudiness. r. ই.

अभिधान n.s A name. 2 Men-

अभिधायक a. That specifies.

अभिनंदन n. s Gratulating, greeting.

अभित्र a. s Not different, identical. 2 Become one with ब्रह्म; having lost personality and individuality.

अभिपाय (s) Intent, meaning. 2 Import. 3 An official report.

अभिभवर्णे v. c. Poet. To de-

अभिमंत्रण n. s Inviting. 2 Consecrating or charming; making sacred by reciting over it mystic formulæ or prayers. 2 Inviting; calling unto.

अभिमंत्रणें v. c. To consecrate, अभिमान (s) Pride, conceit. v. बाळग, भाग, वार्च. 2 Conscious feeling towards. v. মৃত্, बाळग. 3 Claim laid to. 4

Honour, noble feeling. अभिमानणें v. c. To lay claim to; to set up pretensions. 2 To espouse. 3 To own.

अभिमानी a. Proud. 2 That glories in or prides himself upon.

अभिमुख a. s Fronting, facing. 2 fig. Bent upon. 3 Favourable.

अभियुक्त a. s Accused of. 2 Venerated as sacred.

अभिराम a. s Pleasing, delightful.

अभिरुचि f. s Relish for; delight in.

अभिलाष (s) Covetousness. 2 Embezzlement.

अभिलाषणें v. c. To covet.

अभिलाषित p. Coveted. ऑभ-साषी a. Covetous.

अभिवचन n. s A promise.

अभिशाप (s) Unjust imputation. 2 Curse.

अभिषिक्त p. s Inaugurated, installed.

अभिषेत (s) Dropping drop by drop (holy water, &c.) over an idol, a king, a priest, &c. by way of ceremonial ablution, royal inunction or inauguration. 2 Sprinkling.

अभिषेकणें, अभिषेचणें v. c. To Inaugurate or solemnly install. अभिषेकपात्र n. s A vessel for

the purpose of अभिषेत. अभिसरण n. s Running

abroad. 2 Dispersion (as of winds in the bowels). 3 Going towards.

अभिसार, अभिसारण n. s Spilling; dispersing.

अभिहत p. s Subdued, humbled. 2 Smitten, hit, slain.

आभिहित p. s Spoken or said. अभिज्ञ a. s Skilful in, knowing thoroughly.

अभिज्ञात p. Thoroughly known.

अभीष्ट p. (s) Desired. 2 Propitious. 3 n. Welfare.

अभोष्टचितक a. That wishes one's weal.

अभीष्टचितन n. Wishing of one's prosperity.

अभुक्त a. s Unenjoyed. 2 That has not dined, impransus.

अभेद a. (s) Undivided : indivisible. s. Want of difference. Oneness; unity of views. 2 or अभेदभाव Pantheism.

अभेदा a. s Indivisible, impenetrable.

अभोग्य a. s Unfit for fruition.

अभोज्य a. s Inesculent. अभ्यंग m. अभ्यंजन n. s In-

unction previous to ablution. अभ्यंगस्तान n. (s) Ablution

after inunction.

अभ्यंतर n. (s) The inner part. 2 Mind or heart. 3 Included space.

अथस्त p.(s) Practised, versed. 2 That has been studied.

अभ्यागत (s) A guest, a person coming uninvited, but entitled to the rights of hospitality.

अध्यस (s) Practice, study. 2 Skill acquired by practice. अभ्यासर्णे v. c. To study; to do habitually.

अभ्यासी a. Practised, versed in. 2 Assiduous, studious.

अभ्यत्थान n. (s) Rising to receive a visitor. v. दे, हे.

भुद्रय s Rising (esp. of the heavenly bodies). fig. Flourishing period; rising of one's fortunes.

अभृदित p. Risen, &c. अभृ n. s A Cloud. 2 The sky. 3 Cloudiness.

अश्रेक m. n. s Talc. अमका a. A certain pe

अमका a. A certain person, some one. 2 Certain, some (person or thing).

अमकातमका a. Some, certain. अमंगल a. (s) pop. अमंगळ Of unfavourable aspect. 2 Defiling, vile.

अमदानी f. (P) The products of the earth, or articles of merchandise, as arriving at market at their particular and set period. 2 That season. 3 Revenue arising from import. 4 The body of passengers upon a new road or bridge, or at a ferry. 5 Perquisites. 6 Flourishing period.

अमनचैन a. (A) Profuse, copious. 2 f. Profusion. 3 ad. Securely and happily.

अमर a. (s) Immortal. 2 s. A god, an immortal. [lity. अमरपटा A writ of immorta-अमराई f. See अंदराई.

अमर्याद a. s That transgresses due bounds; libertine; irregular; immoderate.

अमर्यादा f. Transgression;

স্বাদল (A) Rule, reign. 2 An office or post. 3 A right of share in the revenue of a village. (H) Intoxication. 2 Intoxicating quality in substances.

अमलगहाण n. A pledge in the custody of the person lending the cash.

अमलदार A person holding an office. 2 In the army. A commissioned officer.

अमलदारी f. The office or business of अमसदार.

अमलमस्त a. Disdainful from holding a post of rule.

अमली a. Pertaining or subject to the government of मान, कस्त्रा, प्रजणा, &c. (H) Addicted to the use of intoxicating drugs, &c.

अमलीवां of A revenue term.
The department of intoxicating liquors and drugs. It includes दाक्त लाली, बाजा, अजू, वांडी, माडो, सींघ, &c.

अमसूल or –सालn.Dried rind of the fruit of रातांषी.

अमळ, अमळसा ad. A little; in a small degree.

भा Poet. The mother's breast. 2 f. (Port.) A nurse; a wetnurse.

अमात्य (s) A minister, one of the अष्टप्रधान attendant upon a king. 2 A minister or counsellor gen.

अमानत f. and ad. A deposit.
App. to any item not brought to any regular account. See अनामत.

अमानी a. Acting or officiating.

अमानुष a. s Superhuman. 2 Inhuman.

अमान्य a. (s) Unacceptable unto. 2 Unapproving.

अमानास्या f. The day of the new moon.

अमित a. Unmeasured. 2 Immeasurable.

अमिनी f. (A) The business or office of अमीन.

अमिरी f. (P) The display of a nobleman; nobility. 2 The rank of a nobleman.

अभीन (A) An umpire. 2 An inspector. 3 The officer presiding in a district civil-court, now called सुनस्फ.

अमीर (A) A nobleman.

अमेरिडमराव pl. Nobles, grandees.

अमुक See अमका.

अमुकतमुक a. Some, certain. 2 n. Something. 3 Speech in excuse of. [able. अमूप a. (Vulgar) Immeasurअपूर्त a. s Wanting formused of air, time, space, spirit, &c. अमृत्य a. s Invaluable.

अमृत a. (s) Immortal. n. Nectar. 2 A preparation of milk with sugar and spices. 3 s Exemption from death; final beatitude.

अमृतकळा f. pl. The almonds of the tongue, tonsils.

अमोध a. s Availing, efficacious-medicines, charms, weapons, &c. 2 Productive.

अम्मल See अमल.

अम्ल a. s Sour.

अम्लिपित्त a. s Acidity of stomach.

अयन n. s The sun's journey (north or south). 2 A half-year. 3 In comp. Going, coming. 4 A road.

अयनावृत्त n. s The circle of the sun's passage, the ecliptic. अयना(P)A mirror. 2 pl. Spec-

अयब (A) A flaw. 2 A fault. अयराण n. (P) A wilderness or desert.

अया A compellation of respect amongst the शिंगाईत people.

अयाचित a. (s) One that begs not, although he lives upon eleemosynary contributions. Unasked. 3 ad. Without being asked; readily acquired.

अयाचितख्न Manslaughter.

अयाचितवृत्ति f. (s) Subsistence upon eleemosynary aid that may be obtained without begging.

अयाल or 🕳 (A) A term of address for a widow; as বালু अयाळ विदेशजी. अयाल f. (P) A horse's mane.

अयुक्त a. s Unjoined. 2 Unfit. अयुत n. s A myriad.

अयोग्य a. (s) Improper. 2 Unworthy, unfit.

अयोनिसंभव a. s Unproduced from the womb or in any of the orders of generation. App. only to God.

अरकस (P) A saw. 2 A sawyer. अर्क सर्णे v. c To saw. अरकसी c. A sawyer.

अरगजा (H) A certain fragrant powder.

अरगडी f. A variety of the grain जोंघळा sown in the beginning of the year.

अरगीपारगी or अरगोपारगी f. Reciprocal action (as the passing to and fro of full and empty baskets, receiving and passing on of bricks, tiles, &c.) 2 Turns or bouts; alternation.

अरड f. The operation of parching and boiling seeds of castor, &c. to obtain the oil. v. a. 2 A loud bawling.

अरडणें v. i. To cry out, to bawl (whether in calling to or in expression of pain).

अरडा A loud bawling.

भरडाओरड f. A combined or a vehement bawling and bellow-

अरडल n. Oil obtained by the process अरह.

अरणि (s) A tree of which the wood is used for kindling the sacrificial fire. Premna

अरणिपात्र n. (s) The board or piece of wood rubbed in kindling sacred fire.

अरण्य n. (s) A wild desert: -whether with or without trees. 2 An order among Gosávies.

अरण्यपंडित A country savant or doctor.

अरण्यरूदन or -रादन n. s A term for unregarded complaint or supplication.

अरण्यवास Dwelling in a forest.

अरण्यसेवन n. Adoption of Wilderness-residence.

अरतर्णेपरतर्णे v. c. To turn over and about; to be constantly turning and stirring (cakes, &c. on the baking pan).

अरता ad. On this side. 2 Hither. 3 fig. Near to the heart. अरतापरता ad. On both sides. 2 Thereabouts; more or less. a. looking-glass. 2 Spectacles.

Minor: अरतीपरती निळवत By gains ; extra profits : नी एकच चाकरी करोन, अरतेपरते भी कांडीं करणार नाडीं.

अरत्र ad. (अत्र s) Here. 2 n. This present world.

अरत्रनापरत्र ad. Nor here nor there.

अरद See अर्ध.

अरब (A) An Arabian.

अरबचरब or अरबटचरबट n. Weak, unsavory food. 2 Tattle, idle talk. ad. Nonsensicallytalking.

अरब $oldsymbol{s}_a$ .Coarse,rough—food. 2 Rude, barbarous-persons, speech, manners. App. also in this sense, to such words as देश, मुज़्ब, राम, जांगा.

अरबस्थानी (P) a. Relating to Arabia.

अरबा (A) The fire or fighting of the Arabs. v. TITE with at of o. 2 A volley of abuse; an outburst of passion; any highly brisk and animated action: as रामाचा-जेवण्याचा अ• अरबी a. (P) Relating to Ara-

अरबीतगादा n. Dunning by Arab soldiers; any rigorous pressure and enforcement.

अरबीसाल n. A Mahomedan · [uncouth. अरब्ज or -द a. Rude, savage, अरबूजात f. A designation for a people whose manners, costume, &c. are viewed as foreign and barbarous.

अरमर –मार n. (Port.) A fleet of ships of war. 2 A ship of war. अरमरी or अरमारी a. Relating to अरमर.

अरर Interjection of dismay or sudden grief.

अरवार or -ळ u. Light, rich. and soft, crumbling—cakes. 2 Light, soft—mangoes, &c. 3 Poet. Soft and delicate : तुमधी परे Holl 4 Mischievous, roving -a child.

अरविंद n. s A lotus.

अरिशसी f. Hemicrany. अरशी or -सी f. (н) A small अरस a. s Wanting juice, insipid.

अरसपरस*ad*.Around or about.

अरसा (н) A mirror or looking-glass.

সাধিক a. (s) Ignorant of or insensible to the beauties and charms of; destitute of taste. 2 Tasteless.

अरसेमहाल m. (H & A) A room hung around with mirrors and pictures; mirror-saloon, drawing room.

and slovenly—a bundle or any package; not right—a stone, post: vague—speech: disorderly—proceedings. ad. Loosely, disorderly: untruly—planting, fixing: vaguely—speaking, acting.

अरक्षित a. (s) Unprotected. अराकस (P) A sawyer.

अराखडा A rough draught or delineation; outlines. v. चास. 2 fig. Circumscribing, limiting. 3 A scratch. v. ओउ, काड, पड.

অ্যান্ত a. (s) That is without a prince—a country. n. (s) Interregnum.

अराणुक f. Poet. Rest, peace, ease.

अराधीण f. A female worshiper, esp. of देवी.

अराबा (P) Wordly equipage or establishment; family, lands, affairs. v. पड, घास, मांड, पसर, ভখল, अटप. 2. Pompous display. v. ষান্ত.

अरान or -स f. (P) The state of being splendidly fitted up (as a hall, a room).

अरि s An enemy.

अरिमर्दन a. Enemy killer.

2 Marauders, locusts, or such natural phenomena as comets, earthquakes, a cause or occasion considered as calamitous or portentous. 3 Mischievous tricks. 4 Ill-fortune. 5 Injurious excess or vehemence (as of raining, blowing, crying, or of action gen.) v. Hig.

अरिष्टसंतोषी a. s Rejoicing in the calamity (of others).

An iron spike (as of a playing top, of a large hand mill, a good, &c.)

अरीराव See अरेराव.

খন্দি f. s Loss of taste. 2 Dislike, disgust.

अरुचिर a. s Disagreeable.

अरुण s The charioteer of Surva; hence the dawn. a. Red. अरुणादय The rising of the dawn; the ghatiká before sunrise. 2 That period of time.

अरुता f. Right, place, province. 2 Indispensableness:

भी आतां गेलें। असतें। पण दादाची अ॰ अहे; कुळाची अ॰
न घरतां जामीनदारानें दपये
दावे. v. घर, ठेव. g. of o.

अर्हद a. Narrow, strait.

अरुंधती f. s A small star in Ursa major; the wife of विश्वस-वि

অচ্ব a. Poet. Dull, heavy. অচ্ব a. s Poet. Void of figure or form.

art ind. (s) A contemptuous or familiar particle of addressing (a male); corresponding with Oh you! You sir! You fellow!

अरेजारे f. Saucy flouting, flinging off, back, away. v. कर, झण, मांड, चाल.

भरति f. n. Thouing and theeing a person. v. बे छ, कर.

अरेराव A braggadocio, boaster; a Hector.

अरेरावकी f. Boasting, brag-

अरेरे See अर. 2 An ejaculation upon sudden recollection of some important omission or mistake.

अरोळी A loud call. 2 A loud bawling. v. मार, डाक.

ৰূপ (s) Spirit or essence. 2 The sun. 3 Sublimation. In a bad sense: হা ভাবোৰা অ॰. Also অৰ্থনাৰ. 4 Gigantic swallowwort. 5 (Port.) An arch.

अर्बहेष m. (s) Deadly hatred.

अर्कुलें n. The name of the mark denoting the half र; or written over the short vowels र, उ to lengthen them in to रं, उ. अर्गेला f. A bar (as of a door).

अर्घे n. s An oblation to gods or venerable men, of rice and flowers with water in the palm of the hand. 2 Venerable, worshipful.

2 A fetter. 3 fig. Curb, restraint.

अर्घ्या f. The vessel in which अर्घ is offered.

अर्चेक a. (s) That worships,

अर्चणें or अर्चिणें v. c. To worship; to render homage.

अर्चन n. (s) Worship, homage paid to gods or superiors.

মার্চ f. Worship, homage. 2 An idol-image. 3 Also ভাষা-মার্চ f. The ceremony of purifying an image from the hands of the maker, and of summoning the divinity to reside in it: renewed purification of an idol from any defilement contracted.

अर्चनीय a. s Venerable.

अर्ज (A) A petition; a humble representation. 2 In land measuring. Breadth.

अर्जदार c. A petitioner.

अर्जदास्त f. (P) A written petition.

অন্মূন f. (A) In land measuring. Breadth. [ed. আরিব p. (s) Acquired, gain-সর্লী f. (H) A petition. v. कर, ভাতাৰ, তাক.

अर्णव s The ocean; a sea.

अर्तणे v. i. To be anxiously eager.

Intent, aim. 3 Substance, wealth. 4 A thing to be attained; an object. 5 A rate; the four grand objects of the human affections and faculties. 6 A created thing; any object of the exercise of the mental faculties. 7 Fruit, product. 8 Desire, seeking. Substance, strength, virtue:

च्या ग्रेतांत कां हीं अ॰ नाहीं. 10 In comp. For the sake of; स्रक्षार्थ. Indicated or implied sense. 11 In comp. For the purpose of: दानार्थ. 12 Laxly. च्या अर्थी तुह्यो मागतांत्या अर्थी दिल्हें पारिके Since you ask for it, so we must give it to you. काणत्याही अ॰ नें तुमचें व्हार्वे. In some way or other. 13 In law. An action. 14 340 answers closely to the word MAT-TER as bearing the wide sense of Thing to be done or uttered or understood, believed, thought, &c. : वाल्हा जाहाला मद्गदित॥ हाणें कैसा अर्थ करूं आतां॥ Also as per the common असा-अर्थ नांचीं This is not the thing-the matter. 15 Regard for : सर्वांस सर्वांचा अर्थ असावा. 16 In modern Maráthi grammar. Mood. [meaning. अर्थगम्य n. Knowledge of the अर्थगीरव n. s Weight or solidity of meaning or substance. अर्थग्रह s Apprehension of meaning. अर्थर्णे v.c. To beg or petition.

अर्थतः ad. s According to the meaning or sense. 2 By consequence; of course.

अथदास s A seeker of riches. अर्थनाद (s) Hyperbolical

अथवाद (s) Hyperbolical praise or dispraise. 2 Poetical embellishment.

accomplishing the true interest of this present life. 2 The science of political and civil government.

अर्थसिद्ध a. (s) Implied, involved.

अर्थाअथी ad. In no wise; in no sense: तुमचा खटचा तुटला अ॰ संबंध राहिचा नाहीं.

अर्थात् ad. In consequence of; of course. 2 Virtually.

अथोनसंभान n. (s) Keeping the thread or connection of; maintaining the context. v. डेन, राइ g. of s.

अर्थान्वय s The connection of the sense; context.

अर्थापति f. s Inference not expressed but tacitly inculcated. 2 Reasoning: deduction; theorizing.

अर्थाभास s Semblance of meaning; plausibility; pseudo reasoning.

अर्थालंकार s A general term for tropes and figures.

অথিলা u Wanting, needing. অথী s A petitioner. 2 In comp. That wants, desires: বি-বাহী, ধনাহাি.

अर्घ n (s) A half. 2 In comp. Half. अर्धकचा. a. Half-ripe, ready, &c.

अर्धनंद Half-moon. 2 The hand curved semi-circularly, as for the purpose of clutching. 3 A clutch by the neck and push. v. दे. 4 A semi-circular object gen. [phrodite.

अर्धनार f. A female herma-अर्धनारानटेश्वर (s) A name of Shiva as he is drawn, half in his own person, half in the person of his wife Párvati.

અર્ધવર or - રા a. Half-donemade-spoken, &c.; half performed.

अर्धिपका a. Half ripe.

अर्धपोटी ad. Upon or with a belly but half filled. v. जेव, जढ, जा, अस, राइ.

ounded-cooked-ripened, &c. 2 fig. A half—scholar, a dabbler. 3 Half fallen from caste, i. e. lax in the observance of rites and forms. 4 Whose father is of one caste and mother of another. 3 ad. By half, i. e. imperfectly or defectively.

अधंबाट पीण मराठें n. A medley (of languages, articles, doings); a lingua franca, hotchpotch; a wild conduct.

अर्घनोबडा a. Coarsely pounded pepper. &c.; imperfectly solved in boiling—rice, &c. 2 fig. Roughly done—a work.

અर्धमेला a. Half-dead. अर्धरात्र f. Midnight. अर्धल See अर्धेलः अर्धलंड a. Half-done.

সর্থবত ad. By half; superficially, vaguely. 2 Half; in the middle degree.

अर्धवर्त्तुल n. A semi-circle. अर्धवेडा a. Half-mad; silly.

अधंशिशी f. Hemicrany.

अर्धा u. Half. अर्धाअधिक a. Half and more; above half.

अधींग n. (s) A side or half of the body. 2 fig. A wife, mistress, or friend. 3 Hemiplegy.

अधीगीकार (s) Half-assent; qualified acknowledgment.

અর্ঘান্যা or নুর্ঘা a. About half.
suffi ad. By halves; half স্থালা a. Half: ২০ থাবা.

अर्थासन n. (s) A half seat. 2 Great honour conferred or familiar intimacy enjoyed.

अर्धासनी a. That enjoys the honour or intimacy of sharing the seat of.

अधींकोर f. An eighth of a cake of bread.

अधीमांडणीशिरिस्ता A tenure in which a land owner gives his land to another to cultivate, and receives from him half the produce; each party paying half of the Government revenue.

अधिन्दिस f. A buffalo that has borne four or five times. The number of calves from a good buffalo is about eight.

अर्धूक A moiety.

মুন্তি f. A half share in an agricultural or commercial engagement. 2 The practice of two persons thus joining themselves. 3 A tenure of land wherein the cultivator is to pay half the produce. 4 The state of being reduced to half (of money, &c.) স্থা আঘানামন্ত্ৰ ঘূলানা. Used with reference to loss, consumption, &c. মান্য বাত্তর মানলা আমান আমান আমান

অর্থলী or -লা a. One that undertakes, jointly with another, some agricultural or mercantile

concern. 2 A cultivator who holds land upon the tenures termed अधेन.

अर्धेवचन n. (A half-word.) Ready influence or prevalence; promptly admitted authority. अ • त वागणे To be obsequiously obedient unto.

अधौअर्ध ad. By halves ; half and half.

अधीत्रा Interest at rate of half per cent. per mensem.

अर्धोन्मीलित a. s Poet. Half opened-the eyes, buds, &c.

अध्योजिनाचा a. Used of one exhausted (by sickness, anxiety, toil).

अर्पण 2, s Offering. 2 Giving. अर्पणीय a. s To be offered.

અર્વળ or અર્વિળ v. c. To offer. 2 To bestow.

अपित p. Offered. 2 Given.

अर्बुद n. s A hundred mil-[A simpleton. अभिन m. n. (s) A child. 2

अर्व z. s A thousand millions.

अर्वाचीन a. s Modern, recent. अर्बाच्य a. (s) Low, rude,

obscene. 2 Wild, mischievous. . अहं a. s Fit, proper. In

[corating. comp. पूजनाई. अलंकरण n. s Adorning, de-

अलकाब f.(A)The complimentary introduction of epistles.

अलं**कार** (s) Ornament (of dress); jewels (of language), figures, tropes, &c. 2 Ornament gen.; a virtue. [decorate. अलंकारणे v. c. To embellish,

धलंकारी a. (s) Elegant, or-nate—speech, style. 2 That treats of the ornaments of style-a Shastra.

[mented. अलेषुत p. Adorned, orna-भुलख  $_{
m or}$  भलखीनरंजन  $_{
m A}$ 

name of Brahma. A word vociferated by Gosávies when they beg. अलखटपालखट f. A posture -sitting with the legs crossed

and doubled (in the manner of tailors).

भलग ad. (н) Separately, apart. 2 Without catching by the way; freely—a bullet. Danglingly. a. Separate.

अलंग f. Any long building, such as a barrack; a long row of sitting salesmen in a market.

अलगर्णे v. i. To hang from; -esp. of the heavy hanging of ripe fruit. 2 To hang around, clustering thickly-fruits. 3 To hang from gen. 4 c To be overripe and rotting-fruit.

अलगरजी a. (A) Slack, remiss -a person, business. 2 Decayed, rotten. ad. Slackly, loosely-holding, &c. v. घर.

अलगुजें n. (A) A sort of pipe. 2 The bands of tape connecting, over the horse's back, the two sides composing a खागीर.

अलंध्य a. s That is not to be crossed, exceeded. अलंड a. Inexpert, inexperi-জন্দ a. (A) A thousand,

अलबत or अलबत्तां ad. (P) Certainly, positively. 2 At the least; at the lowest.

अलबत्यागलबन्या Mr. Somebody, or Any-body.

ਅਲੰਬੀ ad. R In a place of insure footing; -as at the extremity of a branch.

अलबेला *a.* (H) Airy, easydress, &c. of a fop. 2 Slack, loose -a load or bundle tied : slight, flimsy-a building, &c.; vague, indecisive—speech : আৰা অধ-स्तीत ताकीद् कर, जगींच अ॰

सांग्न येकं नकी. Scarce. अलभ्य a. (s) Unattainable. 2

अलभ्यलाभ (s) A rare acquisition.

अलम <sub>Or</sub> अलमदुनिया *f*.(н) The world; the public: mankind. ਅਲਲਲ Interjection of dis-

may or amazement. अलवण a. (s) Wanting salt,

अलक्ष्य n. s Inattention. a. s Inapprehensible.

अलाईबलाई f. (H) All pain, trouble, and affliction. A term used by women whilst waving platters with lamps, &c. around

अलाड ad. Hither, hitherwards.

अलाणटप्पूor अलालटप्पूc. A term for a roving, runabout fellow, utterly without care.

अलाद ad. (▲) Without hitching by the way, freely, cleana bullet, &c. proceeding in its course.

अलाप or -फ Tuning the voice previously to singing; running over the notes to catch the key. 2 Humming a tune. 3 Singing the praises of the dead or absent.

अलापिणें v. c. To perform अलाप.

अलाभ (s) Want, non-possession.

अलायीकारखाना (A & P) A term for an extensive establishment, any wide display.

अलालय or अलाला Interiections of surprise.

अलालाहिशे**ब A** running account. 2 ad. In the way of such account; on account. 3 A rough estimate.

अलावा (p) The fire which is kindled in a pit and around which Muhammadans dance in the festival of Muharram.

अलाहिदा a. ind. (A) Separate. 2 ad. Separately.

अलाहिदाजमा f. Revenue (from any of the sources save the land) extra to the estimate; miscellaneous items of revenue.

अलिकडचा a. Of this or the near side. 2 Of later times, recent.

अलिजाहां or अलीजाहां See आसिजासां.

अलिता A dye of lác lodhra, &c. used as red ink, or by women to stain their feet. 2 The cotton impregnated with it. 3 A sort of cloth.

अलिप्त a. (s) ${
m Uncontaminated}$ . 2 fig. Not united with.

अलीकडचा a. Of this side. 2 Modern.

अलीकड्न ad. Hence; from this side. 2 From (a given past a person's head to avert all evil | date) up to the present time.

अवधडपंथ An order of religi-

ous mendicants.

the neck, &c.) v. भर, ये, काड,

निष

भलीकडे ad. On this side. अलता or -त्या A term for certain village officers secondary to the बस्ते. [Green ginger. अले n. Ginger plant. अलेपाक Preserved ginger. अलोचनजागरण n. s Waking throughout the night without closing the eye. अलोट a. Poet. That changes not: that cannot be averted, irreversible. s. (s) Conversancy with; cleverness from practice. अलोटर्ने v. c. To perform. अलीकिक *a*. (s) Singular, strange—persons, actions, quali-ties. s. (s) Disrepute, dishonour. अस्प a. (s) Little, of small quantity. अल्पकर्ण or अल्पकरणी a. Credulous, esp. in accepting scandal. 2 That cannot keep a secret. अन्पक्रोधी u. Irritable, prompt to anger. अत्पत्रका a. Of little ambition. अल्पदृष्टि a. Of narrow mind; short sighted. 2 Close and careful. अल्पमाण s A common term for the facile movements of the breath in pronunciation: an unasperated letter; as क, ग, ভ, ঘ, &c. अल्पभाष a. (s) Taciturn. अत्यस्त्रत्य a. A little; rather अन्पायास Small exertion. अल्पाय्ष a. s Shortlived. अल्पाहार (s) A light meal. a. Temperate in eating. अन्याची कांडी f. A clove of a sprig of ginger. अल्याड ad. On this side. अलख See अलख. अलंड or अल्हंड a. Raw, inexperienced. अलाची गाय *f*. (A) A term for a meek, inoffensive man.

अलारखी a. (н) Preserved

by God;-used of persons or

matters of which there is no ade-

quate preserver apparent.

5

अवधा a. All, the whole: अछारशी अलाऋषि or every one. Slack, careless—a wrok: remiss (ing. अवंचक्षणा Poet. Fair deal--a person. अवहें f. Fame, report. अवचट n. An unlooked for अवकल f. Impoverishment, mishap. ad. or अवित or -ता decline. Unexpectedly. अवकलर्णे v. i. To decline in अवाचितफळ n. An observance among women to obtain off-[Ungovernable. spring. Dropping secretly a co-अनकळ a. Unrestrained. 2 coanut in the house of a Brahman अवकाळवणी n. Untimely rain. on the day of war timila: the cocoanut so used. अनेकळा f. Decline, waning. अवचितराव A term for a अनकाश (s) Leisure. 2 Space. Foundling (when risen into great-3 Interval; time yet wanting. ness): for an inheritor of the property of his foster-father. अवकाळ ad. Now a days. अवकाळी a. Untimely. ad. In-अवचित्या a. Wild, prankish opportunely, mal apropos. —a child. अवकीर्ण a. s Overcust, over-अविचिद or अविचित्र n. An spread. In comp. के आयकोण, omen. 2 a. Ominous. 3 Wild-जलावकीणे. a child. अवकृषा f. (s) Displeasure. अवचिन्ह n. s A bad sign. अवगणणें n. c. To treat scorn-अवचुकून ad. Inadvertently. fully; to slight. 2 Unexpectedly gen. अवगणन n. (s) Scornful treat-अविच्छि**न** p. s Cut off; ex-अवगणित p. Disregarded. अवच्छेद (s) Cutting off. 2 The state of being divided. 3 अवगत p. (s) Known, per-A dividing sign; a cut; the अवगति f. (s) Descent (to hell mark 3 or || separating parts of compounds or lines of stanzas. or to an inferior station). 2 De-4 Exception. 5 Pervasion (as of scent gen. scent in earth, of heat in fire). अव्गण An evil quality; a 6 A boundary. vice. 2 An evil effect (as of a अবজ্*ৱ a*. Enormous, huge. medicine, measure, act). अव्गणी a. Vicious. 2 Of evil अवजतन n. Careless treatproperties. ment; neglect. अवघड a. Difficult; arduous, अवजार n. (A) The main sail. improbable. 2 Confined—a place. 3 Severe—sickness. 4 2 A sail gen. अवटकी f. The office or busi-Bad-an action. 5 Awkward, inness of अवडी. convenient-place, circumstances. अवटर्णे v. c. To gather off the 6 Hard, strange—doing; grievous-events. 7 n. A difficulty. produce of a field; to haul or अवघडणें v. i. To be in difficarry. culties. 2 To be awkwardly अवटरणें v. c. To contract, situated; confounded. 3 To be fettered. 4 To be inconvenienced. shorten. v. i. To shrink. 2 To get a painful stiffness-neck, loins, 5 To be restrained. &c. 3 fig. To take huff or be in अवघडनाथ A term for a logthe mumps. gish, lumpish, round-bellied, अवटळणें or अवटाळणें v. i. To short-legged person (A very Master of awkwardness). 2 One have a crick in the neck. who makes difficulties. अवटळा Painful stiffness (in

अवटाळणे v. c. To embrace. 2 fig. To include. 3 To amass. 4 To put off: to postpone guilefully.

স্থাবটী f. A goldsmith's stamp (to impress figures, &c.) 2 A notch made upon a piece of wood which is to be chopped, pared, barked, &c. v. च, ঘাত, ঘাত্তা.

প্রতী The officer of a town who has charge of the standard measures. 2 The measurer and receiver in great establishments.

अंनठा A fit of sulky anger, a sullen humour. v. घर, से (ड, थे. अवड f. Liking or fondness.

अनडगोड a. Sweet because liked: acceptable.

अवडचतुर a. Clever only in the thing that is liked.

अवडचिवड f. Confusedly mashing, crushing, &c.; a mangled and messed mass.

अवडणें v. i. To be pleasing. अवडता p. a. Pleasing, delightful.

अनंडतीबायको s. A term for the second wife of a deuterogamist.

अवडतेशास्त्र n. An interpretation of a passage (in a Shástra, &c.) less in conformity with truth than with one's views. 2 The law of one's liking.

अवडनावड or अवडनिवड f. Liking and disliking; discriminating regard.

अवडंबर See आडंबर.

भंनदा A gulp or mouthful of spittle. v. मीळ, थे, जा, जतर, परत: मस्ता अं॰ जात नाहीं, दूष करें गिळूं? 2 See अंवटा.

भवंद्यानागनाथ The name of one of the twelve Jyotilingam of Mahádeva,

अवणापावणा ad. After the manner of beating down; hagglingly. v. कर, दे, विक.

अवतण or -णं n. (Vulgar) An invitation. v. दे, सांग अवतणे. v. c. To invite.

अनतरण n. s. Annotations, exposition. 2 Descending.

अवतरणिका f. s A commentary.

अनतरण v. i. To become incarnate. 2 Poet. To descend. 3 fig. To rant or rave.

earth of some deity under a human, or other form. 2 fig. A term for a pious person; for an atrocious villain; for a refractory child. 3 s Descending, descent, &c.

अनतारकृत्य n. (s) The business or object of taking an incarnation.

अवतारण v. i. To run mad; to become wild.

अनतारी a. That has assumed some earthly form. 2 App. fig. to a person distinguished by his piety or attainments: to a wild, daring child or man.

अवथणणें See आयनेरणें.

বাবান n. The falling off of an infant from its being put away from its mother's breast, or from the deterioration of her milk on her conceiving again. ভাষাৰক্ত. a. That is so put away—an infant.

अनदशा s pop. – सा Ill-luck personified. 2 Adversity. 3 A term for a vixen.

अवदसचिन्ह n. A sign of approaching misfortune.

अवदसेची फेरी f. The rounds of Miss-Fortune.

अवदसेचें बाळ n. A term for an unlucky person.

अंवदां ad. During the present year.

अवदान n. (s) A handful of the materials prepared for oblation cast into the fire. 2 fig. Swallowing a bribe; embezzlement. [a common day.

अवधिन n. (s) Attention, heed.

2 Bent of the mind; aim. अवधानी a. Capable of attending to many things at once:

tending to many things at once; of performing long and intricate mental operations, &c.

अवधारण n. s Determining surely: stating with positiveness. 2 Presence of mind: भि-त्राचे अ• समेत सुटतें. 3 Bearing in mind.

अवधारणें v. c. To determine positively: to state with assurance. 2 To remember.

স্বাঘি m.f.(s) A limit; a point of time at which begins or ends any work; or a point or line of space marking a thing. 2 Intermediate time or space. 3 The standard of a comparison. 4 The starting post or the goal. 5 Root, seat. 6 prep. In comp. Until, up to: মুজনুমানাৰ মি.

अन्धूत(s) A term for an individual of an order of विरक्षझा-हाण or बोचाबी, who roam about in nudity, reciting the अवधूतगीता, a metrical piece in the भागवत पुराण.

अवध्य a. s Not to be sacrificed or put to death.

अवध्य a. s Profitable, productive: दिवस अ• कराया, वंध जाजं देखं नथे.

अवनस f. c Pine-apple-plant. m. n. Its fruit. [globe. अवनि f. s The terraqueous

अवनिगा = f. Careless treatment; neglect.

अवपथ्य n. An error in diet. अवमत, अवमानित p. s Dis-

regarded, slighted. 1 अवमर्दन n. s Treading, trampling.

अनमर्यादा f. Exceeding of bounds, lit. fig.

अनमान (s) Disregard, disrespect.

अवमानणें v. c. To slight, to treat lightly.

अवयन (s) A limb: an appendage. 2 fig. A bubby, and pl. a woman's breast. v. ये. মুন্তীয়া अवयव आहे.

अवयवश: ad. s Member by member; part by part; severally. अवयवार्थ s The exact verbal sense.

अवर ad. On this side.

अनरंगाबादी a. (P) Relating to the city Aurungabad. Hence, allusively, a sharper rogue.

अवरजून ad. Expressly, directly.

after a. Unmarried;—used of one yet unmarried though advanced beyond the marriageable age.

अवरस See औरसः

अवरसचवरस ad. Around, about. 2 Length-wise.

अवरात्र f. The last watch of the night.

अवरुद्ध p. s Obstructed, impeded. 2 Kept—a mistress.

अवरोध (s) Obstruction. In comp. as मजावराध. 2 Impurity contracted from hearing of a death amongst one's relations.

अवरोधणें v. c. To obstruct;

stop.

भरोहण n. s Descending, passing (down, from, over, or along). 2 Descending through the notes of the gamut.

अवर्षण n. (s) Drought.

अनल ad. (A) At first. a. First, chief, greatest. f. The earlier part: पावसान अ॰ धा-

अवलअर्जी f. In law. The complaint or plaint.

ম্বলস্থান্ত ad. (A & P) From first to last. 2 Throughout, utterly.

अवलणें v. c. Poet. To row.

স্বল্ৰ s Refuge, asylum. 2 A perpendicular. 3 Colatitude of a place.

अनलंबण v. s. To grasp; to flee to; to have recourse to. 2 To assume, adopt.

अवलंबन n. s Holding on by.

अवलंबित p. Supported, protected. 2 Clung to (for support). 3 Hanging, pendant.

अवलसाल n. The early part of the year. 2 The first year of a series. 3 The first year of the year of account.

अवलक्षण n. (s) An unlucky the es mark, trick, doing ;—as a sixth morn.

finger, particular spots, &c.; gnashing the teeth in sleep, &c. 2 An evil omen.

अवलक्षणी a. Ill-graced; having ill-betokening marks, ways. अवलक्ष्मी f. Misfortune.

अवला An oar.

अवलाद f. (A) Lineage, race. अवलिस p. (s) Impurely implicated or accessary.

अविलया (A) A holy person; a sage; one absorbed in contemplation.

अविलळा or अविलला ad. Poet. Easily, readily.

अवली f. (A) Anticipation: surpassing, excelling. v. साध. अवलें n. An oar. अवलेंकरी, अवस्था. A rower: fig. a director.

अवलेप, अवलेपन n. s Smearing, plastering, anointing.

अवलेह s Medicine to be taken by licking; a lambative. अवलोक्षे v. c. To look, to see.

अवलोकन n. (s) Looking, beholding: seeing. [viewed. अवलोकित p. Contemplated, अवरा a. Independent, untamed.

अवशिष्ट p. s Remaining, left अवशिष s Remnant, residue. अवश्य a. s Intractable—also अवश्यक ad. (misused for आवश्यक) Certainly, of course. अवश्यक्त f. (s) Interested-

ness, earnestness. अन्द्रयमेन ad. s Certainly, most positively.

अन्द्रभ s Obstruction. 2 A prop, a post. 3 Support: fig. patronage, countenance.

patronage, countenance. 의적대 f. The day of new moon. 2 The early night; the hour before dawn.

अनुस्पिहट f. Early night and early morning. 2 The grazing (of herds) in the early part of the night and in the morning before dawn. v. कर. ad. In the early night and at early morn.

अनसर (s) Leisure; fit time, occasion. 2 The time of: as भे जानावसर. 3 An afflatus of a god or devil. v. थे.

अवसरणी f. Words falling from people conversing on their own affairs, and fancifully wrested by a person overhearing them, into connection with some subject which he is himself meditating, and interpreted as affording solution of the doubts that oppress him. 2 Popular rumor. v. काड, निष. अवसरी or -या a. That is the subject of an अवसर.

अवसांत ad. Poet. Suddenly.

अवसीन n. (s) End. 2 fig. Death. 3 A stop; suspension. 4 fig. A stop (in music). 5 Limit. 6 Courage, ardor, spirit. v. घर, खच, स्ट, गळ, फुट. 7 A stretch of strength; a strain: यं दमला अस्त्रास तर बेस, भी एक अ॰ भारता. 8 A critical moment. v. साम, समाळ. 9 A conjuncture. 10 The very height of the heat of an animal.

अवसानघातकी a. That fails at the hour of need.

अवसानी a. Prompt under emergencies.

अवसाय s Ceasing. 2 End. अवस्था f. (s) State or condition.

अवस्थाहय n. s. The two periods of human life—the rising into maturity and the declining into old age. 2 The two states of life—waking and sleeping. 3 The two conditions of life—happiness and misery.

अवस्थाभेद pl. s or जिवाचे अवस्थाभेद The variations of the soul—waking, dreaming, sound sleep.

अवस्थित p. s Remaining,

अवस्थिति f.s Staying : abode,

अवहेलन n. s pop. अवहेळणा. f. Treating scornfully.

अवळकटी or -हा f. Dried myrobalans. भनळणे v. i. To shrink. 2 To consolidate: to be constringed. v. c. To tighten. 3 To clasp fast. 4 To shampoo (the limbs). 5 To clench (the fist). 6 To seize: चंडवाखानी किया अवळला.

भवळा Emblic myrobalan. 2 fig. The knob of the pillar of a जांबणद्वा; an ornamental knob gen.

अवळाअवळी f. A general tying, binding (as of travellers, of an army, &c.)

अवळी f. s A tree.

अवळीभोजन n. Dining, upon a day of the month Kartik, under an अवळो.

अवळ्यांची मोट f. A term for a gang of fellows united by some present and common, but evanescent interest.

अवक्षर n. See अवाक्षर.

अनक्षेप s Casting downwards. 2 fig. Irony.

भवजा f. (s) Disrespect.

भना (H) A potter's kiln. 2 The pile of pots (as burned or to be burned). f. See अवाजी.

भवाई f. A report or rumor. अवांकण v. i. To consider; to hesitate. 2 To compute. 3 To design. mean: आह्यो यंद्रा सम करायास अवांकलें होते.

भागि Ability, lit. fig. 2 Power, grasp: ता मह्या अवासात कर येज दे. 3 Mental grasp; reach of the mind (in considering, reasoning, &c.) 4 Supposition, notion.

अविगि ad. c In a vital part of the body. v. जान, पड, मार. अवाङ्मुख a. s Hanging the head; abashed, dejected. [ter. अवाची f. s The south quar-अवाच्य a. s Improper to be uttered. 2 Insusceptible of description or enumeration. 3 That

is not to be spoken against.

ঙাৰাজা f. A term of courtesy in addressing a Shúdra woman.
ভাৰাইটেম্ব a. Huge, vast.
Used of buildings, the body, forests; of objects disproportionately bulky.

अवांतर a. (s) The others; the rest. 2 Other, minor.

अवांतर प्राप्ति f. Minor profits. अ॰ कार्थ An extra work; अ॰ खर्च Extra-expenses.

अन मि f. s Obtainment. अनार ad. (Vulgar) On this side. 2 See आनार.

अन.सवा or अवाचेसना ad. Immoderately—talking, eating, spending. 2 See अवाक्टब.

अवाळू n. A fleshy excres-

अविधिर n. A blunder in reading, speaking, or writing. 2 A single word or syllable;—as opp. to perfect muteness: मां त्या समेंत अ• काढलें नाहीं. 3

A reproachful or abusive word. आविकारी a.(s) Unchangeable; 2 Indeclinable.

अविचार (s) Inconsideration;

अविचारशील a. Indiscreet, thoughtless.

ধাৰিভিঙ্গ ad. Uninterruptedly. 2 Exactly, just. a. s Not divided.

अविद्धयोनि f. Pudendum muliebre intactum. [tinct. अविद्यमान a. Unexisting, ex-आविद्या f. Erroneous appre-

hension through the illusiveness of the material world; admission of these unrealities as real; ignorance as opp. to knowledge. अविदापसारा An expanse of

ignorance. अनियोपहितचेतन्य n. s Poet. Life enshrouded in ignorance.

अविद्योपाधि s Poet. Ignorance as a cover or concealing cause.

सर्विध a. Unbored—ear, pearl. 2 A term for a Musalman, because his ears are unbored.

अविधवा f. A woman whose husband is living.

आविधि a. (s) Irregular; done without observance of prescribed rites. s. s Absence of law: breach of rule.

अविनय s Sauciness. 2 a. Saucy, haughty.

अविनाशी a. (s) Imperishable, permanent.

अविवक्षित a. Uncontemplated, unintended.

अविवाहित a. Unmarried.

अनिवेस a. Want of consideration.

अविवेकी a. Inconsiderate.

अविश्रांत a. Untiring.

अविश्वसनीय a. That is not to be confided in.

अविश्वास a. Want of confidence, distrust.

अविश्वासी or -स् a. Distrustful or suspicious: unbelieving. 2 Not trustworthy.

अविहित a. s Uncommanded, not prescribed.

अनीट a. Unfading—a color : never wearying: undecaying: immoderate: exuberant. 2 Unfailing, an epithet of God.

अनील See अवल. [nious. अवच a. Sparing, parsimo-अवल The side of a cooking stove. [sonable time. अवेळ f. Lateness. 2 Unsea-

अवेळसंवळ f. Time considered as bad or good (with respect to a work contemplated).

अवेक्षन n. s Search, quest.

अध्यक्त a. (s) Indistinct; not plain, invisible—the Deity, the soul. 2 Unknown—an algebraic quantity. 3 Inarticulate—a sound.

अव्यंग a. (s) Defective in no limb; entire. 2 fig. Faultless.

अन्यम a. Undiscomposed;

अव्योभचारी a. s Not common; proper, appropriate.

अन्यय n. (s) An indeclinable word; an adverb, conjunction, &c. a. a Incorruptible.

अव्यवस्था f. Disorder, confusion.

अन्यवस्थ a. s Disordered,

deranged, confusedly lying things: irregular-persons. अव्यवहारित a. s Disused, obsolete. अन्यापी a. s Unpervading. अव्हर Disrespect, slight. अव्हेरणें v. c. To treat slightingly. 2 To neglect. v. i. To lie भेरा (s) A part, portion. 2 Remnant of 3 A degree. 4 In arith. A fraction. 5 Shoulder-अशक्त a. (s) Weak: incom-अशक्य a. Impossible. अंशतः ad. By degrees; bit by bit. থয়ন n. s Eating. 2 Food. अंशनीय or अंश्य a. s Proper or possible or purposed to be divided. अशर a. (A) Ten. अशरीन a.. Twenty; used of the Arabic अंशावतार (s) An incarnation of an emanation from the divine essence ;--as distinguished from पूर्णावतार. অঁয়ায় A share of a share; a sub-division. अशाश्वत a. Transient, lugi-अशास्त्र a. Unscriptural, informal, uncanonical. अशिजा a. Imperfectly boil-भौशेत a. s Divided. अशिक्षित a. (s) Uninstructed, untrained. अंशी a. A partner, co-heir. अशुचि,अशुचिर्भृतa. s Impure, lit. fig. [rays. अंशजाल n. s A pencil of अशुदाळ a. An epithet of reproach to a Sleepy and slovenly fellow, and to disorderly speech or doings. ৰায়ুৰ a. (s) Incorrect. 2 Impure. 3 An error (in writing or speaking). n. Poet. Blood.

a.

Inauspicious-

conjunctions, actions, signs, n.

37 Unluckiness. 2 Elliptically for अग्रुभकाय. अञ्चभकर्म -कार्य n. An inauspicious or hateful rite,-esp. funeral solemnities. 2 A sinful action. अशेष a. All, the whole. अशोधितधात् s Unpurified metal; an ore. अशीच n. (s) Impurity, &c. See आग्रीच. असरि f.s Strangury. 2 The stone or gravel. अदमा s A stone. In burning a corpse, the stone over which they drop water is not called by any common name, but by अ. अश्रद्धा f. (s) Want of faith in. 2 Dislike. Tbelief. अश्रद्धेय a. s Unworthy of अश्राव्य a. s Improper to be heard. 2 Inaudible. अशु m. n. (s) A tear. অপুत a. Unheard. 2 That has not heard. 3 Unlearned in the Vedas. 4 Contrary to the Vedas. 5 That has not bound himself by any अश्रुधारा f. A stream of tears. अश्रपात A flowing of tears; weeping. अश्रुपिंड A lachrymal gland. अश्लाध्य a. (s) Not praise-अश्व (s) A horse. अश्वगांत f. A pace of the horse. अश्वविकित्सक A horse-doctor. अश्विकिता f. Medical treatment of horses. अश्वत्थ Holy fig tree. अश्वत्थ-नारायण The tree असत्य viewed as a divinity. अश्वभार Forces consisting in cavalry. 2 A host of horses. अश्वमेच The sacrifice of a horse. geon. अर्थवेदा A veterinary sur-अश्वशाला f. A stable. 2 A riding house. Thorses. अश्वशिक्षक (s) A breaker of

अश्वसारथ्य n. s Charioteering. ffrom चैच. অশ্বিন The seventh month अश्विनी f. A mare. 2 The first of the twenty-seven नहाय. अश्विनीकुमार or अश्विनीपुत्र pl. The twin sons of the nymph Ashwini, and physicians of Swarga Hence, applied to skilful physicians, or to a handsome person. 2 A particular medicinal preparation. अष्ट a. (s) Eight. अष्टक n. An aggregate of eight. 2 The eight sections collectively of Panini's grammar. 3 m. A common term fortheeight portions of a Sanhitá or collection of the formulæ of the Rig Veda. a. Eight: eighth. अष्टकोण n. An octagon. a. pop. अष्टदीनी Octangular. अष्टदल n. A figure of eight petals. a. Octopetalous. अष्टदिक्पाल pl. The guardian deities of the eight regions of the heavens. अष्टदिशा f. pl. The eight regions; the eight main divisions of the compass. अष्टनायका f. pl. s The eight chief mistresses of the 16,000 kept by Krishna. अष्टपत्री f. An octavo volume. अष्टपदी f. A piece of poetry consisting of eight uz. अष्टपाद s A spider. अष्टपुत्रा f. A woman that has eight sons; -used as a word of benediction to a married woman. अष्टपेलू a. Eight sided. 2 App. to a clever, variously-gifted fellow. अष्टमधान pl. (s) The eight ministers of state. अष्टमी *f*. The eighth lun**ar** day of each fortnight. अष्टवर्षा f. A maiden arrived at the eighth year. अष्टसावध a. Capable of attending to many matters at once. अष्टांगपात Prostration in profound reverence. अष्टांगीं In the whole body or person : सी बतका उपदेश अश्वशिक्षा f. Horse training. किना, परंतु त्याचे अ॰ नार्ची.

अष्टादश a. Eighteen.

अष्टानक or अष्टनक c. A term for any person or article of great deformity.

अष्टावधानी a. See अष्टसावध.

अष्टाक्षरीमंत्र The spell of eight syllables supposed to be uttered by persons in great perplexity: काय करूं करें करूं.

अष्टीमहर a. Throughout the eight watches; unceasingly.

असका a. All; the whole. असंख्य a. (s) Innumerable. असंख्यात a. s Uncounted.

असंग a.(s)Solitary. 2 That is not to be associated with. s. Absence of companionship.

असंगत a.Incoherent-speech or thoughts; inconsistent-con-

[impropriety. असंगति f. Unconnectedness: असट a. Thin, dilute.

असंडर्णे  $v.\ c.$  To pull with a jerk; to catch up (a whip, &c.) suddenly and smartly. 2 fig. To pluck from knavishly. 3 To cast lavishly (curses). 4 To cast (down, against, at) forcibly. असडा Sudden and smart

pull or jerk (of a limb): the pain following it. v. दे, बस. 2 A convulsive throe (as of a drowning, hanging, or dying person): the rising up and issuing forth of the last breath of such. 3 A blow; a loss (in trade, &c.) a. Unhusk-ed-rice, &c. 2 fig. Undiscip-

असडी f. The spawn of flies settling upon a sore producing maggots in it.

असर्णे v. i. To be. 2 To re-[2 Wrong. असत् a. (s) Untrue; not just.

असता p. pr. Having property or substance. 2 Competent; having something.

असती f. (s) An unchaste असंतुष्ट a. Displeased. 2 Not content.

असतेपण n. Existence.

असंतोष (s) Displeasure: dis-

असंतोषी a. Of a discontented disposition.

असन्तार Disrespect, disgraceful treatment. असत्य a. Untrue.

असत्यमतिज्ञ Faithless; α. false to promise. diture. असद्व्यय Improper expen-

a. Incoherent speech, writing, &c.; lax-conduct. 2 Absurd.

असंबंध Absence of congruity. असबाब f. (A) Articles of property; goods and chattels. 2 Munitions of war.

असंभव (s) Incongruity. 2 Improbability or impossibility. असंभवी a. s Absurd.  $\,2\,$  Impossible.

असंभावना f. (s) Want of congruity. 2 Impossibility.

असंभावनीय a. s Inconsistent. 2 Not probable.

असंभावित u. (s) Not congruous. 2 Light, low, disreputable. असंभाव्य a. s Not possible or probable.

असंभृत a. (s) That does not consist rationally and really. असभ्य a. Unpolished, vulgar. असमज Absence of understanding (a matter). a. That

असमंजस a. (s) Dull of apprehension. 2 Indiscreet.

does not understand.

bation; disallowed.

असमजुतो a. Difficult to be persuaded or pacified. असमजूत f. Misunderstand-असंमत a. (s) Void of appro-

असमर्थे a. Powerless, feeble. असमवायी Accidental; not inherent and inseparable.

असमाधान n. Displeasure. 2 Slight disturbance of healthy

feeling. असमान a. Unequal.

असल a. (A) Original—opp. to copied or derived: superior. excellent-opp. to secondary or inferior : legitimate : well-born : ing. v. टाक, दे वे, साडः

noble : exactly copied—a picture, complaint. असलअजी f. In law. The असलफूल n. Genuine. 2 App. to pure or neat spirits, and to essences and extracts gen.

असलबाब f. Original tax; an original item. 2 An obligation on the Ryots to furnish, at a reduced rate, articles for the use of the garrisons of forts.

असला a. Of this kind ; such.

असवल n. A bear.

असिविणें v. c. To season (a. new earthen vessel). 2 fig. To deflower (a maiden); to hold illicit sexual congress with (a woman). 3 (সাম) To strike (a top) within the ring.

असंस्कृत a. s That has not undergone any particular v-स्कार.

असहन n. (s) Inability to bear. 2 Impatience of another's prosperity. a. Unable to bear.

असहाय a. Solitary; wanting a friend.

असह्य a. Intolerable.

असा a. Such. 2 ad. So, thus. 3 It often occurs finally with the elision of अ; तो रामाचा दिसतो.

असाजे or ऐसाजे A phrase answering to "As follows.":

असातसा a. So so, common. 2 ad. Someway or other; by hook or by crook.

असाधारण a.(s) Not common; peculiar. 2 Respectable, distinguished.

असाध्य a. s Impracticable. 2 Incurable.

असामा f. m. (A) A person. 2 A tenant, renter, client, &c. 3 A name upon a muster roll. 4 m. A public service; an assignment for a maintenance.

असामीवार ad. (H) Singly, separately. [nal roll. असामीवारपत्रक n. A nomi-असार a. (s) Unsolid, unreal. असावध a. Unheeding. 2 Heedless.

असासाउसासा Panting, puff-

असाद्य a. Single, solitary. असिका f. Poet. Place of abiding.

असिपत्रवन n. s A fabled forest, where the wicked are tormented with leaves pointed and rigid like swords.

असिलता f. s The flashing of swords. 2 The zig-zag coruscations of lightning. 3 A sword.

भेसुदाळ a. Blear-eyed a horse. m. f. A disease of horses. 2 fig. One ever weeping.

असुदा or असुदाय a. (P) Fresh, lively;—used of horses. 2 Fresh (after work). 3 Free, exempt. 4 Unpractised in.

असुर (s) A demon.

असुरी a. Relating to असुर or असुरी उपाय A harsh and violent remedy. n. Any daring, mad act. [spirit.

असुरी f. (s) A female evil असुरीखाणे n. App. to fleshmest, spirituous liquor, &c.

असुरीनिया f. The black art, magic, sorcery, &c. [Unwise. असुत्र a. (s) Unknowing. 2 असूड The long whip of a cartman or ploughman.

अस्डगांठ f. The common slip-kno with one loop.

अस्त or -द n. The repercussion, during eating or drinking, of a particle in its passage over the epiglottis. v. जाः सू इस् नका, तुला अ॰ जाईल.

असूनअसून ad. At intervals; by fits and remissions.

असूया f. (s) Envy. 2 Calumny.

अस्रगांठ s. A slipkont, &c. असंकरतां ad. At this rate onwards. [peeled. असोला a. Unhusked, un-असोशी or -सी f. Greedy eagerness, insatiableness. a. Insati-

असोशीक a. Impatient, hasty. अस्खलित a. (s) Firm, steady; unstumbling. अस्त m. n. (s) Setting (of a heavenly body). 2 Obscuration of a planet. 3 fig. Ruin. 4 fig. Exhaustion: emptiness.

अस्तेगत a. Set—a heavenly body.

अस्तनी f. (P) A sleeve.

अस्तर्नीतली आग f. अस्तर्नीतला चाप A domestic or perfidious foe. Terms for a traitor or an ingrate.

अस्तमान a.(s) Set—a heavenly body. n. The setting (of a heavenly body).

अस्तर n. (P) Lining (of a garment, &c.)

अस्ताचल (s) The western mountain behind which the heavenly bodies are supposed to set.

अस्तान्यस्त a. Disordered—things, affairs. ad. Higgledy-piggledy, in a litter. [tence. अस्तिनास्ति ind. s Yes or no. v. हाण. Also yes—no, with hesitation. v. कर.

अस्तु ind. (s) Be it so; amen. 2 The sign of the third case, answering to नें: त्याचे अ• By him.

अस्तुरो f. A woman.

अस्तेकरी Having some wealth or property; substantial. [2. अस्तेनस्ते pl. See नसत्या, sig. अस्तेय n. s Refraining from theft.

अस्त n. (s) A weapon charmed by the recitation over it of some mystic formula: the formula. 2 A weapon.

अस्थायी a. (s) Transitory. अस्थि f. n. (s) A bone.

अस्थिगत a. s Seated in the bones—fever, &c.

अस्थिगतपाण a. That is on the point of death.

अस्थितवचा f. s The perios-

अस्थिपंत्रर The skeleton or compages of bones; the osseous system.

अस्थिभंग(s) Fracture of bones. अस्थिभंद Breaking of bones, or brokenness of bones.

अस्थिमाला f. s The osseous

अस्थिर a. (s) Unsettled.

अस्थिव्रण Ulcer in the bone.

अस्थितंचय s Gathering the bones after the burning of a corpse.

अस्थिसंधि s A joint. 2 Uniting of a broken bone.

अस्थिसमर्पणn.Committing the bones of a burned body to some sacred stream.

अस्थितिंचन n. The ceremony of sprinkling the bones of a burned corpse to cleanse them from the ashes.

अस्थिर्य n. (s) Instability.

अस्नात a. Unbathed.

अस्पर्श, अस्पर्श्य a. s Not to be touched.

असप्ट a. Obscure, indistinct.

अस्त्रीचार s Inarticulateness. अस्त्रीत्तं f. s Non-remembrance, oblivion. 2 Non-occurrence to mind.

अस्तत्वना (P) A term of respect in letters, in addressing or mentioning females.

अस्मत् pron. We. In comp. as असद्गद Our house.

अस्मदीय pron. s Our.

अस्मादिक pron.We ourselves: एषं अ॰ हे ते ह्यणुनच द्या कामाचा उद्धगडा पडला. It is a term of grandiloquence.

अस्मान n. (P) The sky or heavens.

अस्मानियोरी f. (P) An awning. अस्मानचपेटा (H) A blow from heaven; any heavy calamity. 2 A galloper up into the clouds. A term of ironical praise for a sorry jade of a horse.

अस्मानतारा (H) A star. 2 A meteor. v. तुट. 3 A term of praise for a very fine horse, rider, writer, &c.

अस्मानी a. (P) Sky-colored, light blue. 2 Heavenly. App. to calamitous visitations from above; as drought, rains, lightning, &c. f. Any calamitous visitation from the heavens.

अस्मानी सुलतानी a. (P) Heavenly and regal.

अस्मार्त a. (s) Immemorial. 2 Illegal. 3 Not belonging to the Hindú institutes.

अस्मार्तकाल s In law. A period beyond memory or note; time immemorial; i. e. the period of one hundred years.

अस्मार्त or अस्मार्तकालिक a. That has been enjoyed above one hundred years—a property.

अस्त्रत्व n. s In law. Absence of title to property.

अस्वल n. f. m. A bear.

अस्वस्थ a. (s) Uncomfortable, unquiet.

अस्वाधीन a. Independent of. अस्वामिक a. That is without a prince, master, or owner.

अस्वामिकविक्रय s In law. Sale without ownership.

अस्वाम्य In Law. Non-possession of legal right to property.

अस्वार a. (P) Mounted (upon a horse, &c.) s. A trooper.

अस्वास्थ्य n. s Indisposition; discomfort: penury.

अस्सल a. (A) See असल.

अहं pron. s I.

अह ind. Interjection expressing dissent, &c.

अहं कर्ता Egotism.

अहंकार s Pride, conceit. 2 Conscious feeling; apprehension of self as an existence distinct from the Deity or from the world without; assertion of personality.

अहंकाराशय Seat of the soul or sense; the body.

अहंकारी a.s Proud.

अहंकृति f. s Pride; display of self. [theeing. अहेचलंच f. s Thowing and अहि (s) A snake.

अहटणें v. c. To mash (as with a spoon). 2 fig. To worry or harass.

अहेता f. s Conceit, egotism.

अहंदेहबुद्धि f. s Consciousness of personal existence; i. e. (as the Hindús philosophize) arrogance, ignorant egotism.

अहंपदार्थे s In Hindu metaphysic. Affirmation of selfness.

अहंभाव s Conscious feeling or regard. 2 Supposition, surmise.

अहं ममता f. s Assertion of personality. 2 Love of self and of one's own.

अहंमानी a. That recognises self; that has apprehension of self as an existence distinct from the Deity or from the outward creation.

अहर्निश ad. s pop. अहर्निशी Day and night.

अहल क ind. A word shouted by Gosávís when they beg.

अहा or अहाहा Interjections of joy and admiration; of pity and sorrow; or of disgust.

अहा:कार Utterance of the interjection অস্থা. v. কা. 2 Crying out; loud complaining.

अहाटणें v. c. To bruise. 2fig. To torment. 3 To mix up with.

अहाटींव p. Bruised, &c.

अहाडूनपहाडून ad. Tauntingly -speaking.

अहाणा A proverb. 2 A riddle. 3 Verses recited at weddings, &c.

अहायअहाय int. Alas! alas!

अहार A serpent of the Boa kind. 2 Embers. 3 Starching and ironing. v. दे.

अहारणें v. i. To lie torpidly from over-eating. 2 To give way —a building.

अहाहा See भहा.

अहाळणें v. i. To undergo burning by hot blasts. 2 fig. To be sorely afflicted.

अहित n. (s) Injury, harm. a. Detrimental. 2 Hostile.

अहिरण or अहिरणी f. A cowherdess.

अहिरा or अहेरा A disease of eye. 2 A stone, hard and reddish : a natural spot upon this stone.

अहिरी f. The daubed pitchers of which, at the ceremonies of marriage and thread investiture, piles are raised to enclose an area for the idol.

अहिनिशी See अहर्निशी.

अर्हिसक a. (s) That destroys not life.

आर्हेसा f. Non-destruction of life. 2 Innocence of bloodshed-

अही f. The glow of fire. 2 अंहोर A cowherd. 2 A riverfish. 3 A caste of Shúdras.

अहेर Presents from friends and relations to one in whose family there is a marriage, &c. v. **५**₹.

अहेराऊ, अहेरी a. Suitable to be given in अहर.

अहेन f. An unwidowed woman.

अहेवतंत् The marriage string; a string, with a bit of gold strung on it, cast by the bridegroom around the neck of the bride, and which she wears until widow-

अहेवदोरा The गळसरी of an unwidowed female. 2 fig. Any abiding office, estate, &c.

अहेवमरण  $n_{\bullet}$ Unwidowed death. [woman. अहेवसवाष्ण *f.* An unwidowed अहेव सुवेव ad. Whilst yet unwidowed-dving.

अही A respectful particle of calling to man or woman. 2 After a name or a word w is dropped; as कायरा. 3 Au interjection of admiration or delight.

अहोजाहो ind. To address by the respectful vocative particles. v. gin, बाख.

अहोदिनस ad. During the whole day.

अहोपि a. Greedy, covetous. अहोरात्र m. n. (s) The period from sunrise to sunrise. ad. Day and night. 2 During the whole night.

अद्यंव See अविधवा•

अळ्ड बळई f. A maggot which infests grain and fruit.

अळंकरण See अलंकरण•

প্ৰকণ n. Sauce. 2 Flour or other matter used as thickening stuff to dishes.

अळणट a. Undersalted.

अळणी a. Wanting salt. 2 fig. Wanting pith, nerve, vigor.

ਬੋਲਾਂ v. c. To inspissate (a liquor). v. i. To become inspissate — milk, &c. 2 fig. To dry up; to become lank and meagre. 3 To attain puberty.

भळता A dye of lac, &c. used as red ink, or by women to stain their feet. 2 The cotton imbued with it.

अळंबें-भं n. Mushroom.

विवारणम्हालम् त. f. Dilly-dallying. 2 Shuffling, putting off. 3 Doubtfulness. 4 Vagueness. ad. In a dull manner; vaguely.

अळमळीत्ad.Vague—speech; careless—action.

अळवावरचेंपाणी A term for anything transitory.

अळानिणं v. c. To conciliate
(a god, king, lover, &c.): to
soothe and lull (an infant) by soft
accents, coaxing speech, &c. 2
To implore by tender appeals.
3 To sing with tremulous modulations and touching movements
and gestures: to warble (notes)
melodiously—birds. 4 See
अळण. 5 To thicken; i. e.
to gather up and deliver (the
notes and the voice) in the
whole power of the notes and
with the whole power of the
voice.

अळापिळा Turning and twisting. v. दे. 2 See अळेपिळे.

अर्जी f. A lane. 2 The mark

placed in papers of accounts before any fractional item (of money, measures, &c.) indicating the absence of the integral sum. 3 A cavity made around the foot of trees. 4 A maggot which infests grain and fruit.

अर्ळीनावळीचा a. That is neither of one's street nor of one's neighbourhood, i. e. utterly unknown.

अर्ळींन p. Thickened or inspissated — a juice or liquor. 2 Settled down into adult age—a person or his bodily frame.

[A vegetable.

अर्क A tree and its fruits. 2 अर्के n. See अर्की sig. 2, 3.

अळेपिळे pl. Turning and twisting of the body.

अर्ळेबळे ad. By force or with free will; by hook or crook. 2 By force or by great effort.

মধ (s) Die for playing with. 2 Axis. 3 A seed used for rosaries.

अक्षक्रीडा f. Gambling.

মাবাf.(s) Rice as consecrated through the recitation over it of mystic formulæ. 2 The sectarial circlet on the forehead in the centre of the stripe, and of a color different from it. 3 The pigment used for this purpose. a. s Uninjured; sound, good. 4 Unknown by her husband.

अक्षतयोगि f. s A virgin.

अक्षता f. See अक्षत sig. 2, 3, and, f. pl., 1.

থানাবিদা n. (s) At weddings. The casting by the bride and bridegroom upon each other of অধান.

अक्षम u. (s) Impatient, intolerant. 2 Unforgiving.

अक्षमाला f. (s) A rosary.

अक्षय, अक्षय्य a. (s) Imperishable. 2 Inexhaustible. 3 (Laxly) Permanent, not temporary.

अक्षयीं ad. Always. 2 Altogether.

अक्षय्यत्वीया f. (s) The third lunar day of the first half of विश्वास. The fruits of meritorious actions performed on this day are permanent.

থানা ম. A letter of the alphabet. 2 Syllable. 3 fig. Learning. a. s Undecaying.

अक्षरकोळख f. Knowledge of the letters.

अक्षरन्यास s Orthography.

अक्षरपद्भति f. (s) Orthography. अक्षरपरिभाषा. f. Style of writing.

अक्षरमालों f. The alphabet.

अक्षरविदेशों f.Distinct pronun-

अक्षरशः ad. s Letter by letter.

अक्षरशत्रु a. An ignorant person; a person averse to study.

अक्षरारम (s) The ceremony of setting down a child to learn the alphabet from the sand-board.

সমান a. Relating to letters.
2 Written in letters — a number, &c. | Envy.

সমানি f. s Impatience. 2 সমাকেৰণ s Such food as may be eaten during a season of mourning, religious observance, &c. as cow's milk, ghee, rice, &c.

अक्षांश s A degree of latitude. अक्षि n. s An eye. In comp.

अक्षिगोचर. [eye. अक्षिकोश The socket of the

अक्षितारा f. The pupil of the eye. <u>[eye.</u> अक्षिपटल n. A coat of the

अक्षी ad. (Vulgar) Always. 2 Altogether; utterly; and, with gen. con., None at all.

अक्षोग्य a. s Not to be excited, ruffled—a mild temper, deep water, &c.

স্থাীহিণা f. s A hundred trillions. 2 An army having its complement of foot, horse, chariots, and elephants.

পর a. s Unlearned or unknowing.

থারাব a. s Unknown. [ance. থারাবেণাবার n. A sin of ignor-

अज्ञातपूर्व a. s Unknown before; novel, strange.

अज्ञातयोवना f. s A girl not yet acquainted with the feelings and symptoms proper to puberty. अज्ञातवास s Leaving in concealment.

স্থানা n. s Ignorance. 2 Spiritual ignorance. 3 Want of understanding. 4 Stupidity. a. Ignorant: stupid.

থানানিমিটেবন a. s Destroyer of the darkness of ignorance. [of an idiot or minor. থানান্থন n. In law. Property থানান্থত n. s The film of ignorance.

भज्ञानबृद्धि f. (s) Ignorant conception. 2 Foolishness. 3 Foolish: a mere child.

আনান্ধৰ্ম or - মৃত n. The spell of Ignorance, i. e. of ignorance of self as one with Deity. অৱান্ধিৰ a. s Grounded on ignorance. 2 Necessarily resulting from ignorance. 3 Established and asserted even amongst the ignorant.

अज्ञानी a. Ignorant.

अज्ञेय a. s Incomprehensible.

## आं

In The second letter of the alphabet.

A particle of inquiry;
—used when an observation, &c.
made is but indistinctly heard;
eh?

सा Opening the mouth widely. v. कर, पसर, वास.

आरणी f. Poet. Desire; craving after.

आइतवार Sunday.

आई f. A mother. 2 A term of fondness for an infant.

आईपोरका a. Orphan on the mother's side.

आईबाई f. A term of endearment for a kind, motherly old woman. 2 pl. as आयाबाया Old women; mothers and matrons.

आईबाप pl. Parents.

आईमाई f. A mother comprehensively.

आईसमाईस n. Cajolery, coaxing. v. कर; dat. of o. आउक्ष, आऊख n. Corr. from आयथ.

পান f. Dame, good woman. থান f. Imit. Moaning. 2 Objecting. 3 Utterance (as of one under a beating).

গারন n. A tool. 2 As much ground as can be tilled by two bullocks. 3 m. n. The bill used by the Bhandàri caste.

আন A figure or number.
আনঠ, আনঠদৰ্যাব ad. (s) Up
to the throat.
আনঠা ল a Post To over

আন্তর্ণ v. c. Poet. To over-আনভা See under अं•

সাক্ষণ n. Ears of corn which have been trodden out once.

आंक्रणकडर्ने, आंकडकडर्ने n. The introductory and recurring stanza of a song; burden, chorus.

आंकर (s) A mine, lit. fig.: रत्नाकर, गुणाकर. [vast tome. आकरग्रंथ s A huge book; a आकरसणें v. c. To bind tightly. 2 v. i. To draw up, contract.

आतर्ण ad. To the ears; back to the ears: धनुष्य आतर्णओडून बाण साड. 2 Extending to the

ears;—used of long eyes, and attrib. of the person: आ॰
दिष्ट-नेष. [listen.

आंकर्णें v.c. Poet. To hear, अकर्णवरी ad. Poet. As far as the ears.

আকর্থন a. (s) That attracts. আকর্থন n. (s) Attracting, lit. fig. 2 Contraction.

आकर्षण v. c. To attract. 2 To draw up, in; to contract.

आकर्षित p. s Drawn. 2 Contracted.

आकलणें v. c. To confine. 2 To comprehend, contain.

থানিত্ব n. (s) Binding, confining. 2 Comprehending, including: comprehending mentally, conceiving.

থাকিব ad. (s) To the end of a day of Brahma; to a distant period.

आकस्मिक a. s Sudden, unexpected.

আনকৰ্তা v. c. To bind, regulate, lit. fig. 2 To include. 3 fig. To confine upon a narrow scale (one's affairs).

ance. 3 An image impressed upon the mind: an idea. 4 Definiteness (as of a work approaching to completion). 5 A roughly framed statement (of expenses, profits, &c.) 6 Sign, semblance. 7 An affection of the body considered as indicative of mental sentiment, as trembling, smiling, &c. 8 This word is much and neatly used in comp. as issing. 9 Manner, way, style. 10 (In geom.) Figure.

आकारजमा f. The estimated revenue.

आकारणी f. Taking the number of; surveying. 2 A rough estimate.

আনাবৰ্ণ v. c. To call. 2 To survey. 3 To bring on to fulness and definite form (a malady, &c.) 4 To estimate.

থানাবের A written estimate (of the revenue, lands, &c.) framed at the making of the annual settlement. 2 An estimate-sheet.

आकारशुद्ध a. (s) Of well proportioned form.

आकारशुद्धि f. Symmetry, shapeliness.

आक्रालिक  $a.~{
m s}$  Untimely.

সাকায় n. m. The sky. 2 The atmosphere. 3 The empty space. 4 The fifth element considered as a subtile fluid pervading space, and forming the vehicle of sound and life.

आकाशकक्षा f. The visible horizon. [way. आकाशगंगा f. (s) The milky-

आकाशाची कुहाउ or -धाउ f. Terms for any disaster from heaven.

থানায়াবিবা (s) A lamp hung upon a pole from the full moon of আৰ্থিন to the full moon of আন্তিক. 2 Any light hung aloft.

আকাহান্য n. A visionary town in the clouds. Fata Morgana.

আনাহাদাঁৱল n. s The celestial sphere. [camel. आনাহাদুনী A term for a

আনাহানাণী f. A divine utterance or voice from the heavens. আনাহাী, আনাহাীয a. (s) Re-

lating to the heavens or air. आकांक्षणीय a. (s) To be de-

sired. आकांक्षा f. Desire. 2 Want.

3 (Vulger) Suspicion. 4 An objection or reply.

आकांक्षि a. Desirous.

आकीर्ण a. Crowded; covered with: as जाड़ाकीर्ण.

आकुंचन n. Contracting: shrinking.

आर्कोचेत p.Contracted, closed. আর্ক a. Filled with; overwhelmed. In comp. क्राधानुन. आंक्र A sprout or shoot.

আকৃনি f. (s) Figure, form. আকৃষ্ট p. s Pulled, attracted. আর্রবর্ণ v. i. To cry loudly; to bawl.

आक्रंदन n. (s) Loud crying. आक्रम s Ascending, ascent beyond; superiority.

आक्रमण n. (s) Passing over; pervading; surpassing.

आक्रमणे v. i. To pervade, overspread.

आक्रमशक्ति f. Grasp, com-

आक्रसणें v. i. To contract; to shrink.

থাক্লাব p. (s) Past over; pervaded, overcome: as হ্যাকান. 2 Surpassed. s. s Immoderate bellowing.

आक्रांतणें v. i. To be painfully affected with hunger. 2 In con. as मला मुकेन आक्रांत छें. आक्रांळ a. Violent crying.

आक्रोश (s) Loud crying.

आक्साबाक्सी ad. With loudness and wild vehemence crying. শাব A number; a figure.
2 A temple of the head. 3 Axis.
নাবতে v. c. To rule roughly (lines on a paper); to sketch.
নাবতে v. c. To contract;
to draw up.

आंखण, आंखणी See under अंकण.

आবर Village-extremities or precincts.

अंशि A netting in which cocoanuts,&c.are carried or kept. आशा a. Whole. 2 The whole (mass or number).

आखाड See आषाढ.

থাৰাভ্যভ f. The long continued showers of the month আছাত. 2 fig. A prosing narration.

आखाडपागोळी f. The rain that falls from the eaves in the month आखाड.

आवाडपाटी f. The sweetmeats, playthings, &c. which a man sends in a पाटी or tray to his son-in-law and his father in the first month आखाड that occurs after the marriage.

आलाडमूती A term for a scamp or cheat. 2 f. Fraudulent practices; religious hypocrisy.

Hৰাভলাইলী f. The sheep-shearing of the month आवार.
आवारी f. The day of full moon in Akhád. 2 The heavy rain of that month. v. वप, जात. 3 The period of it. 4 App. to the eleventh lunar day of the light half of Akhád. 5 A disorder attacking cattle in this month. a. Belonging to the month of आवार.

आखात n. Bay or gulf.

आबुडणें n. i. To contract, shrivel. v. c. To draw up or in.

आखूड a. Short.

आर्चे n. A half of a bullock or horse load; also of the bag, sack, &c. containing or confining it.

आखेर See अखेर.

आंख्या f. (s) Renown, fame. 2 Rumour. आल्यात p. s Rumoured. 2 Inflected.

आख्यान n. s A tale, story.

आंग n. The body. a. s Relating to the body; corporeal. आग f. Fire. 2 fig. Ardor, heat.

আামালার n. c Land with a wet bottom. This is cultivated in the dry weather without irrigation.

आंगरें n. The small pox. v. चे. 2 The stirring and awaking within a man of the demon that haunts him. v. चे. 3 The descending bowel in Prolapsus ani. v. चे, उतर.

आगडाळ्या a. Exceedingly fierce; a Hotspur. App. also to mischievous persons: to speech and deeds considered as sharp, bitter.

आगटी f. A heap of sticks and straw kindled. 2 A Goldsmith's fire-pot; a cruset. 3 A hole dug in the ground to hold fuel and fire.

आंगर्जे n. c A yard or court. आगतस्वागत n.(s)Welcoming ; hospitality.

মানুক a.(s) Accidental. 2 A sojourner, passenger, stranger. 3 One that drops in uninvited. 4 Sudden.

आगंतुकलाभ An unexpected profit; a windfall.

आगतुकवृत्ति f. Subsisting by dropping in at feasts or mealhours; the business of a sponger or smell-feast.

आगधाड f. A conflagration. 2 fig. A tyrant; a mischievous child.

आंगार f. A stream of milk obtained (from a milch animal) by dint of squeezing and forcing.

आगप ad. c Before-hand.

आगपरमें n. Gonorrhæa.

आगपाई f. c Hastiness, precipitancy. 2 Anticipating. v. साथ, कर.

आगप्णि n. A recent formation to express Nitric scid. 2 Spirituous liquor.

आगबाट f. A recent coinage for Steam-boat.

आगम (s) A general name for a Shástra or work on science and of divine origin. 2 Rise, origin. 3 Beginning, out-set, approach. 4 A title-deed. 5 A grammatical augment. 6 A class of Shástras, containing spells and incantations. 7 Approach, coming to.

आगमन n. Arriving, coming to.

आगमनिरपेक्ष a. s That needs no title-deed—an estate.

आगमनिर्गम (s) The Beginning and the end; the whole business.

आगमरहित or आगमिवरहित a.
s Devoid of a written title or
voucher.

आगमाग Trace, vestige.

বানি m. n. A plantation (of Cocoanut, &c.) 2 A tract on the sea-shore on which salterns are established. 3 An enclosure around a house sown or planted. 4 fig. A place of abundance, as বিহীৰা আত The seat of science. যাত্ৰাৰা আত The land of song.

आगर n. Poet. Point, tip.

आंगरला The outer garment of a male.

आगरगांव m. n. A village having a plantation of fruit-trees.

आगरवाडी f. An enclosed plantation around a dwellinghouse.

आगरी a. Relating to an A'gar. s. A caste of Shúdras.

থানিত or -তা f. The driver's seat of a ploughing team, generally behind the two front pairs of oxen, and before the two hinder.

आगला or -ली See अगला and अगच्या.

आमलाञ्या a. An incendiary,

आगस a. Early ripe or ready

आगसणें v. i. To be early ripe –grain, fruit.

आंगळीक f. Trespassing upon ; fiery fellow.

injurious aggression upon the person or property of. v. कर. आगोत्की See आगेत्कवृत्तिः

आगिवळा A heating of a metal vessel,&c. (in order to purify it). v. रे. 2 Besmoking (timbers, &c.) to harden them.

आंगी, अंगी f The long garment of children. 2 A loose garment.

आगीचापुलान A Hotspur.

आगीचालोळ-कलोळ A volume of fire. 2 fig. A formidable warrior.

आर्गीत तावूनकाढलेला a. Ate rm for a person or thing well tested and proved.

आगिद्गी f. The crimes and offences, faults and follies (of others); with implication of tattling or officious intermeddling or censorious observation, and gen. with neg. con. v. काड, पासा, कर, उरक: भी काणाची आ॰ पासन गाहीं.

आगामण्यार f. A venomous snake.

आगिमाशो f. A kind of sting-भागळ n. A measure of eight barley corns joined side by side. 2 The measure of a finger's breadth.

आंमार्गे ad. About a particular time or place; a little sooner or later; a little before or behind. [for himself.

आंगोपती ad. Severally; each आंगोस्तर n. A cloth worn

loosely over the shoulders.

आमेंय f. s The south-east quarter. a. Relating to fire or to the deity Agni.

That occasions a burning heat on biting or stinging—certain serpents, bees, &c. 2 Hot and fiery—a person or temper.

आग्याघणस A variety of the घणस.

आग्यादेवी f. pl. A fierce form of small pox.

आग्यावेताळ A Demon. 2 A fiery fellow. आर्ग्वेमोहोळ n. The nest of the stinging fly अरागीसाची.

आमह (s) Inflexibility. v. धर. 2 Importunity. v. कर.

आंग्रही a. Persistent, obstinate. 2 Importunate. 3 Urgent. आঘ,आंघटी,&c. See under अ.

आपवा or आधा a. All; the

সাঘক m. f. A bar (as of a door, &c.)

आधात (s) A blow, stroke.

आधिवळा See under आगी.

খাঁঘুত or খাঁঘাত f. Ablution of the body.

থাবি f. (H) The glow of fire. 2 An application of fire unto. v. ই. 3 fig. Care or concern about. 4 fig. A shock or sudden terror. 5 fig. Scalding one's fingers; sustaining of loss (in an adventure, &c.) v. ৰম.

आंचकर्णे v.c. To pull suddenly. 2 To pluck, pill.

आंचका A sudden and smart pull; a quick jerk. v. दे. 2 A shock; a blow. v. बर.

थांचणी f. See थांच.

आचंद्राके ad.(s) As long as the sun and moon endure.

आंचबणें v. i. To be struck with astonishment.

आचमन n. (s) Sipping water before or after religious ceremonies or meals, from the palm of the hand, whether to be swallowed after reciting a mantra or to be ejected after rinsing the mouth.

आचरणn.(s)Conduct or management of; transaction of a ceremony or business. 2 Deportment, behaviour.

आचरणीय a. s To be conducted—a ceremony or business. 2 To be observed, acted out.

आचरणें v. c. To conduct; to do. v.i. To behave. आ चरित p. s Performed, done.

आंचनण,आंचिनणें See under अ. आचार (s) Conduct conformable to the शुनि & स्तृति (religious and legal institutes). 2 Conduct.

आचारपद्धति f. General conduct, course, deportment.

आचारप्रसिद्ध a. Customary.

আবাসেম্ভ a. Lawless, licentious; neglectful of prescribed rules and practices.

आचारिवचार A general term for ceremonies and observances, practices and usages described or established: the rites, forms, laws, &c. of ordinary life.

आचारशील a. Delighting in the observance of religious observances.

आचारी A cook—esp. a Bráhman cook.

आचारीपाणक्या A term for any dull or vulgar fellow.

आचार्य (s) A spiritual guide.

2 A conductor of religious ceremonies. 3 A founder of a religious sect. 4 It is affixed, as the word Doctor is prefixed, to the names of learned men; as राज्याचार्य.

আचूळ or আंचूळ c A teat. আভ্ডাবেন a. s That covers:

आच्छादर्णे v. c. To cover over (as a cloth, &c.); to conceal.

আভ্যাবন n. (s) Covering over. 2 Concealed state. 3 A covering.

আন ad. To-day. [day to day. আনত্তবা n. Putting off from

at the time present. [time.

आजकाळी ad. At the present आंजणी f. c. A sty on the eye-lid.

आजतंत्र ad. Up to to-day.

आजांदेन ad. Up to the present day.

आजन्म or आजन्मत: ad. (s) From birth. 2 Until death.

आजलग ad. Until to-day. आजला ad. For to-day. 2 By

to-day. [therto-আজৰ্ম ad. Till to-day; hi-

आजवर्दी f. The anniversary of to-day.

সাজনত n. R The house of a mat. grand-father.

आजा A grand-father.

आजानबाह a. (s) Whose hands, whilst standing erect, reach unto his knees; longimanus.

आजाबा See आजोबा.

आजार (P) Disease, sickness. आजारी a. Sick, ill.

आंडी f. A grand-mother pat. or mat. 2 A polite particle used in accosting a male or female.

आंबाई f. A term of respectful compellation or mention for a grand-mother or an old woman; granny or goody.

आजूबाजू ad. Around, about. आजेसासरा The father of one's father-in-law or of one's

mother-in-law. आजोबा A respectful term of mention for a grand-father or an old man; gaffer.

आट f. Obstinacy. See अट.

आटंका Grasp, compass. 2 Computation, estimate of the amount of.

आटंकाळ P Dearth, scarcity. आटखोर, आटणी, आटणें See under अ.

आटघाट f. Teasing, torment-आटपाट f. A play of children. v. खेळ, हो. 2 Preciseness.

आटा A ring; any circular binding. 2 A turn with a rope. आटापाणी n. (H) Provision or

আন্তাণাল n. (H) Provision or livelihood. আন্তামান or আন্তামান See

ভাতাবিতা. আটাৰাজ See under अ-আঁত a. Eight.

সাত্রনা a. Consisting of eight
—as a candy of eight maunds.

बाटका f. An aggregate of eight; as a beam or load requiring eight porters. 2 Remission of one bullock out of eight by the Custom farmer. 3 A term in the girls' play of toss and catch,—a throw of eight.

आठकें See under अ.

आठरण v. i. To shrink. 2 fig. To draw up in displeasure. আঁতল f. A seed-stone.

आठव, आठवगिरी See under अ

आठवर f. A maiden arrived at the eighth year.

সাত্ৰিত f. Personal service for one day in eight, exacted by the ছান from the common ryots.

भांठळ f. The seed-stone of the jack, the date, the wild plum, &c.

বাতাল a. Brought forth in the eighth month of gestation—a child. App. also to the mother delivered at this period.

आड The common round well without steps.

মার f. An obstinate resisting. 2 R A glen. [clining. মার বি f. Lying down or re-

আৰ্ডজৰ prep. Behind. ad. In some hole or recess.

आडकाठी f. An obstacle. 2 Restraint. v. कर.

आडकुशीचा a. Situate on one side; not of the direct way.

आडकुरीस or आडकुरी ad. On one side.

आडिखर्की f. A cross-bar (as of a door).

**आडगळ** *f.* c A litter.

आडगोखमा A stripling.

আওবা a. Situate in the shelter of. [tive. আওবাৰত a. Tediously talka-

আওজান f. A term for a cross-grained fellow.

आडताळा A cross-examination (as of an account). v. हे,

आडदावा Secret hatred.

आडरिवस, आडरीस A day upon which no particular observance is commanded: a blank day. 2 An odd day. 3: A wrong day. आडपडरा A screen. 2 fig. Concealment; reserve (of delicacy, decorum); modesty.

आडपदर A film (over the eye). 2 Cover; fig. the closeness of modesty.

आडफट f. A by-chink: a by-corner; a retired spot.

মারদানা A captions objection, a quibble. v. ম, স্পান্ত, কাত. 2 An obstacle. 3 Demoniac visitation—when considered as the cause of an illness.

आडफांट्याa. That is constantly starting objections and making difficulties. 2 Perverse.

आडंबर n. (s) Arrogation and ostentatious display (as of sanctity, learning, &c.); imposing plans, preparations; &c.; empty noise. v. घाल, मांड.

মাভৰাজুবা a. Situated on one side of the direct line; out of the way.

आडबाजूस ad. On one side: out of its proper place, as mis-

आंडम्ळणी, अंडमळणी f. Fawn-

आडमोरा a. That is not in the front or direct way of 2 In the line or way of obstructingly. v. 2, अस, दा, पढ, घास, हैव.

आडरान n. Desert tracts; devious paths. 2 fig. Discursive speech.

আর্থানী a. Of the country (not of cities)—a manufacture, person, &c. [cross beam. ধারেবই n. The woof, 2 A

elisan n. c The space between the base and the summit of a mountain. 2 The woof.

आडनस्ती f. Populated state, or a spot in a recess or recluse region; residence in such region.

आडवळण n. A retired spot.

आडवळणीa Lying out of way.

भाडनाट f. A by-road. 2 The side of a road.

आडसर A cross bar. 2 c A cocoanut of the middle stage. आडसांडा An off stock or store. आडसाल n. A year occurring odd with another. 2 A crop cultivated in rotation with another every other year.

आडांतला बंडूक A term for an obscure person who knows little of the great world.

आडांत्रीं ad. In a tender,

with part. [ter of. আর্ডাল a. Situate in the shel-

সাঁরু pl. A comprehensive term for impotent, or low and worthless persons.

आर्ड n. c A ridge pole. 2 A saw worked by two men. 3 A keel.

आंडें n. c An egg.

খারি f. c Framework to confine a vicious cow during milking.

আত্তম a. (s) Wealthy; as ધ-ৰাখ

आढगता f. Arrogance. 2 Repute—usually in a bad sense, notoriety.

आढ्याकरवत A double saw.

आण f. An oath. v. घाल, वाह, चे.

आण conj. And.

आणिक्रया f. A term for oaths and solemn engagements. आणणावळ f. The price of bringing.

आणर्णे v. c. To bring. 2 This verb conveys the sense and power of Almost and nearly: किन्नु बांधीत आणका होता.

आणने f. Reiterated and fruitless bringing and removing; the fuss and bother attendant.

आणप्रमाण f. An oath carelessly. 2 See आणिकया.

आणभाक-ष f. An engagement confirmed with an oath. आणदापथ f. See आणप्रमाण.

आणा The sixteenth part of a rupee. 2 A land measure containing 7.5625 square yards.

आणाआण f. Hurried bringing (to any spot); gathering and collecting from all quarters. आणि conj. And.

आणेगा f. Adjuring (in the name of some authority); binding under solemn obligation. v. धाल, कर, भाड, साम. 2 Interdiction gen.

সাব f. A father's sister. 2 n. (н) A custard-apple.

থান ad. & prep. In or within. 2 Within a given date; before. 3 Amongst, in, in connection with: জামান-টাষ্টান-ঘাতান ঘাত কৰ্লে-সান্তবিদা.

आंतचा a. Interior.

અાંત, આંતર્કે *n. f.* An entrail.

आततायी c. (s) A felon, i. e. a murderer, a poisoner, a robber, &c. 2 fig. A furious fellow.

शांतबद्दा Exchange deducted; exchange from a currency of the same numerical amount with the standard, but of inferior value. 2 fig. A term for loss where profit was expected.

আনলা a. Of the inner side. আনলীপাল f. The inner convolutions of the ear.

अंतल्याभांत ad. In the inside. 2 Privately. 3 Amongst one another.

आंतन्याकडचा, आंतन्याकडला a.
Inward. [side.
आंतन्याकडेस a. On the inner
आंतन्यागांठीचा a. Close, reserved: deep; of profound con-

आतसबाजी f. (P) Diversion with fireworks.

आतां *a*. Now.

trivance or counsel.

आताशी a. At the present moment; just now.

आतिथ्य n. (s) Hospitality, guest-rites. a. Pertaining to guest-rites.

সানীল a. Interior : intestine. সানীলসাৰ The private mark (on their goods) of tradesmen.

आंतीलकरारनामा A sub-bond.

आंतीलजामिनकी f. The office of आंतीस्वामिनदार.

आंतीलजामिनदार A private security granted to the person who is become the official or open security.

आंतिलिभोक n. Blemish; a hidden flaw. [(of a writing). Miतिलिमजकूर The contents आंत्र a. (s) Hurried, excited. In comp. चिंतासुर.

आतुरसन्यास (s) सँन्यास taken by dying Bráhmans.

अंतुरी f. Poet. A Woman or a female.

আবু f. A respectful term of compellation for a paternal aunt. [inside of. अतिन prep. & ad. From the আবিশৈ A son of the paternal aunt of one's husband.

आतेमाऊ A son of one's paternal aunt.

आतोनात ad. Exceedingly. आत्मकार्य ad. On private account.

आस्प्रह (s) Knowledge of the Deity, or of spirit. 2 Calling as one's own.

आत्मघात Suicide.

आत्मघातक or घातकी a. A selfmurderer. आताज s A son. आताजा f. A daughter.

आत्मधन n. (s) One's own wealth. 2 One's own soul. 3 fig. A son.

आत्मनिंदा f. Self-reproach-

आत्मनिवेदन n. Offering up of one's self as a living sacrifice (to the Deity); consecration of body and soul.

आसनिष्ठ a. Intent in contemplation upon the Deity or one's own soul. 2 Seated in the soul; cordial.

आत्मप्रतीति f. s Discovery or knowledge of through personal experience. 2 Self-knowledge.

आत्मप्राप्ति f. (s) Self-acquisition intelligent apprehension of the Deity, of spirit, and of self as one; real finding of God or of one's own soul.

आसर्प One's own kinsman,—a first cousin or father's sister's son, mother's brother's son, mother's sister's son. आत्मबोध s Knowledge of self, of spirit, and of God as one; true self-knowledge.

आत्मंभरी a. Selfishly vo-

आत्ममाना a. Self-respecting. आत्मलिंग n. (s) The lingum of केंनाच; the embodied essence of ग्रिव.

आत्मवत् *ad.* As one's self. आत्मवश s Self-subjugation. आत्मविद्या *f.* (s) Self-know-

आत्मावधा f. (s) Sell-knowledge. 2 Spiritual knowledge. आत्मविधि s The law of spirit.

आत्मसंतोषानें, आत्मसंतोषें ad. Voluntarily; with consent of will. आत्मसंयम s Self-restraint.

आत्मसाधन n. Working out Life. 2 The means through which Life may be wrought out. 3 One's own interest.

आत्मसाक्षात्कार Internal or spiritual manifestation of the Deity.

आत्मस्त्रात f. (s) Self-praising. आत्मस्थित f. s The soul as possessing an absolute standing or being—a being distinct from the body and all things.

आत्महत्या f. (s) Suicide. [self. आत्महत्यारा a. That kills him-आत्महित n. Profit of the soul—considered as consisting in the fruition of God.

आत्मज्ञ a. That knows self or spirit or God.

आत्मज्ञान n.Knowledge of self,

आत्मा (s) The animal soul or life. 2 The soul of the universe. 3 The self. 4 Natural temperament. 5 The intellect.

आत्मानंद s The joy of abstraction from sensuous object, and contemplation of one's own spirit or the Deity: the pleasure of consciousness of being.

आत्मानात्मविचार s The discriminating betwixt the pure and divine essence within us and the grosser constituents of our compound person.

अल्मानुभव Self-knowledge.

आसानुसंधान n. Attention to spiritual truth, i. e. knowledge of deity and of self. 2 Humorously. Selfishness.

आसाराम a. Dead to the objects of sense, and delighting in the contemplation of one's own soul or the Deity. s. The soul. 2 An epithet of God.

आसार्पण n. Self-consecration (to God, &c.) [self. आत्मीय a. Own, relating to

आसोपासना f. s Divine or religious service in spirit, i. e. through धान or abstract contemplation.

आत्या A respectful term of address for a paternal aunt.

সাঁরিক a. Passed by,omitted. 2 s Relating to the bowels.

आंथरर्णे See under अ.

आथि Poet. Is, there is.

आदत f. (A) A bad habit. v. घर, लाग, पड. 2 A habit.

आदर (s) Respect, homage. 2 Accepting (of a bill).

आदरआतिथ्य n. Comprehensive terms for the courtesies due to visitors

आदरण n. s Honoring. आदर. णीय a. Venerable.

आदेरण v. c. To honour. 2 To admit, to accept. 3 To take up or in hand (a business).

आदरून ad. Determinedly, expressly. [mentary. आदर्श (s) A mirror. 2 A com-

আবলা a. Foremost (of a number).

आदल्याघरचा a. Of a former husband—offspring.

आदळआपट See under अ.

आदाय Profits, gains.

आदा, आदानत See under अ. आदि (s) Source, root. 2 First part. 3 The first terms of a series. आदि a. First. 2 Et cetera; as दंशद्दिन. [last. आदिअंत The first and the आदिकरून ad. That and the rest; that, &c. [cause. आदिकारण n. A primary

आदित्य s The sun. 2 A deity of a class; a form of Súrya. 3 A deity gen.

अदित्यवार (s) pop. आदितवार Sunday.

সাবিদ্যান্ a. A little before or behind; thereabout; hereabout. 2 Sooner or later. 3 Confusedly, higgledy-piggledy. 4 Reversely.

आदिपाठ See मूळपीठ.

आदिपुरुष s A name of Shiva; the primeval male.

आदिमध्यांतररहित a. Wanting beginning, middle, and end; —used of God.

आदिमाया-शक्ति f. Nature; a goddess united to the primeval male, and genitress of the material world. Names of पार्वति as the wife of आद्युष्य.

आदिसिद्ध a. s Existing at the beginning, eternal.

মার্বী ad. First or in time previous. prep. Before or preceding.

आर्दोचेबिर्दा, आदिबिर्दा ad. First of all. 2 Well before; in good time before.

आंदळणं, आंदोळणं v. c. To swing. v. i. To oscillate. 2 To rock or toss about—a ship.

আব্বা (s) An order: a direction. 2 Mistaken for ভানিইয়.
3 The word used by Gosávís of the Kánphátyá order, in making obeisance among themselves. 4 In gram. Substitution (of letters for letters of the root).

आंदोळणें See आंदुळणें.

witiलन n. s. Swinging.
Rocking.

আবী ad. (s) First, before. আয় a. First, initial.

आर्यंक The first term of the Rule of three.

आयंत The beginning and the end. 2 ad. Throughout.

आহাণিত n. The seat of one's ancestors; the spot at which any divinity at first manifested himself: any ancient and holy city.

থাবাল n. s First knowledge; instinctive knowledge; any original device.

आँबाचार (s) Original prac-

आधाण or -न n. A term for a desperate sickness, an awful accident. v. ये, जा, चूक, टळ, वार, निवार.

ৰাঘা (s) Support. lit. fig. 2
That which supports; sanction, authority.

সাধাবেক n. s In Hindu anatomy. The hypogastric and public region.

आधारासपंथ Line or chain of reasoning towards some conclusion.

आधि m. f. s Mental pain; the pain of fear, grief, &c.

आधिक्य n. s Excess.

आधिदेनिक a. s Relating to the divinities or principles of perception supposed to reside in the organs of sense. 2 Relating to a presiding deity.

आधिपत्य n. Lordship, rule.

आधिभौतिक a Relating to entities. 2 Relating to the primitive elements.

आधानक a. s Recent, modern. आधेला A small copper coin. 2 or अधेले n. c A serpent of a large but unvenomous species.

आध्यासिक a. s Relating to the senses, organs, or faculties, by which the objects of human cognisance are apprehended and conveyed to the अधिदेवत. 2 Relating to the Supreme spirit, or to one's own spirit as presiding and ruling.

आन a. & ad. Poet. More, else, besides: ग्रूरोर विटंबी नाना रिति गंधारी होवात का विपत्ति ॥ परी नुद्धी कृपा रिक्तिं। त्रीपति ॥ नज्मे मंजा आन कांहीं See Ps. iv. 6. and lxiii. 3; Hab. iii. 17, 18.

आनखिशख ad. s From the nails of the toes to the tuft of the crown; from head to foot.

आनंद (s)Joy,happiness,pleasure. 2 An order among Gosávís and Súnyasis.

आनंदकंद Poet. Root of happiness or joy; a name for the Deity.

आनंदघन a. s Poet. Of full and perfect joy; an epithet of बहा or the Deity.

आनंदर्णे v. i. To be glad; to rejoice.

आनंदमय a. Filled with joy.

आनंदवृत्ति f. A joyful disposition.

भानंदाश्रु s A tear of joy.

आनंदित p. Delighted. आनंदी a. Gay, lively. [The face. आनन n. (s) The mouth. 2

आनर्थक्य n. s Nonsense. 2

Unprofitableness. [concern. आनाकानी f. Negligence, un-

अनुकूल्य n. s Propitiousness, favourableness, suitableness.

आनुगुण्य n. Congeniality.

आनुचित्य n. Impropriety. आनुषम्य n. Uniqueness.

आनुभनिक a. That has been experienced. 2 That has experienced.

आनुमानिक a. Inferred, de-आनुरूप्य n. Conformity or correspondence with.

आनुषंगिक a. Accompanying, concomitant. 2 Consequential. 3 Proportionate.

आन्वयिक a. Orderly, consecutively : successional.

आप pro. Own, related to self. 2 One's own. 3 n. Self.

आप n. (s) Water.

आपआप ad. Spontaneously.

आपआपला a. Each his own.

आपर्ड f. A present (of fruits, clothes, &c.) sent to a friend at a distance.

आपखुरीार्ने ad. Voluntarily.

आपंगणें v. c. To bring up near one's person; to foster. 2 To adopt. आपगरजी a. Concerned about one's own; selfish. आपदग (H) Wilful pranks. आपढंगी a. Wild, wanton. आपण pro. One's self. आपणहोजन ad. Voluntarily, personally. nected. आपत a. Related or con-आपतविषयी A relation or connection. [mity. आपत् f. s Misfortune, cala-आपन्ताळ Adverse times. आपात्ति f.(s) Distress, wretchedness. 2 In comp. Obtainment: सुखापत्तिः आपसुरवणी f. Making the most of a bad argument. आपदा f. (s) A Misfortune. 2 Distress. आपदृष्टि a. Selfish. आपदेश One's native country. आपन p.s Reduced to want; afflicted. 2 Obtained : खेदापत्र. आपपर a. Own and others. आपमतलबी a. Self-interested. भाषमुखतार or -मुखत्यारa. Absolute, independent of control. आपमीती or आपमोती f. & अप-सर्ण n. A natural death. आपरूपी a. Resembling in features neither his father nor his mother. Used of a child. आपलकी f. Ownness. 2 Ego-Selfish. **आ**पलपाटाऱ्या, आपलपाटया a. आपला pro. One's own. It often occurs expletively as a mere pillow-word for the listless speaker: मी आ॰ एथून **च**ढ़लें। तें। आ•त्वाचा घरी में हैं।. आपला तुपला a. Mine and thine; appropriated; viewed as property. **धा**पले आपण or आपल्याआपण ad. Of itself; of one's own accord. आपस्याघरचाथार-राजा Terms

for a self-willed and headstrong person; a cock of his own walk. आपसां, आपसांत ad. Amongst (our-your-their-) selves; one with another. आपसुखाने सुर्खे With ad. one's own consent. आपसोशी a. Selfish. ad. With free and full gratification of heart and will. 2 Freely and fearlessly. आपस्वार्थ One's own interest. आपहस्तक, आपहस्तें ad. With one's own hand or means; by one's own power: गरीबाचें काम अ• परचलें करावें. आपा A term of respectful compellation for an elder. 2 It is often affixed to the name: गोवींद्रपंत आपा. आपादतलमस्तक,आपादमस्तक (s) ad. From head to foot. आपापाचामालगपापा a. A phrase formed to express the popular sentiment that Property acquired easily is consumed lavishly. आपामरसाधारण a. (s) Common to all. आपामरसाधारणवृत्ति f. भाव  $\emph{m}$ . Impartiality. आपुला pro. Poet. Own. आर्पेआप or आपोआप ad. Spontaneously; of itself. आपोशन n. (s) Sipping of water from the palm of the hand at the beginning and end of a meal: the water so sipped. आप a. (s) Related. 2 Confidential. 3 s Got, aptus. आप्तवाक्य n. A speech or saying demanding credence; an authorised (word, use, &c.) आप्तविषय a. Related. 2 m.f. A relation. आप्तागिरी See अबदागिरी. आप्ती f. Distress arising from failure of crops. आफडणें, अफ़्डणें v. c. c To touch. आफत f. (A) A calamity. आफतअस्मानी *f*. (p) A calamitous visitation from heaven. अबि Credit, reputation. 2 আমত a. Quarrelsome, slan-Creditableness, respectableness. derous.

খাৰ f. An acid obtained by spreading, in the evening, a cloth over flowering plants of Cicer arietinum. 2 A species of the mango-tree. 3 The principle of fermentation or souring (as inherent in heat and air). आबखाऊ See इंजतखाऊ. आबकार (P) A distiller. आबकारी f. (P) Tax on spirituous liquor. 2 The business of a distiller. 3 This term includes four branches of the Intoxicating trade:— the distillation of spirits; the extraction of opium; the preparation of aism; and the making of बाजा or beer. आबदाब n. Weight or influence; fame for virtue, wealth, and learning: authority on account of this repute. v. ₹1,4, संभाळ, सोड, ग्रमाव, उडव. आबदागिरी, आबदागीर under अ. आबनूस (P) Ebony. अबिरू f. (P)Honour: reputation. आवरूचा-दार a. Honorable. [tree and fruit. आंबली f. The tamarind-आंबस्ल or आंबसोल n.cDried peelings of the fruits of रातंबी. आबा A term of respectful mention for a male. आंबा The mango-tree and [thriving. आबाद a. (P) Well-peopled, आबादान a. Populous and thriving. 2 Secure, safe, and sound. आबादानी f. Populousness and prosperous state (of a country or city). 2 Plentifulness (of things esteemed or desired). आबालवृद्ध ad. All; the whole population. आबाशाई See under अ. आबेजाबे f. (н) Come sirrah, go sirrah. Contemptuous address. आंबोसा Dried plums from the Persian Gulf; prunes. आभ n. c The sky. 2 Clouds.

आभरण n. s An ornament. 2 Decoration.

आभार The weight of a fayour received, obligation.

आभारी a. Obliged, grateful. आभाव s Supposition, surmise.

आभास (s) Semblance. 2 A fancy, a thought, a slight belief. 3 In logic. A fallacy, sophism.

आभ्यंतर a. s Internal.

आम a. s Uncooked. 2 Unripe. s. Affection of the bowels. आमगुळ a. Sub-acid, acidu-

आमचा pro. Our.

आमंत्रण n. (s) Calling. 2 An invitation. v. कर, दे.

आमंत्रणें v. c. (Poet.) To call. 2 To invite.

आमंत्रण्या a. A servant whose office it is to summon to the ready meal the persons that have

been invited. 2 That calls. आमंत्रित p. s Called. Invited. आमनेसामने ad. (म) Confront-आमरण, आमरणांत ud. (s) Un-

til death. [ripe mangoes. आमरस Expressed juice of

आमराई f. (H) A grove of mango-trees.

आमवात (s)Chronic rheumatism proceeding from affection of the bowels. Thowels.

आमिविकार Affection of the आमशूल The flatulent colic.

आमा A breast or bubby. Used in nursery language. 2 Poet. A nurse.

आमातिसार s Dysentery.

आमांश (s) Undigested food remaining in the stomach. 2 Affection of the bowels in consequence. 3 The crude matter voided. A bait : a bribe. आमिष n. (s) Flesh-meat. 2

आमृत Poet. To us.

आमुष्मिक a. s Relating to the other world. [delight.

आम्नाय s The Vedas.

आम्ल a. (s) Sour. Istomach. आम्लपित्त n. Acidity on the आझा pro. We.

आय (s) Gain, income, or receipt. f. A mother.

आयतन n. s Place or seat; in comp. as भागायतम.

आयता A sort of hasty pudding. ad. Without effort; without care or search: ready made. 2 (Arriving, happening, being) without our agency or thought. The person, thing desired. 3 Arrived, come ;-used of time : आयतीवेळ.

आयताम्ल m. n. A child brought to one by his marriage with a widow.

आयतोजी, आयतगब्बू Terms for a fellow who always manages to pop in at pudding-time: for one who, holding off during the toil of preparation, comes forward at the completion to participate in the fruits.

आयना P A mirror or looking glass. आयनेर्ण v. i. To be affected with आयनेर.

आयनर n. The falling off of an infant from its being put away from its mother's breast or from the deterioration of her milk on her conceiving again.

आयव्यय s Receipt and expenditure. of one in pain. आयाओया n. f. Exclamations

आयातनिर्गत f. (s) Imports and exports: custom levied on them.

आयाबाया f. pl. A term of contempt for a feeble, puny, worthless person or thing.

आयास (s) Labours, pains. 2 Fatigue, weariness. v. \$1.

आयासमयास pl. Labours and pains; efforts and endea-A tool. आयुध n. (s) A weapon. 2

आयरारोग्य n. s Exemption from sickness through life.

आयुभाव Representation by gesture and action.

आमोद s Fragrance, 2 Joy, आयुर्वेद s The name of a आरभ्य a, s To be bogun.

treatise on medicine and on the probabilities of life.

आयुष्मान् a. s Long-lived. आयुष्य n. (s) Life, life-time.

आयुष्यदोरी, आयुष्याची दोरी *f*. The thread of life.

आयुष्यमयोदा f. The limit of आये Interjection of pain, grief, surprise, &c. Oh!

आयोधन n. s Poet. Battle.

आर f. An iron spike (as of a top or hand-mill); a goad, &c. 2 Urgency. v. जाव, जाग. 3 A spoke of a wheel. 4 A ring of hair on the body. 5 A term in the play of Teleja,—the number six. 6 m. A large serpent of the Boa-kind. 7 fig. A sluggish fellow. 8 A pointed end of a stick, rope, &c.

आरक्त a. (s) Red.

आरड See under अ.

आरण v. i. To utter its cry, to crow-the cock. 2 To lie sluggishly and torpidly (like an A'r or Boa). 3 R To be impatiently eager for.

आरण्य, आरण्यक a. (s) Relating to the desert, wild.

आरत-ती f. The ceremony of waving (around an idol, &c.) a platter containing a burning lamp. 2 The platter and lamp waved. 3 The piece of poetry chaunted on the occasion. 4 The lotus-leaf described on the platter.

आरतीक्रवंडी f. The waving by women of Arti around the heads of the people assembled at marriages, &c.

आरद्रा f. The sixth of the twenty-seven ৰপ্লৰ.

आरपार ad. Through and through: across, over.

आरंबळणें v.i. Poet. To talk wildly (as in sleep or delirium). 2 To roar; to bawl. 3 To doze. आरंभ (s) Beginning, आरंभक a. s That begins. आरंभण v. i. To begin.

आरंभश्र a. (s) Bold only at the outset; short-couraged.

भारयमाण p. pr. s That is under beginning.

आरवणी f.c Cockerowing. आरवर्णे See आरणें, sig. 1.

आरिशशी f. (Vulgar) Hemicrany.

থাবাৰ a. s That worships, serves, seeks to propitiate.

आराधण्क f. Worshiping, &c. आराधणं v. c. To worship, praise.

आराधन n. (s) Praising; worship. 2 Accomplishment.

आराधना f. (s) See आराधन.

आराधित p. Worshiped; sought by acts of propitiation. आराध्य a. s To be worshiped;

to be served. n. (s) The tutelar deity of a family.

भাराम (P) Rest, repose. 2 Ease, relief. 3 a. That is at ease.

आरामशार a. Refreshing sleep, medicines; easy—a road: disposed to rest.

মাত্ত p. (s) Mounted. 2 In comp. অনুসবাদ্ত Experience; ইর্বাহ্ত Perceived. আত্তী v. i. To ascend, mount. 2 fig. To become the

subject of popular talk. [ing. আভ্ৰয় a. Dull or unheed-

आरेखण v. c. To control, confine within prescribed bounds. आरोगण n. Poet. Making

आरोगण n. Poet. Making a meal; eating.

आरोग्य n. (s) Freedom from sickness; health.

आरोप m.(s)आरोपण n. s Planting, fixing, lit. fig. 2 Applying, ascribing: देशारीप, बोजारीप. 2 An accusation. 3 A metaphor. 4 False supposition.

आरोपिण v. c. To plant, set, fix, lit. fig. To ascribe. 2 To commit unto or repose upon (an office, a charge).

Ascribed, &c. 2
Ascribed, &c. 3 Accused. 4
Counterfeit, forged. 5 Expressed
by a metaphor. 6 Mistaken.

आरोशापारीशानी ad. Whilstl See अलाप.

yet unpurified by the daily ablution—a person, clothes, vessels; as stale, &c.

आरोह m. आरोहण n. s Ascending: rise, advance, lit. fig.

आरोळी f. A loud call. 2 A loud roaring. [praising. आर्जनn.(s) Flattery; fawning, आर्जनिण v. c. To flatter, &c. आर्जनि a. That basely flatters and praises. 2 Relating to flattery.

आर्त्त p. (s) Afflicted. 2 n. f. Poet. Anxious desire after.

आर्तभूत a. Affected with painful craving.

आर्द्र a. (s) Wet, moist.

आद्रों f. (s) The sixth of the twenty-seven नक्षच.

अर्थि a. (s) Of a good family; noble, respectable. 2 Proper, suitable.

आर्यो f. (s) A kind of metre. आर्योवर्त्त s The country extending from the eastern to the western sea, and bounded on the north and south by the Himálaya and Windhya mountains. आर्थ n. Shifting the sail. v. कर, चे.

आर्ष a. (s) Saintly. 2 Sacred, having authority—writings, &c. 3 fig. Dull, foolish, silly—speech, &c.

आर्पनिनाह s A form of marriage. The father of the bride receives one or two pair of kine from the bridegroom.

আৰ্জনাকৈ a. (s) Elegant, elaborate. 2 That treats of the ornaments of style-a মান্ধ,&c. আলদ্দ্ৰন্যা f. (A & P) The world; the people: mankind.

आलय n. s A house, a receptacle.

आलंस्य n. s Sloth, indolence. आलंगेला A term for a guest. 2 The coming and going (of visitors, &c.) a. That passes by. आलंदिनस ad. Daily.

आलाप s Conversation. 2 See अलाप.

থালাঘালা Simple food; mere greens and roots.

পালাৰা The Muharram-fire.

आलिंगणें v. c. To embrace, hug.

आलिंगन n. (s) An embrace. आलिंगाहां a. (p) Grand, imposing—an establishment, an

equipage. আলিয়া, আলিয়ান a. Of evelted dignity:—need in letters

exalted dignity;—used in letters and petitions.

आर्लिगिली f. Profit and loss; success and failure .v. ये, घाल. 2 Any accidental matter, good or bad: तुझी आघले निराळे, आ• मजबर लेडिणार.

থালু s An esculent root.

आलूबोखार P Prunes from Bokhara; Persian prunes.

आलेख्य n. s Describing figures: writing.

মালান্যত (s) The call of the Chobdars to the Raja as he rides in procession or sits in assembly to regard and receive the obeisances of his subjects.

आलोड्य n. (s) Versedness.

आल्यागेल्याचें घर n. A term for a house ever filled with guests and strangers.

সাবি Great show; imposing display. v. ঘাল. 2 Neatness of shape. 3 Courage. v. ঘা. 4 Grasp, hold.

SHF f. Affection of the bowels. 2 The mucus voided. 3 Crudities on the stomach.

आवर्ड f. Fame, report.

পাৰক a. (H) Come, arrived, inward;—used of letters and official documents.

आवंजणे v. c. To transplant आवंडसावड f. Mutual interchange of work or things.

आवडाव Grasp, clutches.

आवडी f. Fondness.

आवण n. c The first or the growing field of rice. 2 The field into which rice-plants are transplanted. 3 Ground into which the corn or vegetables are transplanted.

आवणी f. Transplanting. See आवण, sig. 2. rice, &c. आवर्ण v. c. c To transplant आवंतणें n. An invitation. v. कर. v. c. To invite. minor. आवंतर a. The rest. 2 Other, সাবি s Contracting; winding up. 2 Control, rule. 3 Management, ability. अविरक्त n. Dysentery.

आवरजा P A distinct head in the ledger or abstracted from it. आवरजून ad. Expressly, directly.

आवरण n. (s) Inclosing, covering; that which encircles—a railing, fence, case, &c.: the state induced. 2 Control.

आवरणें v.c. To gather together, in, up; to wind up, lit. fig. 2 To manage, transact. 3 To enwrap. 4 To control. 5 To draw to one's self. 6 To protect.

आवरदा P An import.

आवरदाजमा f. Revenue from imports.

आवरदेखाना pl. Imports and exports: duties on them.

आवरसावर f. A general gathering up; tying; a packing

आवराबावरा See कावराबावरा.

आवर्त्त (s) A whirlpool. 2 Revolving.

आवत्तेन n. s Turning. 2 Reading through (of a book); repetition. 3 Studying. 4 Turning towards.

आवषोत ad. Unto the year's आवर्ले n. An oar.

आवशुद्ध a. Of regular form. आवश्य n. s Necessity.

आवश्यक a. (s) Certain, necessary; absolutely sure to happen or be done.

आंवस n. The flesh of a bullock, &c. killed by a tiger and left by him (to be devoured on the following day).

आंवसावरचा वाघ (A tiger leaving his prey, and rushing upon some object that has appeared | nave a rear or misgiving.

and interrupted him). A term for a furious, ferocious fellow.

आवह a. s That brings, con-In comp. veys, confers. चितावच.

आवळाजावळा a. Twin.

अविाज (P) Sound, noise, voice. आवार n. m. c An enclosure; a compond or yard. आवाहणें v. c. To summon or

आवाहन n. s Invoking (a divinity to occupy an image just prepared to receive him). 2 Cal-ling.

आवाहनविसर्जन n. (s) Summoning and dismissing (a divinity, &c.) 2 Invoking and discharging (the numen of a मंत्र).

आवाळ् n. A large, fleshy excrescence. Thecome manifest. आविर्भवर्णे v. i. Poet.

आवाहित p. Invoked, &c.

आविर्भवन n. s Appearing openly.

आविर्भाव s Manifestation. 2 Indication (of a passion or sentiment) by gesture and action. आविभूत p. s Become openly apparent.

आविष्ट  $p.\left(\mathrm{s}
ight)$  Possessed,occupied (by any sentiment or feeling): क्रोधाविष्ट, लोभाविष्ट,

आवृत्त p. (s) Enclosed; encased. 2 Revolved.

आवृत्ति f. (s) Going over or through (a work). 2 Returning. 3 Revolving.

आवेग s Force. 2 The force (of a pain). 3 Haste.

आवेश (s) Occupation by any sentiment or feeling : wi-मावेश. 2 Ardency.

आवेशणें v. i. To be excited 2 To enter: मनीं आवेशलें अ-द्भत ॥

आवेशी a. Ardent, vehement. आशंकर्णे v. i. To doubt; to have a fear or misgiving.

a scruple: want of assurance. 2 An objection. v. धे, कर, घे, Idoubt.

आशंकानिवृत्ति f. Solution of a आशंकित  $oldsymbol{p}$ . Feared or appre-

hended : distrusted. 2 That has fear, doubts, or scruples regard-Place, seat.

आशय (s) Purpose, object. 2 भाशा f. (s) Hope. 2 Long-

ing after. 3 Attachment to.

आशादुराशा f. (s) Hope and expectation; hope altogether, good or bad; hope and fear.

आशापाश The snare of lust. 2 A term for the world.

আহাাৰম্ভ a. Entangled in the snare of desire; enfettered by wordly hopes and desires. 2 Hopeful.

आश्चाभंग Disappointment.

आशाभूत n. A reproachful term for one immoderately greedy.

आशावणे v. i. To hope.

आशावान a. (s) Hopeful.

आशाविणे v. c. To cause to

आशाळ a. Greedy.

आशी a. s That eats. In comp. आस्तामी.

आशीक a. Fond of. आशीपाशी ad. Around or आशीर्वाद (s) Bestowing a blessing: a blessing expressed.

आशीर्वादार्थ, आशीर्वादार्थक a. Benedictory.

आशीच n. (s) Impurity contracted in consequence of a death or birth in one's family or tribe, or from having carried a corpse. or during an eclipse, &c. 2 fig. Filthiness, disorderliness of

आशौची a. That has contracted आग्रीच.

आश्चर्य n. (s) Surprise. 2 A wonder; a marvel.

आश्रम (s) A religious order. 2 A hermitage. 3 An order among Gosávis.

আপ্র্য (s) An asylum; a refuge. 2 Shelter, defence, lit. fig. 3 Support, lit. fig. authority; that which supports. 4 Having recourse to. 5 Vicinity.
আপ্র্যা a. That has sought the protection of.
আপ্রা See আপ্রয়

আসিব p. s Protected. 2 That has been resorted to for protection. 3 Following, observing. 4 Employing, using. আম্বলাযন n. s A branch of

भारतियन n. s A branch of the Rig Veda; a Bráhman following it. 2 The name of a सचि

- आश्वासणें v. c. To encourage of reassure. [&c. আश্वासन n. (s) Encourging, আশ্বিন (s) The name of the seventh month from चैन, September-October.

आपाँढ (s) The name of the fourth month, June-July.

आषाढी f. A term for the एका-दक्षी of the mouth आषाड़. आस, आंस An axle.

आस f. Hope. v. धर, चे, जाम. 2 The hitting of a top within the ring.

आसक्त p. (s) Intent, bent; devotedly attached to.

आसिंक f. Intentness upon. आंसट a. Thin, dilute.

आंसंड A dug, teat.

आसन n. s A seat; a stool, a chair, carpet, &c.; a means of conveyance; a horse or bullock, bird, rat, &c. 2 Continuing in some posture. 3 A division or column of a page. 4 A seat on horseback.
आसनमांडी f. A posture.

आसत्र a. s Near or nigh. आसत्रकाल, आसत्रमरण a. That is on the point of death. आसपास ad.(H) Around; about. आसपासचा a. Neighbouring. आसभास Sign, appearance. आसमंतात् ad.(s) On all sides. आसमाप्ति ad. Until the end.

आसरा See आश्रय.

आसन s Spirit distilled from sugar, &c. 2 A bolus prepared from various medicaments. आसनल m. n. f. A bear.

आस्र a. s Relating to an asura. 2 fig. Fiery: horrible.

आसुरिनेवाह (8) A form of marriage; in which the bridegroom gives what he can afford to the bride, her father, and paternal kinsmen.

आस्रों a. Belonging to the Asura or demons. f. (s) Surgery. आस्रोउपाय Desperate remedy; a violent remedy.

आसुरीनिद्रा f. (s) Heavy and stupid sleep.

आसुरीमाया f. (s) Sorcery; the mighty feats of the demons. आसुरीसंपत्त f. Prodigious and violently acquired wealth. 2 Prodigal, mad revelling. 3 Worldly wealth.

आसू n. A tear. [thing spread. आस्तरण n. (s) Spreading. 2 A आस्तरण v. c. To spread.

आस्तिक a. (s) That believes in God and a future state; theist—in opp. to ना जिल्ला. 2 This word is uttered at night on lying down to sleep as a safeguard against snakes, &c.

आस्तिक्य n. s Theism.

आस्तिक्यवाद (s) Maintenance of the doctrine of theism.

आस्तीर्ण p. s Spread out. 2 Over-spread or covered with. आसुरी f. A woman.

आस्था f. (s) Care or concern about; zeal. 2 Hope. v. बर. 3 Faith or belief.

आस्थिक a. Careful; zealous. आस्पद n. s A place. In comp. अहंकारास्पद. [a slap. आस्फोट s A sounding blow, आस्वल n. m. f. A bear. 2 fig. A huge, hairy, caterpillar. आहटणें, आहाटणें v. c. To bruise or mash as with the ladle or spoon. 2 To oppress. आहटींंव p. Bruised, &c.

आहणा, आहाणा A saying, proverb. 2 A piece of metrical composition, jocular and humorous, recited by women at marriages, &c. 3 A riddle.

आहत p. s Struck, hit.

आहरा, आहारा A ring of grass (placed under a pitcher, &c.)

आहळ -ळी f. The glow of fire; a blast of hot air.

आहळणे v. i. To burn under exposure to blast (from fire or the sun).

आहा, आहाहा Interjections of surprise, pity, or sorrow.

Eating a meal. 3 The wonted power of eating: the usual quantity of food. 4 Embers. 5 A species of Boa. 6 Starching and ironing (of clothes). v. 2.

अहारणें v. i. To lie sluggishly and torpidly like a Boa.

आहारी a. That lives or feeds upon. In comp. पळा-हारी.

आहुति f. (s) A handful (of rice, ghee, &c.) cast into the fire, water, upon the ground, &c. as an offering to the deity.

आहें आहें नाहीं नाहीं A phrase expressing indifference or ignorance respecting the being or the doing of any thing. If it be, it is; if not, not.

आहेषण n. Being, existence.

आन्दिक n. s The daily duties of a Brahman.

अल्हाद (s) Joy.

अल्हादक a. That rejoices.

आल्हादणें v. c. & i. To rejoice; to joy.

आल्हादन n. s Rejoicing.

आल्हादित p. Delighted.

आव्हान n. s Calling, summoning, 2 Naming: a name.

आव्हानण v. c. To call. 2 To name.

পাক m. f. A false accusation. v. ন, ৰাজ, ৰ. 2 fig. A mere appearance, shadow of: as সুৰ্ধা-দা আত ধাৰ. 3 Longing after: importunate begging. v. घे,

शाळशी-सी f. A plant, flax. 2 A few handfuls of reaped corn not yet bound up into a sheaf, a reap. u. Lazy.

आळशांचा मायबाप A term for an exceedingly lazy fellow.

भाळस Sloth, indolence. 2 Slackness of pursuit or coolness of desire after; remissness.

आळसावणें v. i. To become

lazy. পালা A binding or tie. 2 Confinement, restraint: restriction. v. ঘান্ত, নুত. [slackness. আলাহালা f. Indifference, আলাহালা Grasp, compass. আলাহালা Restraint, cohibition; governance (of persons):

limitation, management under order (of affairs). v. ঘাত্ত. আঠা f. Poet. Unreason-

भाळा f. Poet. Unreasonable longings (of a child). आळीपाळीने ad. Alternately.

आळें n. A cavity made round the root of trees, &c.

आरोप (s) Drawing (up, towards, after, with); attracting, alluring. 2 Hanging back. v. छ, घर. 3 Carrying along with; implied: माश्चेक्स म वेतलेच ने दे; ज्ञावाकांत कमाने बाजाचा आ• हाता. 4 Objecting to. 5 A figure in rhetoric. Irony; a fling, aneer.

अक्षेपणें v. c. To draw up. 2
To dispute. v. i. To make objection: सभे मात्री गुरुशी आक्षेपति.
[rectly.
आक्षेपून ad. Expressly, di-

আলা f. (s) An order, command.

থারান্ধ-धাर्ম a. Obedient. থারানিক্ষम f. Disobedience. থারাণম a. That commands.

आज्ञापणें, आज्ञापिणें v. c. To command.

নারাণ্স n. A term for a letter from Government to any of its officers; a written order; an edict. [ing, instructing.

आज्ञापनीय a. s (Worthy) To be ordered, &c. आज्ञापालक a. (s) That re-

gards orders; obedient. সারাণালন n. Obedience.

आज्ञापित p. Ordered,enjoined. आज्ञाभंग Breaking an order.

- with

## रू

ই The third vowel. ইকট্টা-লা a. Relating to this place, way.

इकडचातिकडचा a. Of this place, quarter, sort, and of that, i. e. of various places, &c.

इकडून ad. Hence; from this place.

इकड्नोतकडून ad. Hence and thence; from the vicinity.

इकडे or -डेस ad. Hither. 2 Here.

इकडीतकडें ad. Hither and thither. 2f. Equivocation, shuffling. v. कर, जान, मांड.

इकरार (A) A confession. 2 A deposition. [gagement. इकरारनामा (P) A written en-इंगरेज, इंग्रज (H) An Englishman.

इंमेजी, इंग्रजी f. The English language. 2 The rule of the British. a. English.

इंग्रेडीदारू f. A term for an irritable person: for a smart, clever fellow. [A large ant. इंगळ or —ळा A live coal. 2

इंगळी f. A kind of scorpion. इंगा A currier's instrument

for smoothing leather. इंगित n. s A hint or sign. 2 Aim, design. 3 Covert speech.

হবা pro. Her; belonging to this female, or to this word in the feminine gender.

That term in the Rule of three which involves the question.

an edict. [ing, instructing.] বুল্ডান The third term in সারাপন n. s Ordering, direct-

इच्छादिशक्तिचकाचा नियंता a. s Poet. Governor of the whole system of Máyá; a term for the Hindu deity. [of one's desires. इच्छापूर्ति f. Full gratification इच्छापूर्ल n. The fourth term in Rule of three.

हच्छाभोजन n. Dining to heart's content. 2 Such a dinner. 3 Giving (a Brahman) to eat whatever he asks for.

इच्छामरण n. Death at will. इच्छामरणो a. That can summon death whenever disposed to die.

इच्छावान a. Having desire.

इच्छाविनाश Mortification. of desire; self-denial.

इच्छाविलास Past-time, sporting at will. [wish.

इच्छिणें v. c. To desire or इच्छित p. Wished, desired.

इच्छ a. That wishes. In comp. as विशे क.

হান f. (A) Honor, dignity.
2 The complimentary introduction of epistles. হেলনামা
a. Honorable, respectable.

হলবসাধ্য Persian phrase in notes;—used before the name of a person designating him as honorable.

ভারবাজ a. That destroys one's reputation. 2 Used of works in the sense of befooling, non-plusing.

इजती a. Honorable.

इजमायली a. Slight, weak a building, &c. superficially (done). 2 Temporary;—used with हिसाब, and referring to the village-account.

হ্বা f. (A) Trouble, torment.
হ্বাদেন f. (A) হ্বাদেন নাৰ n. m.
A village held in permanent farm
by an Inámdár. So called from
its having been added to the
Vatan or Inám. 2 That department in which presents, &c. to
and from Rájás or foreign states
are brought to account. 3 n. f.
Addition, moreness.

হ্বাদেবঅশা f. (н) Any monies realised by Government from loans, the sale of presents, &c., and from any extraordinary source. 2 Monies received into the treasury of one Subha or Mahál, &c. belonging to or carried to the credit of some other Subhá or Mahál. 3 The revenues of any village under sequestra-

इजाफती a. Relating to इजाफत इजाबिजातिजा ad. Several times, frequently.

इजार f. (P) Trowsers.

इजारदार (P) The holder of दुजारा, a contractor.

इजारपट A schedule of the farms (of a village). 2 The account of the dues, balances, &c. of the revenue furnished to the head Patel at the annual settlement: also गांवचा ठराव होजन जो कामद पाटचास देतात तो.

इजारा A privilege or an income of variable amount sold for a fixed sum; a contract.

इटकर or इटक्र f. A brickbat. 2 Brickdust.

इटार्ळे n. A brick mould. 2 The ground-portion of a door-

इटी f. The stick which is struck in the game of इटीट्रांड.

इटीदांडू, इटूदांडू A play amongst boys.

इटीमिटी f. Poet. Earth taken up and waved (over a child, &c.) to avert the influence of an evil eye or of evil spirits.

হরা s A certain tubular vessel, one of the channels of the vital spirit.

इडापिडा f. All pains, trouble, and affliction. A term used by women whilst waving lamps around a person's head to remove or avert all evil.

इतउपर ad. Henceforwards. इतका a. So many. 2 So much,

इतकावा a. Of this degree.

इतकासा a. A little, just so [degree.

इतपत a. So much; to this इत:पर ud. s See इतउपर.

इतबार (A) Confidence, trust. इंद्रचाप n. The rain-bow.

इतबारी a. Trustworthy.

इतमाम (A) Retinue: public or the domestic establishment.

इतमामी a. Having retinue. इतर a. (s) Other.

इतरत्र ad. s Elsewhere.

इतराज a. (A) Displeased.

इतराजी f. Disfavour.

इतलाख f. (A) Any fixed payment from the public treasury, granary, or store.

इतलाख or -खी a. Separate, free. App. to troops kept for the public service by chieftains, and paid from the treasury.

বৈল্লা (a) Concern, business, or connection with; interest in. 2 Information (esp. as furnished to Government). v. कर, दे, सांग,

इतलेपत्रक n. A written report from public emissaries; a letter of advices.

इति ind. s A particle implying likeness (as, so, thus) or sameness of manner (thus), or conclusion (finis).

इतिश्री f. s A word written at the end of a book or chapter denoting conclusion, and corresponding with Finis. Hence. Completion.

इतिहास (s) History. 2 A detailed account of an affair.

इत्थंभृत ad. s As it happened -telling, narrating.

इत्यर्थ s The sum and substance; the whole matter.

इत्यादि a. Et cetera.

इंद s The moon.

इंट्वदना f. A beautiful woman or maiden.

इद्र (s) The name of the deity presiding over Swarga and the secondary divinities. He is also regent of the south-east quarter, and the deity of the atmosphere. 2 A king or chief. In comp. विग्रह, स्टॉइ. 3 An order among Gosávís and Sanyásís.

देंद्रजाल n. (s) Jugglery.

the इंद्रध्वज The गुडी erected on new-year's day.

इंद्रनील s A sapphire.

इद्रभुवन n. (s) Indra's world or court. 2 fig. A magnificent edifice.

इंद्रावण n. Bitter gourd.

इंद्रिय n. s A sense, an organ, or a member. 2 Membrum Virile vel pudendum muliebre.

इंद्रियगम्य a. Sensible, perceptible.

इंद्रियज्ञाब A diuretic. 2 Increased excretion of urine.

इंधन n. (s) Firewood.

इधरतिधर f.n.(H) Irrelevant, evasive—speech. v. कर, मांड लाव. ad. Irrelevantly.

इनसाफ (A) Justice : equitable adjudgment.

इनसाफी a. Righteous;—used of person's only. 2 Skilful and just in determining differences.

इनाम n. (A) A grant in perpetuity without conditions. Now app. loosely to a grant gen.

इनामइजाफत n. Advance of a grant. v. दे.

इनामचिटणावळ f. A बाब or cess in general made by the Sirkar upon an दनाम.

इनामचिष्ठा A schedule or roll of the several Ináms. 2 A deed of Inám.

इनामचीकशी See इनामपाहणी.

इनामचौथाई f. One-fourth of the produce of an Inám (as paid into the Government, &c.)

इनामतिजाई f. One-third of the produce of an Inám. इनामदार A holder of an

इनामपट्टी f. An impost upon the holders of Inam. It was laid every third year, and to the extent of the whole produce of that year. San Inám. इनामपत्र n. The title-deed of इनामपरभारा Inam taken by

the Inámdár direct from the land, not received from the Sirkár.

इनामपासाडी f. A term for the minor grants of land (to the village-officers).

इनामपाहणी f. Inspection of the Inams granted.

इनामंफेजानी f. An annual payment by Inámdárs of a third of the Government-share of their lands.

इनामी a. Relating to Inám. इपतर a. (Vulgar) Wicked, wild-a child.

इमला (A) A building.

इंबलीस (A) A Muhammadan name of the devil; app. to a wild child.

इमान n. (A) Honesty, veracity. 2 Conscience.

इमानइतबार Trust, credit.

इमानममाण n. Integrity. 2 Swearing and obtesting; making oath or vow.

इमानी a. Sincere, fair.

इमामदांडगा A term for a rude. brutal fellow-a burly bully.

इमारत f. An edifice; a palace or mansion. 2 Constructing, or a construction in gen. of stones, bricks, and mortar.

इरड, इरवंड f. The roaming about of cows, &c. in the morning, to eat up the excrement at that season deposited. v. कर; the actual eating. v. w. 2 fig. Sponging: adulterous practices. 3 n. Grain sown amongst other grain. 4 A head-load from the jungle (of wood or grass).

इरले n. c A sort of screen used in rainy weather.

इरसाल a. (A) Of the richest flavour or finest quality; used of fruits. 2 fig. Arrant—a rogue. 3 A remittance to the treasury. इरसालनामा A roll of remit-

tance to the treasury.

इरसालभरणा Revenue forwarded to the treasury. [Urine. इराकत f. Making water. 2 इराणी -नी a. (P) Persian.

इरादा (A) Purpose, design: will, accord.

इलम (A Science) Remedy,

इलमबाज a. Knowing in charms and conjuring devices; a sorcerer.

इलाखा A claim, right. 2 Connection with. 3 A village under a township. 4 A term for the tassel attached to the pole of a native पाइन्छो. 5 An assignment upon the revenue.

इलाची, इलायची f. H Cardamoms. 2 A Cardamom.

इলাজ (▲) A remedy; resource.

इलिसा, इवला a. (Low) f Asmall quantity: small, petty.

इलम, इलमबाज a. (A) See

इवलासा a. Little, very small. इश or इशरे Interjection of

disgust,-foh! fugh! इशारत f. इशारा m. (A) Asign or signal. 2 A hint.

इपक (A) Love; the passion betwixt the sexes. 2 A taste, liking; -- esp. towards woman, dress.

इपक्बाज (P) That has lewd propensities; a lecher. [liance. इषकवाजा f. Amorous dal-

इष्ट (s) A friend. 2 n. f. Any essential ceremony, ablution, &c. 3 a. Wished, desired: loved, cherished. 4 Favourable-an aspect. 5 In arith. Assumed. [piciousness.

इष्टल n. Friendship. 2 Aus-इष्टदेवता f. A tutelar deity or

patron-saint. [desired end. इष्टापत्ति f. Obtainment of a इस int. Foh! fugh!

इसने a. (A) Two; used of the Arabic year.

इसप or -ब An itch which attacks the wrists, &c.

इसपगोल, इसबगोल (P) The seed of fleawort or plantain.

इसम, इसीम n. f. (A) A proper name. 2 In accounts. An article or item: the name of an item: a heading name: माळी र्॰ चानोर द्वाले. 3 Sense of dignitv.

effort. 2 Conjuring tricks: magic, | (upon the muster-roll, &c.); | nifying great paucity.

a substituted name. 2 A subs-

इसमवार ad. (н) Regularly by the names. 2 Name by name. 3 In detailed heads of account.

इसवा a. (A) Christian. 2 f. The Christian era.

इसार-रा Earnest-money.

इसारा A sign or signal. 2 A hint.

इस्तकबोल prep. (A) From (a certain past event or date inclusive) onwards. [chattels.

इस्ताद f. (A) Goods and इस्तारी f. A platter of leaves.

इस्तावा The practice of increasing annually the tax upon ground let out to be improved or brought under cultivation.

इस्ती f. (H) A smoothing iron. 2 Ironing. 「birth. इहजन्मी ad. In the present इहनापर ad. Nor here nor there.

इहलोक (s) This world; as disting. from पर छ।क.

इहिंदे a. (A) One;—used of the Arabic year.

इळा A curved instrument for cutting grass.

इळाखिळा A term for the movables of a house.

इळी f. A blade set in a stock, used in slitting up vegetables, &c.

হপ্ত (s) Sugarcane.

इक्षुरस Sugarcane-juice.



₹ The fourth vowel.

इंट f. A brick.

इंड f. (s) The lime-tree. 2 n. also হ'ব ভিব ু n. A lime. इंद f. (A) Any Muhammadan festival.

हेंद्रश a. s Such, similar.

इसम्मुबादला A changed name | ईनमीनसवातीन A phrase sig-

ईर f. Strength, vigor. ईर f. Emulation. v. धर, ये. ईरपीर A daring fellow.

ईरमोड f. Disheartening.

ईप्पा f. s Impatience of another's prosperity; emulation. v. घर, बे.

ईर्ष्यालु a. Emulous, envious. ईश s A ruler, master.

इंग्रान्य, ईशानी f. The northeast quarter.

ईश्वर (s) The Supreme Being. 2 A name of Shiva. 3 A Lord, ruler. 4 Used in comp. Hugeness, vastness; डांबरेचर, खांबेचर. [gency. इश्वरकर्तृत्व n, Divine a-इश्वरदत्त a. Of Divine bestowal; God-given. [God. ईश्वरनियमित a. Ordained by

ईश्वरमसाद Divine complacency.

इंश्वरमाया f. The wonderfulness or the wonderous workings of God (in creation or in providence). [vine providence. इंश्वरसत्ता, इंश्वरीसत्ता f. Di-इंश्वरसाक्षात्कार A Divine ma-

इंसरसातासार A Divine manifestation. [dence. ईश्वरसूत्र, ईश्वरीसूत्र Provi-ईश्वराचा माणी A living crea-

ture of God. A term esp. of pity or tenderness.

章역राचा लाल A term for a person much beloved or esteemed as highly precious by God.

ईश्वरापंण n. Dedicating to God.

इंश्वरावनार An incarnation of God. 2 fig. A pious, benevolent, or excellent person.

इंश्री a. Relating to इंश्रर; divine. f. A general name for the अन्ति or female energies of the deities.

ইশ্ববিব্যান A prodigy, or any ordinary phenomenon (as lightning, &c.) considered as such. ইশ্বনিস্থানৰ্থ The Divine decrees or predestination.

इश्वरीकरणी f. The Divine doings or procedure.

इंश्रीकेटा f. The Divine skill. इंश्रीकेट्राक n. The sportings of God. App. both to His workings in creation and His government and ordering in Providence. इंश्रीतंत्र, इंश्रतंत्र n. Providence.

इंस्ट्रिंग n. The glory held to rest over or around a great or good man. 2 Jocosely. Clarified butter: gold.

ईश्वरीपसारा A term of pantheism for Creation.

ईश्वरीपुरुष A term for a sage. ईश्वरीभावना f. Godly-mindedness. [jesty. ईश्वरीमहिमा The Divine ma-ईश्वरीयंत्र A term for any creature of God; esp. for any animal or plant.

or plant.
ईश्वरीलीळा f. See ईश्वरीकीतुक.
ईश्वरीलाचा f. The voice of God (as in the air, or in visions, or through a prophet). [pose. ईश्वरीसंक्य The Divine pur-ईश्वरीसोम, ईश्वरसोम The wrath of God. [will of God. ईश्वरेच्छा, ईश्वरीच्छा f. The ईस Interjection of disgust, Foh! Fugh! 2 n. f. रं आणें. To express disgust. [2 An eye. ईक्षण n. s Seeing or sight.

उ

उ The fifth vowel.

ਤੋਂ f. A louse.

इंक्षित p. Seen.

ত্তৰ্ভাই v. c. To chisel or to renew the incisions by chiselling (a mill or grinding stone). 2 fig. To pit (or be pitted) with the small-pox.

उत्तराई f. The cost of facing or refacing a grinding stone. उत्तर ad. Asquat. v. बस. সমতী v. c. To dress by boiling. 2 To be hot—weather; to feel close and confined—a room or place; to swelter.

उकडिंवा a. Squat, cowering, sitting close.

বন্ধা a. Merely boiled—greens, &c.; boiled without salt and pepper. 2 Squatting.
বন্ধা c See বনাৰা.

उन्नर्डींन p. Dressed by boiling. 2 Scalded.

उक्रडेतांदूळ pl. Rice husked and cleaned after having been scalded.

उत्तर See उद्गीर. [heap. उत्तरडा A dunghill or rubbishउत्तरण v. c. To scratch—as rats, &c. from the ground. 2
To scratch with incisions. 3 fig. To elicit secrets by artful interrogatories; to pump: to force or draw on (a quarrel) by insult and provocation. [&c. उत्तरीच p. of उत्तरण Scratched, उत्तर Disentanglement, lit. fig.

3 মন্ত্ৰ্প v. c. To disentangle. 2 To split. 3 fig. To expound. v. i. To expand—a bud, fruit, &c. 2 To become clear, disentangled. उমলাত্তমন f. Reiterated and idle tying and untying, doing and undoing. [tangled, &c. उমলাব p. of তম্ল্ড্ৰণ Disen-

उনক f. Boiling, bubbling up. उনকল v. i. To boil. v. c. To boil. 2 To gather in (sums due, victuals, &c. as alms). 3 To decoct (herbs, drugs, &c.)

उক্কতা Gatherings (of dues of money, &c.) from the peasants by the Hakkdárs.

उकळी f. Ebullition. v. फुट, यं. 2 fig. A sudden ardor. v. चे. 3 Swelling over (of affection, anger, &c.) v. चे.

সকলো f. Gathering in (of sums due); collecting (of victuals) by begging from door to door. 2 Sums or alms so collected. 3 The fees in kind exacted by the মাৰহা, &c. from garden stuff, &c. brought to market. 4 The collections by village-officers of dues from the

ryots. 5 The memorandum, sent round to the भारेकरी announcing the amount of each instalment due.

The practice of taking in regularly a certain quantity (milk, &c.); making periodical payments: such quantity regularly taken. 3 A decoction of tamarinds, &c. used in scouring blackened silver: the application of such decoction. v. え, ぁて.

उकिडना, उकुडना a. Squatting. उकिरडा See उकरडा.

বনীৰ্থ A heap of earth scratched up. 2 Mucus of the eyes. বন্ধ p. (s) Spoken.

জনি ad. In the lump; by wholesale. 2 By the great; by the quantity of work accomplished; by contract-labour paid. ভানি f.s Speech or speaking.

ৰন্ধী f. Tenure of land at some stipulated sum (lower than the assessment).

उक्ती जमीन f. Land held in the gross instead of at a rate per bigha.

उक्तें ad. In the lump or gross. उक्तेमाप n. Conjectural measurement; roughly guessing.

ত্তবেল f. The first ploughing of a field. m. n. A stone-mortar.

उदाळणी f. Turning up the ground; breaking up, taking to pieces.

ব্যক্ত v. c. To plough a field the first time. 2 To unscrew, break up. 3 fig. To uproot. v. i. To become loose or to fall to pieces—any machine.

उৰজাতৰক f. General or hurried breaking up and pulling to pieces (of a machine, &c.)

उत्तळी f. A small wooden or stone-mortar. 2 A whirlpool.

उद्याण A riddle. 2 A proverbial saying of covert significance.

उगम (s) Source, origin, lit. उगराविण v. c. R To point, or hold menacingly (a stick, &c.) उगवण f. Gathering in (of mo-

nies due). 2 Unravelling (of entangled thread). 3 Monies gathered in. n. c Eruption (of measles, &c.) [wards the east. 3445] f. The east. ad. To-

उग्नतामानळता A name for the sun. [rise to sunset.

उगवतांमावळतां *ad*. From sun-उगवा See उगवण, sig. 1, 3.

उगविण v. c. To disentangle hair, thread, &c. 2 To gather in monies due.

ব্যক্তি v. c. To levigate. 2
To spit out. 3 To divulge (a secret). 4 To bring up (the cud) under rumination. 5 To yield under levigation. v. i. To vomit.

उगा, उगी ad. Without speaking, moving, doing; without a profession; without a purpose or motive: without cause: जगा ऐस बोलसीस तर; सगा बैस, अगदी हासुनको; त्या दिवसापा-

द्धन भी जम आपने घरीं पड़िन्नां; मो जम आनें।, मना बीनावयां कांदीं नाहीं; ही प्रव्यी जमी झा-सी काय? हा पाजन जम पड़ता; म्या दीन वर्षे जमा व्यापार केला.

उगांच ad. Without occasion,

उगारणे v. c. See उगराविणे. 2 To throw. 3 To gather in monies due.

उगारणी f. Gathering in (of monies due). 2 Monies gathered.

उनाळणें v. c. To levigate. 2 To waste away (one's body) as in service. 3 fig. To hold under a course of discipline. 4 To reiterate (an intimation, &c.)

उगीर a. Strong—a smell.

ত্য u. (s) Fierce, rough speech; atrocious—an act. 2 Strong—a smell.

ব্যাহ a. Strong—a smell.
Attrib. Strong smelling.

उग्रहाण, उग्रहाण f. A strong

उप्रम Beginning. 2 The force, brunt (of a disease, of periodical rains). उग्राणी f. See उगारणी•

from disguise: public, popular. f. Holding up (of rain); fairness (of weather). 2 Notoriety (of a fact).

उधडांक, उधडांप f. Opening and shutting with reiteration (of a door or box, of the eyes, &c.); clearing and lowering (as of clouds); unveiling and veiling gen.

বঘটো v. c. To open. 2 fig.
To disclose, divulge. v. i. To
open. 3 To hold up—rain. 4:
To become favourable—fortune.
বিষয়ে ব Open. 2 Clear. 3

STSI a. Open. 2 Clear. 3
Exposed. 4 Public. 5 Fair—
weather. 6 Naked—from the
waist upwards. 7 Bare, bald,
offensively plain.

उघडानागडा a. Wholly unclothed.

3ঘণাত্তকা a. Having the upper parts of the body uncovered. 2 fig. Destitute.

उघडामाथा An unrepressed, unblushing front or mien. 2 fig. Vindication. 3 Exemption from censure.

उवाड or -डी f. Temporary fairness (of the weather).

उँच a. High. 2 Exalted, lit. fig. 3 Very steep. 4 High—a note. ad. Aloft, high in the air.

उचतें v. c. To snap up and pocket; to pick pockets. v. i. To take up money on loan or goods on credit, but ever with the implication of fraudulent intention.

उचना Swindling, shop-lifting. 2 An impression upon the mind so vivid as to produce a dream. 3 An earnest looking for.

उचकी f. Hiccough. v. ये.

उचनया a. One addicted to sharper-tricks, a pickpocket. 2 An extensive borrower of monies, &c. upon tick.

उचंबळण v. i. To spill; to rise on agitation, and flow over. 2 To swell and over flow—tanks, &c. 3 To work—the bile.

उचल f. An assault. v. ৰু. 2 Reviving. v. ৰা. 3 Inciting: 4 Raising, restoring (a bank-

rupt, &c.) 5 Raising by a combined effort.

उचलणी f. Raising, &c.

उचलर्षे v. i. To rise—boils upon the body. 2 To advance in height; to shoot up-animals or plants. v. c. To raise. 3 fig. To undertake. 4 To incite. 5 To catch up and pocket.

उचलबांगडी f. Carrying a person by seizing and holding his arms and legs. Hence, fig. A general rising against and turning out (as of a public officer).

उचलला p. of उचलणे Lifted up; i. e. appointed, ordered, allowed, &c. at the will and pleasure of: उ॰ पगार-काम.

उचलला संसार A term for the business of a poor man (of one living from hand to mouth). उचलाउचल f. A general and hurried, or a frequently-repeated, lifting up and carrying off (as of baggage, traps, &c.) 2 Tossing

and tumbling about. उचल्या a. That stays only a few days; a sojourner. Used reproachfully. 2 See उ भ्रम्भा.

उंचवटा A rising ground; a mound; a bump upon the body or a thing.

उँचा a. Superior or more उचाट m. n. Impatience under; weariness of, state of urgedness (to quit a place).

उचाटणें v. i. To be sick or weary of.

उंचाड a. Tall, high.

उचापत f. Taking (of goods) upon credit. 2 Goods so purchased.

उचापत्या a. That sells upon or that lives upon उचापत.

डंचावर्णे v. i. To grow tall. 2 To form or swell out—the breast of a female. 3 To rise;

उंचाविण v. c. To eiect-a

उचित a. (s) Proper, suitbetter. उंची f. Height. a. Superior,

उंचोटा A rising ground; a mound.

उच्च a. s High. [expression. उचार (s) Pronunciation,

उच्चारणीय a. s (Proper) to be pronounced. to utter. उच्चारणे  $v.\ c.$  To pronounce,

उचारित p. (s) Expressed, uttered.

उच्छाप See उ:शाप.

उच्छिष्ट p. (s) Left, rejected; leavings. 2 fig. Enjoyed, occu-Tasting.

उच्छिष्टणें v. c. To defile by उच्छेद s Utter rooting out; destruction. Ithat destroys. उच्छंदक a. That roots out;

उच्छेदणें v. c. To root out : to demolish.

उच्छवास (s) Breathing; esp. used of deep respiration. 2 An air-hole (of water-conduit). 3 A receptacle constructed at intervals along the course of a water-conduit.

उंच्छिन्ति f. (s) Sustaining life upon the corn picked up around barns and thrashingfloors. 2 That so gleans corn and subsists.

उच्छान A festival or holiday.

उजरणें v. i. To recover: to return to pristine spirit, strength, correct conduct—an animal, a child. 2 To become somewhat knowing-a dull scholar. [left. उजना a. Right,—opposed to

उजळ a. Bright, glittering. 2 Fair, of light complexion. 3 Glossy.

उजळणी f. Burnishing, furbishing. 2 fig. Among school-boys. Refreshening of the handwriting by occasional writing off of the letters acquired. 3 fig. Scolding or abusing roughly. 2.

डजळणे  $v.\ c.$  To burnish. 2To kindle. 3 To light up. v. i. To take fire, kindle. 4 To be brightened-heavens on the approach of day; to become blooming—flushed eyes.

उजळपाजळ a. Bright, shining. उजागर ad. Openly. s. or make to ache (the head).

खजागरा Wakefulness. v. पड. है।, घड. 2 Fearlessness.

3 রাভ a. Desolate, depopu-

उजाडणें See उजेडणें.

उजाडी f. Desolateness, depopulated state.

उज् f. Respect, deference. v. টব, বাস্থা, তত্ত. a. Straight. 2 fig. Just, right. 3 Plain, simple —a composition. ad. Straight on: in the right direction.

उज्ञेड Light. 2 Something to cast light.

उजेडणें v. i. To dawn. 2 fig. To become fortunate or favourable-circumstances, &c.

उजेडतां ad. At dawn. [camel. ਤੋਂਟ m. n. A dromedary or

उटणें n. A composition of fragrant ingredients to rub on the body. 2 The application of this composition.

उटा f. Smearing the body with a composition of sandal and other fragrant ingredients.

उंटीण f..A female dromedary.

उठणें v. i. To rise. 2 To rise figuratively, corresponding with the English word through the most of its acceptations. 3 To get up, i. e. to ache—the head. 4 To become fresh, blooming-a person, plant, colour. 5 To stand up against maliciously. 6 To rise—as a bite, stripe, stroke.

उठतबसत ad. Haltinglycoming, going, &c. [continually. उठतांबसतां ad. Every instant,

उठबशी, उठवशी f. Fidgetiness; restless agitation: idle and busy meddling.

उठल्यां पडल्यां ad. At all seasons; in season and out of season.

उठवण f. The state of exhaustion (of a bullock, &c.) when it cannot rise, but must be raised, from the ground. v. घे, or उठवणीस येणें. 2 fig. Utter destitution.

उठविणें v. c. To raise. 2 fig. To arouse. 3 To excite. 4 To उठाउठी ad. Smartly, promptly.

Solid f. Close, curious examination of subjects with which we have no business. 2 Officious and malignant bearing to and fro of tales. 3 Bother and fuss.

उठावणी f. Rising and setting to (a fight, a business, &c.) with ardor and vehemence. 2 Raising (a pauper, &c.) from poverty and difficulties. 3 Inciting; encouraging: abetting.

उठावण v. i. To sally forth or start up vehemently. 2 To rise in arms against—robbers, rebels, petty chieftains.

उठाना Rising to go; decampment. 2 Rising (as in arms against, as from sickness or from obscurity).

33 o jump over. 4 To hop. 5
To spring upon. 6 To elapse. 7
To disappear suddenly. 8 To fade—a color; to be expended—money, &c.; to fail—courage, riches, &c. 9 To rise from; to be disgusted with—affections. 10
To become dry; to cease to give milk—a milch animal. 11 To be fired—a gun. 12 To arise and prevail—in fighting. 13 To proceed or act upon confidently (wealth, power, a promise, &c.) 14 To leap upon—the male of beasts in covering.

उडतउडत ad. By hops and jumps. 2 fig. Skippingly. 3 Lightly, loosely—a report heard. उडतबातमी f. Flying reports.

স্ত্রবিদ্য v. c. To scatter. 2 To squander. 3 To turn off; to evade. 4 To reject contemptuously. 5 Active form of ভুৱা

उडनाउडन or -नी f. Scattering, &c. 2 Profuse expenditure, squandering. 3 Evading.

उडवी f. c A stack of unthrashed bundles (of rice, &c., also of grass).

उडव्या a. A spend-thrift, a squanderer. 2 That evades.

उंडा A lump of kneaded dough. [ही बांगों उ॰ विकलीं. उडाउडी ad. Scramblingly:

3ভাত a. Prodigal, profuse. ভাতাৰ বু, ভাততৰ বু a. That stays but a short time (in one place, employment, mind); vagrant. 2 App. to business, &c.

of unenduring character.

उडी f. A leap. v. टার্ক, ঘার্ক, মার্ব. 2 fig. Stretch or reach (of desire, purpose, &c.) 3 Grain or money in compensation for the loan of a bullock upon agricultural employment.

বঁড়ী n. The fruit of oilnuttree. f. A mouthful of boiled rice. 2 Oilnut-tree.

उडींद A pulse. 2 fig. The fly or sight of a musket.

উত্তৈ n. Oil obtained from the oilnut-tree. [ing. বস্থান n. s Flying. 2 Jump-বিশা a. Deficient. 2 Defective. 3 Wanting or absent. 4 Inferior. 5 Low or mean.

उणाख a. That is of low price—cloth, &c. [relax. उणावण v. i. To abate: to

उणें n. A fault, failing.

उपोंउत्तर n. Scornful speech. उत्तरणें v. i. To burst through excessive expansion. 2 To be stretched. 3 To open, burst.

flow over. 2 To run with mucus—eyes. 3 To break forth into eruptions about the lips, &c.—a fever: to cause eruptions—a rough razor. 4 To rise—a blister. 5 To effervesce. 6 To ferment—milk. 7 To grow rank—corn, &c. 8 To become exceeding plentifal—things, &c. 9 To effloresce. 10 To be inflated with pride.

उत्तरण f. A declivity. 2 Declivousness. 3 The north-wind. 4 Decline (as of age). 5 f. n. A ford. 6 An inclined plane.

To unload. 3 To bring down. 4
To reduce in height. 5 To carry across. 6 To transcribe; to sketch—a landscape; to mimic. 7 To reduce (rates). 8 To reduce in rank: to lower one's pride. 9
To assuage the ardor (or poison, &c.) 10 To wave (a cocoanut, &c.) around the head in exor

cising. 11 To cut off (nose, tongue, &c.) 12 To cross—a river. 13 To take off (clothes, &c.) 14 To throw over; to bring over and adown slopingly (a पडनी, होपा, इपर). 15 To shave clean off (whiskers, &c.)

To tally, agree with—accounts, measures, events, with predictions. 3 To alight, stop. 4 To fall, fail, sink—courage, anger, fever, prices. 5 To fade, decline. 6 To overripen and rot—a fruit; to ripen—mangoes in अडी. 7 To turn out: चार्ज सुकसावर क्या अतरे जी पाहाबा. 8 To get well, over (as through a disease or difficulty or a trial). 9 To turn to go. 10 To sink down into (the mind). 11 To please (मजी स-मनास). 12 To run in the bore—a pearl, a trinket. उत्ता a. Declivous, sloping: declining, lit. fig.

उत्तरतापाया Declining footing; tendency downwards.

उतरतीकमाण or -न f. Declining state.

उत्तरतिवेळ - वेळा f. The afternoon and evening. 2 fig. Adverse times. [half of fife. उत्तरपराई f. The declining

उतराई a. Discharge from the obligation (of a favour, &c.) उतराण f. The north-wind.

उतवर्णे v. c. To boil up---

বনাणা a. Supine. 2 That (lies, stands, is) with its face or mouth upwards.

उताणापाताणा a. (Turning) over and over, from back to belly, from belly to back. v. पाड, कर.

Fordableness: a ford.

2 Ferriage. 3 A medicine given to arrest the too potent operation of a medicine before given; a charm or any measure to overcome (a venomous bite or sting).

4 The subsiding (of the waters of a flood). 5 Alleviation (as of a disease): decline (of wealth, &c.) 6 Descent.

उतार a. That is on the decline. 2 Inferior. 3 Sinking, failing.

उतारकरी or -करू A passenger. डतारचावडी f. An alighting house (in a village) for travelwaters. उतारचिठी f. A pass over उतारपेंठ f. A commercial city. 2 The quarter (of a town) where travellers alight.

उतारबंदर n. Port of debarcation. 2 Port of touching at by the way. [ried over. उतारमाल Goods to be fer-**उ**तारवय n. The declining period of life.

डतारा Product. 2 Agreement, tallying (as of different measures). 3 A waving around a person possessed (of a fowl, &c.) in order to eject the demon. 4 Key to an enigma. 5 A transcript; a copy. 6 Ferriage. 7 A ferry. 8 Disgracing. 9 Casting off clothes. 10 The book in which copies of hundis are taken.

उतारू c. A person alighted for a time upon a journey: a passenger on board a ship.

उताऱ्या a. A ferryman.

उतावळ or -ळी *f*. (H) Haste. उताबळा a. Hasty, impatient.

उन्केटा f. (s) Eagerness after; anxious desire. उन्काठत p. Excited by de-

उत्कर्ष (s)Excellence;flourishing condition. 2 Abundance.

বন্ধ a. Excellent, best.

उन्हांतिधेन् f. (s) A cow given to Brahmans by a dying person, that he may die easily and with his sins forgiven.

उत्तम a. (s) Excellent. 2 Chief, principal.

उत्तमगति f. Emancipation from personal existence, and absorption into the divine essence. 2 A happy death; death at a holy place, or upon a good day, or at a lucky juncture. 3 Fair progress in (a science).

उत्तर f. (s) The north. n. (s) An answer. 2 In law. A defence. 3 Used in the sense of mere speech: भी एक उ॰ ही बेलिसें। उत्थान n. (s) Rising, standing,

नाहीं. 4 The common differ. ence in arith. progression. a. In comp. Exceeding or greater; farther : पंचे। तरशत. prep. After: जेक्षेत्रपर लग्ने देवत नादीत. उत्तरकर्मे n. Funeral rites. v.

उत्तरकाल Futurity. 2 The time of death. 3 After time.

उत्तरपंथ The way to स्वर्ग. 2 fig. A course of austerities, &c. in preparation for death.

उत्तरपराई *f*. See उतरपराई.

उत्तरपक्ष (s) The defendant or his cause. 2 The respondent or his replies and solutions. 3 The minor proposition in a syllogism. 4 The fortnight of the waning moon. 5 A rejoinder.

उत्तरपूजा f. (s) Worship and dismissal, at the close of a ceremony, of the divinities summoned and set up at the commencement of it.

उत्तरवय The declining years उत्तरवादी In law. The defendant.

उत्तरव्यवस्था f. Arrangement for the future. 2 Testamentary disposition. 3 Funeral obsequies.

उत्तरसाक्षी s An evidence on the defence. [making an answer. उत्तरहोन a. (s) Incapable of

उत्तराण f. The north-wind.

उत्तराधिकारी s In law. The defendant.

उत्तराय़ण n. (s) The northing of the sun; progress northwards from the tropic of Capricorn.

उत्तराद्धे n. (s) The latter half. उत्तरोत्तर ad. (s) More and more onwards; gradually.

उत्तीणे p. (s) Descended ; gone over, lit. fig. 2 Released from the obligation of (a promise, kindness, vow).

उत्तेजक a. s That incites.

उत्तेजन n. (s) Instigation: an incentive.

उत्तींबत p. Incited.

उत्थळ a. Shallow.

उत्थापक a. s That raises, sets

उत्थापन n. (s) Setting up, lit. fig. 2 fig. Removing (from an office). fed. 2 Removed. उत्थापित p. Raised, establish-उत्थित p. Risen, got up.

उत्थिति f. Rising. 2 Risen [tion; coming forth. उत्पत्ति f. (s) Birth or produc-उत्पन्न n. Produce, profit. p. Produced, born.

उत्पन्नभक्षी a. That lives from hand to mouth.

उत्पन्नभोत्ता That lives upon a patrimony. 2 See जत्म अभेहारे. उत्पन्नविनाशी a. That perishes as soon as produced; ephemeral.

उत्पाट में v. c. To eradicate.

(s) A portent: any natural phenomenon. 2 fig. Ravage, havock: mischievous pranks (as of children).

उत्पाती a. Mischievous-a child. 2 Adventurous, bold.

उत्पादक a. s That creates or produces.

उत्पादण v. c. To create.

उत्पादन n. s Creation or production. उत्पादत p. Created or pro-

उत्पेक्षण n. s Illustrating or comparing.

उत्पेक्षणें v. c. To illustrate.

उत्मेक्षा f. s A figure in rhetoric. Comparison or illustration. 2 A simile. v. v.

उत्मिक्षित p. Illustrated, &c.

उत्सर्ग (s) Abandonment. 2 A precept, rule. 3 Giving up (of a temple) to the idol; de-

उत्सर्जन n. (s) Giving up. उत्सव See उत्साह.

उत्साह (s) Ardor, alacrity. 2 Joy. 3 Rejoicing or merry-making; a festival; a jubilee.

उत्साहबुद्धि f. Fervor mind; earnestness.

Destroying

zeal: dispirited state. 2 Disturbance of festivities. [wards. उत्तुक a. Eager; excited to-उत्तृष्ट p. s. Abandoned, given up. [away.

उत्साहभंग

उल्लिम p. s Thrown up, out, उल्लेप m. उल्लेपण n. s Throwing up, out, away.

उस्तेषणें v. c. To throw up. उथळ a. Shallow. 2 fig.

Guileless. [foot of a post. उथळी f. The socket of the उदई or -य f. P A white ant.

उद्देस ad. (s) To-morrow. उदस n. (s) Water.

उदंड a. (s) Many, much.

उदिध s The ocean : a sea.

उदमस्त a. Puffed up and insolent; proudly disregardful. उदमी A trader.

उदय (s) Rising. 2 Emersion (of Venus or Mercury). 3 Proceeding, springing from (as of flowers, &c. from trees): rising on or in (as of hairs, &c. on the body, or passions in the mind): पुष्पाद्य, कामे। इय. 4 fig. Rising into eminence; emerging from poverty or obscurity.

उदर n. (s) The abdomen: the stomach. 2 Womb. 3 Ascites, or enlargement of the abdomen from dropsy or flatulence.

उदरनिर्नाह Sustentation or supporting of life: a subsistence.

उंदरी f. A disease of the head in which the hairs fall off.

ত্তব An exclamation used by the worshipers of Devi when begging; corresponding to Arise! Awake!

उदान (s) One of the five vital airs,—that which rises up the throat and passes to the head.

उदार a. (s) Generous. 2 Bold, ample, free,—opp. to mean, pitiful, contracted.

उदारक्रण An appellative for a generous man. 2 An ironical term for a niggard. उदाराचें पोर्ते n. A term for one liberal upon the property of another.

उदास a. (s) Sad, sorrowful.
2 Regardless. 3 fig. Gloomy—a
place. [of Gosávís.
3 दासी A stoic. 2 An order
उदासीन a. A neutral. 2 Regardless. 3 Indifferent—an action. 4 Sad. [an instance.
3 दाहरण n. (s) An example:
3 दी f. Ashes of frankincense.
a. Brown. [crops of one's field.
3 दीम Traffic. 2 App. to the

उदीर A rat: a mouse. [tree. उद्भार (s) Glomerous fig-ভাৰে n. Oil of frankincense. ভাৰে (s) Spring, source, lit. fig. ভাৰে (s) An ejaculation; an interjection, utterance expressive of sentiment. 2 A sudden exclamation. 3 Utterance.

उद्गारणें v. c. To utter.

उद्दीपन n. (s) Kindling. 2 fig. Exciting. 3 Any thing that kindles.

उद्देश (s) Purpose: meaning, mind. 2 Pointing out.

उद्देशों v. c. To intend. 2 To purpose. [contemplated.

उद्देश a. To be purposed or उद्धराई f. Rudeness.

उद्भत a. (s) pop. उद्घट Rude, impudent.

उद्धर्णे v. c. To rescue, save, deliver: to emancipate from a low form of existence. [livers. उद्धर्ता, उद्धारक a. s That de-

उद्घता, उद्घारक a. s That de-उद्घार Rescuing. 2 Deliverance; final salvation.

হয়ীৰ a. (s) That suddenly springs up or appears;—used of ants, locusts, gnats, &c. n. A swarm (as of ants, &c.) suddenly appearing. [2 Manifestation. ব্যাব (s) Birth, production.

उद्भवर्षे v. i. To be born. 2 To be manifested.

তব্লিজ, তব্লিক a. s That bursts forth, that sprouts—a plant or vegetable. उद्यम (s) Business. [ligent. उद्यमी a. Ever engaged, di-उद्यां ad. To-morrow. [about. उद्युक्त a. s Engaged in or उद्योग (s) Business. 2 An occupation. 3 Strenuous exertion.

उद्योगि a. Diligent, assiduous. 2 That follows some profession. उद्दिम a. s Disturbed. 2 Affected with fear, anxiety, &c.

उद्देग (s) Disturbance (from grief, &c.)

ত্তাৰ ad. In the lump. See ভাৰত v. c. To rip open; to open the seam. 2 To strip; to tear off roughly (bark).

उधडमाप n. Conjectural measurement.

उधरर्णे v. i. c To vomit.

उधळ f. Prodigality. [digal. उधळखार, उधळपट्या a. A pro-

उधळण or -णी f. Dusting, throwing about.

হাত্ত্ v. c. To throw about (dust, &c.) 2 To winnow. 3 fig. To disperse: to expend lavishly. v. i. To flee in every direction—a routed army: to run from home—a child: to start up and set to (abusing, beating, &c.)

उभळपट्टी f. Prodigality. 2 Scolding vehemently. v. काड.

তথা তথা a. Prodigal, lavish. [about, spending, &c. তথাতাত্থক f. Great throwing তথাতা n. c Spring tide. 2 The extraordinary flow at the equinoxes. 3 The desire of copulation;—esp. in the brute creation. 4 fig. Flower of youth.

তথাৰ্থ Buying and selling upon trust, or upon borrowed money. v. ৰং. 2 The money owed upon goods so purchased or sold: such goods. 3 Debt not bearing interest; a loan: goods lent or borrowed.

বনাত a. Roving, run-about a child. 2 Wild—a plant. ad-At large—cattle, children. 3 Wildly—growing. उनाडकी f. Wild roving; scampish vagabondism. [hot. उन्न a. Very hot; burning उন্ন a. s High. n. Altitude (of a heavenly body).

उन्मत्त a. (s) Haughty, arrogant. 2 Intoxicated, lit. fig. उन्मत्तवायु s Delirium.

उन्मन a. Poet. Escaped from consciousness of personality, and swallowed in the deity or in divine contemplation.

उन्मनी f. s The fifth of the five states of human existence—that of emancipation from the thraldom of Máyá, and absorption in the contemplation of truth (the divine essence).

उन्पळणे v. c. & i. To uproot. v. imp. Poet. To work and heave (in the stomach).

उन्माद (s) Arrogance. 2 Intoxicating influence (of spirits, &c.), [or infuriates, lit. fig. उन्मादक a. s That intoxicates

उन्मिळणें v. i. To open or expand.

उन्मीलन n. s Opening (of eyes, a flower, &c.): opening (of an eclipse). 2 Twinkling.

उन्मिलित p. s Opened or blown—eyes, &c.

उन्मल a. s Having the face set towards, about (to go or do): मरणे विस्ता

उन्मेष s Twinkling of eyelids. 2 Opening (of eyes, &c.) 3 fig. Opening of the mind.

उन्हाचा कढ The height of the sun's heat. [of the day. उन्हातान्हाचा ad. In the heat

বৰ্তী The hot season. 2 The dry season. 3 pl. The hot dysury. 4 Orphan-state.

उन्हों f. Heat of weather; the heat of the hot season. 2 The hot dysury. v. लाग, ही. उन्होंळे n. c A hot spring.

उपकरण n. (s) An instrument; a means. 2 An element. 3 n. A common term for the articles used in देवपूजा. उपनार (s) A favour; a kindness. 2 Benefit, good.

उपकारस्तृति f. Thankful acknowledgment of benefits or kindnesses.

उपनारा a. Gracious. 2 Grateful. 3 That assists. [tial stage. उपन्नम (s) Beginning. 2 Ini-उपारु A monitor.

उपग्रह s A satellite: an asteriod. 2 The ascending or the descending node.

ব্যান (s) An application (of means) to effect; trial of remedies: any one of the applications made, used, or employed. 2 A common term for the particulars and points of idol-worship. 3 A term for the particulars and points of medicine. 4 Treatment—esp. medical. 5 Attention and courtesies (to guests, &c.)

उपचारिकनांव n. A familiar name. [source.

ব্যন্ত্র Produce. 2 Birth, ব্যন্ত্র্য v. i. To spring; to be born. [nature. ব্যন্ত্র ad. From birth; by

उपजनिपज Birth and growth, rise and progress. [or upon. उपजीवक u. s That lives by

उपजीवन n. s Living, subsisting. 2 Means of subsistence. 3 Support.

ব্যাহ f. Exuberance (esp. of rich dishes at a feast). 2 Satiety. v. a. 3 c A blow with a stick held in both hands. v. ঘাল.

उपटणी f. Plucking up or out.

उपटणें v. c. To pluck out. 2 fig. To draw from (money, &c.) by fraudulent arts; to pluck. 3 To catch up furtively. v. i. To come up and fall out—a nail, peg, tree.

उपटसुंबा or -भा See उडाणटप्यू उपटसूळ A term for an officiously intermeddling and quarrelsome fellow. [pocket उपटया a. A sharper, a pick-

उपडणें v. c. To pluck up or out. v. i. To come up and fall out—a peg, tree.

the belly or mouth; prone.

उपदेश (s) Lues Venerea.

उपदंशी a. Afflicted with उप-इंग.

उपदिशा f. pl. s The minor points of the compass.

বৃদ্ধি p. s Instructed, taught. 2 Advised. 3 Communicated—knowledge of a mántra, &c.

उपदेव s A demi-god.

उपदेश (s) Instruction, teaching. 2 Advice, counsel. 3 Impartation of, or initiation in, a mántra.

उपराम a. That instructs or teaches. 2 That advises. 3 That imparts a mantra.

उपदेशण v. c. To teach: to instruct. 2 To exhort.

उपदेशी a. Instructed, &c.

उपद्रव (s) Trouble. 2 Demoniac possession.

उपद्रवी, उपद्रवीस a. Produced by demons—some disease. 2 Unwholesome—an article of food. 3 Troublesome.

उपहोप n. (s) An island. 2 An insular portion of the earth.

उपधातु (s) A term for the secondary metals. 2 A mineral body.

उपनार n. Suburbs or pre-उपनार n. Suburbs or pre-उपनयन n. s Investiture with a thread to be worn over the left shoulder and under the right.

उपनाम n. (s) Family name or surname.

उपनेत्र n. Spectacles.

उपिति f. (s) Establishing, evincing. 2 Theory. 3 Demonstrated conclusion. 4 In arith. or geom. Proving or proof. 5 Means, expedients.

उपपत्नी f. s A concubine.

उपपादक a. s That states; that establishes.

उपपादणें v. c. To state, represent. 2 To prove.

उपपादन n. s Stating, proposing. 2 Proving, establishing. उपपादित p. s Stated, &c. 2

Proved, &c. [posed, &c. उपपाद a. To be stated, pro-उपपाद n.(s) A minor Purán.

उपभोक्ता a. s That enjoys; that is in the fruition of. 2 That experiences.

उपभाग (s) Fruition, use. 2 Experience. 3 Cohabitation. उपभागणे v. c. To enjoy, &c.

See the noun. उपमद (s) Rubbing (the

limbs). 2 Treading, squeezing: harassing.

उपमा f. (s) A simile. 2 Resemblance. 3 A resemblance (as a picture, an image, &c.)

उपमाता f. (s) A wet-nurse. 2 A foster-mother.

3억위터 n. (s) An illustration.
2 One of the four kinds of evidence;—that of analogy.

उपमानगम्य a. Knowable by analogy. [by analogy.

उपमानसिद्ध a. Established उपमित n. s Illustrated or

उपमित p. s Illustrated or compared.

उपमिति f. Analogical knowledge. 2 Resemblance.

उपमेय n. The subject of an illustration.

उप्यक्त a. (s) Useful; convenient for any end.

उपयोग (s) Use. 2 Need of.

उपर ad. After. 2 Up the coast; towards the north. prep. Beyond, besides. 2 After. s. Superiority. v. उप.

उपरठपका Unmerited re-उपरटप्पी or -टप्याचा a. Empty, shallow--speech, &c.

उपरिवडी Demand (as of service) over and above. 2 Assertion of mastery over. 3 An over-recompence (esp. for an ill office). v. कर.

उपरसाल f. The outer rind: as opp. to अंतर साज.

उपरांत ad. Afterwards. prep.

उपराळ a, P Surplus, spare. उपराळणें v. i. To run over a vessel, a river.

or money. 2 Preponderance. 3
A false charge. 4 A provoking act. 5 Recompence of evil. v. at. 6 The weight put into the scale with the article under weighing. 7 Advantage over. 8 Backing, helping. 9 Excess upon certain articles (oil, ghee, &c.) given by the vender. 10 Any trifling addition (as a bundle, a few sticks, &c.) thrown over the load upon a beast. 11 A weight placed upon one side of the load upon a beast, to produce equilibrium of the two sides.

at or towards the upper side of. 2 On or upon. 3 Upon this; upon that; besides.

उपरी (s) A sojourner; a lodger. 2 A tenant having no right of occupancy: as opp. to थस्तरी. [further.

उपरो ad. (In notes.) After, उपरोध (s) Restraint, hinderance.

उपलब्ध p. s Gained, got.

उपलब्धि f. (s) Gain. Knowledge.

उपलभ्य, उपलभ्यमान p. That is under present apprehension; extant. 2 Arising as profit, accruing, flowing in.

उपनन n. (s) A garden; an orchard. [age—esp. a girl. उपनर a. Of marriageable उपनस्त n. A cloth worn loosely over the shoulders. 2 A cant

term for a kept mistress. उपवास (s) A fast. उपवासी a. Fasting. 2 Impransus.

उपविद्या f. Profane science.

उपिनष्ट p. s Seated or sitting near. 2 Seated gen.

उपवेद A minor Veda.

उपराब्द A synonymous word. उपराम Assuagement, abatement (as of anger, fever, &c.) उपरामन n. (s) Abating. 2 Any thing that allays.

उपसंहार (s) Drawing in or together; winding up; summing up. [producing. उपस्थापन n. s Occasioning, उपस्थापित p. Occasioned, &c.

उपस्थित p. (s) Approached, arrived. 2 Known, extant.

उपस्थिति f. The presence, freshness, state of being at hand and at command (of a science). 2 The state of being present. 3 The arising into the mind: राग झटना झणजे वैद्याची उ॰ राती.

उपहार s (corr. from उपाहार) A slight refreshment.

उपहास (s) Deriding, laughing at.

उपहासण v. i. To Deride,
उपहासासद n. A laughingstock. [laughable. n. Derision.
उपहास्य a. s Rediculous;
उपळ f. The state of ground
saturated (as after heavy rains),
and burst in numberless places
by gushing rillets.

उपळजमीन f. Saturated ground.

3中華 v. i, To dissolve (through saturation) in rillets and streams—the ground in rainy weather. 2 To emit blood at every pore—the gums, &c. 3 To fall out—trees from looseness of the ground.

उपळवट a. Saturated with moisture—the ground.

उपांग n. A minor branch, portion, appendant ceremony (of a religious observance, &c.); any supplementary act or article. उपांच s Margin. a. (s) Near, proximate.

The one coming before the last.

3পাৰ্ঘ f. A mischievous, annoving (person, &c.); a trouble.

3পাৰ্ঘ s An occasion. 2 A discriminative property. 3 A nickname. 4 A cause. 5 In the Vedanta ৰ is app. to certain natural forms or properties, considered as coverings of spirit. 6 f. A troublesome (person, affair, &c.)

उपाध्या The priest that conducts all the sacrifices and ceremonies (of a family, village, &c.) उपाध्याय s A spiritual pre-[scheme, expedient. उपाय (s) A remedy: a p. (s) Acquired, gained. उपाव See उपाय.

उपाशी See उपासी.

उपास Fasting or a fast, esp. religiously. [worships. उपासक a. (s) That serves, उपासणे v. c. To worship.

उपासतान f. Attending to and supplying the common wants and necessities of. v. 47%. 2 Going through wants and privations. 9. STR.

उपासतापास A term for austerities and penances. v. a.. उपासना f. (s) Religious service. 2 Observing (a rite, &c.) उपासमर f. Dying with hunger. 2 Pinching the belly; stintedness.

उपासी a. Fasting. 2 Hungry. उपासीं, उपासी पोटीं ad. With empty belly.

उपेक्षक a. s That delays.

उपेक्षणीय, उपेक्ष्य a. Worthy to be overlooked, slighted.

उपेक्षणें v. c. To view with unconcern: to disregard.

उपेक्षा f. (s) Indolent putting off; delaying. 2 Overlooking (an offence). [glected.

डपेक्षित f. Overlooked, ne-उपोद्घात s Introduction.

उपोषण n. (s) See उपास.

उपोषित a. Fasting. 2 That is keeping a fast.

उफणणें v. i. To grow rapidly -plants, &c. 2 To rise in blisters-the lips, &c. 3 To ferment and rot—fruits, &c. 4 To swell and puff from conceit.

उपराटणें v. i. To turn over. 2 To turn up the eyes (in death, &c.) v. c. To turn upon the contrary face or side or into the contrary direction.

उपराटसुपराट Upside a. down; inside out; hinder endforemost.

उकराटा a. Reverse, inverse.

उफराटीदुनिया f. General misrule or disorder. [sighted eye. उफराटीबाहुली f. A near-

उफराटेंकाळीज n. A term for a desperate dare-devil fellow: a madcap.

उफरार्टेभांडण n. Quarreling in return for love or kindness.

उफरार्टेशाहणपण n. Contrary cleverness, i. e. folly.

उपलेण v. i. To open—a bud, &c. 2 fig. To expand, dilate—the heart. 3 To become favourable ground. [by the plough. उफळणे v. i. To be turned up उफाड्याचा a. Of rapid growth.

उफाड्याचें हाड n. A growing and enlarging bone.

उफारटा See उफराटा.

उबट a. Musty and mouldy -fruits, grain, &c., or the smell of them: foul, fœtid-the air of damp and confined places. 2 Rather hot-water, &c. Spoiled through forced ripeningfruit.

उबरणें r. i. To become musty, &c. 2 To spoil through too rapid ripening.

उबटाण f. The smell of musty and mouldy fruits, flowers, &c.

उबर्णे v. i. To swelter. 2 To spoil through heat and moisture; to ferment and rot-fruit, &c.; to become fusty-corn, the cellar: to work towards suppurationboil. v. imp. To be close and sultry.

उंबर Glomerous fig-tree. 2 n. The fruit of it.

उंबरघाट A term for one's own threshhold when we are about to cross it and proceed on a long journey.

**डबर**ठा Threshhold. ground under the door.

उंबरपट्टी f. House-tax.

times, the upper cross piece of a door-frame. 2 Housing or housen.

उंबराचें फ्ल n. Used of a person of whom we are but seldom favoured with the sight; an angel-visitor.

उबलक -ख a. Countless. 2 ad. Without specification. 3 Undecidedly.

उबविणें v. c. To make to swelter. 2 To mellow (mangoes, &c.): to quicken through application of heat (eggs): to suppurate (a boil).

उबारा Heat; sultriness. 2 fig. Substance, property. 3 Heating. v. दे.

उबाळू n. A rising on the body; a blind tumor.

ਤਮੋਟ a. Rather high.

उभड or -डा Gushing out (water, &c.) 2 fig. A sudden bursting forth (of grief, &c.)

डभय pron. (s) Both.

उभयकुल n. The two families of a wedded pair.

उभयगामी a. That goes to, on, in, &c. the two (directions, sides). उभयचर a. Amphibious.

उभयत: ad. (s) On both sides. उभयतां a. Both, twain, the

उभयतोमुख a.s Double-faced. उभयतावाही a. Flowing in two courses.

उभयत्र ad. s On both sides. उभयदर्शी a. (s) That regards the two sides.

उभयदारं n. pl. The two private vents of the body. [parties. उभयपक्ष pl. The two sides or उभयपक्षीं समानa. Alike in both points of view. 2 Unbiassed, impartial.

उभयान्वया a. s That connects both sides. 2 In gram. A copulative or conjunction.

उभा a. Erect. 2 Lying along (not across): long. 3 That is on foot—a business. 4 Standing in the field—unreaped crops. 5 उंबरा The under, and, some- | Standing up (come forward) to

act: काण्डी धावधास जमा रा-दिखा, हाण्डी भी किमत पांगेन. 6 Determined, unrelenting: उ॰दाना. 7 Whole or complete: उमें वर्ष. 8 Standing, perpetual: उभा धाकस. 9 Coming against (i. e. being ahead or in the teeth of)—wind at sea.

उभाउमी ad. Smartly, quickly. [cliff: उभाखडण A precipice or उभाषाहरा Strict sentinel-

ship. Hence fig. Close and severe attendance (as upon the sick).

3413131 The whole bazar from end to end; the bazar up

and down.
उभामार्ग A highway. 2 The

whole road. 3 fig. A fair procedure.

उभामाल Crops still standing. उभारणी f. Raising or erect-

ing, lit. fig.

3HIVI v. c. To raise, pitch, plant. 2 To set on foot. 3 To

plant. 2 To set on foot. 3 To establish in trade. 4 To incite. 5 To make higher. 6 To build up (reasonings, &c.) v. i. To rise. 7 To bristle up—the hair. noon.

उभारास f. The produce of a field collected and stacked; not yet divided among the sharers.

उभेडभ्या See उभाउभी.

उभेदावर्ण n. A slight indisposition. [with hurry to flee: उभेवारें सुटणें To be filled उभ्यानें ad. In the upright attitude. [present year. उभ्यावर्षीत ad. Through the उमग The coming to light (of a lost thing or hidden matter). v. पुड g. of s., पुड g. of o.

उमाणे v. c. To discover or find by inquiry or consideration. v. i. To become known; to transpire.

उमग्या A tracer out.

उमज An understanding of. 2 Understanding. [stand. उमजण v. c. f i. To under-उमजीक a. Sharp, intelligent.

उमरणे v. i. To appear or come forth. 2 To be articulate: to be clear—a stamp.

उमदा a. (A) Noble, illustrious—person or thing.

उमर f. (A) Age; period of life attained.

उमराव (A) A nobleman.

उमलणे r. i. To open—a bud. 2 To slack—quicklime. 3 fig. To expand—the mind.

ਤਥਕ f. Qualmishness. v. सुट. See ਭਧਕ.

उमळें। v. i. To be soft and oozy from rain—ground: to become loose from moisture—a tree. 2 To become soft and rotten through heat—fruit. 3 See असला, sig. 1, 2. v. imp. To be qualmish.

उमाप a. Many, much.

उमासा, उमास Qualmishness. v. थे. 2 The rising and swelling (of any strong emotion). उ॰ टाक्गे. To take breath.

उमाळा Boiling up. 2 Qualmishness. [Puberty. उमेद f. (P) Confidence. 2

उमेदनार a. Hopeful, confident—a candidate. 2 Of mature age.

उमेदवारी f. Hopefulness, expectancy. 2 Maturity (esp. of animals and plants).

उरक f. Power of management or despatch; competency.

3(新可 v. i. To be over— a business: to be no more; to be dead. v. c. To despatch, execute. 2 To do. [patching (of works). 3(新ほぼる f. A hurried des-

उरग s A snake. [left. उरणे v. i. To remain, to be उरफाटणें See उफराटणें.

उरमट or -ठ a. Rude, overbearing.

उरमटणें v. i. To become rude. जरमटार f. Rudeness. उरिविणे v. c. To make to remain over; to reserve, save.

उमजीक a. Sharp, intelligent. | उर: सर a. s That goes upon the breast—a serpent, &c.

vour; painful exertion at explaining and enforcing a subject.

2 Poet. Urgent and importunate entreaty.

उराची शिंप or -शिंपि f. The pit of the stomach, scrobiculus cordis.

stis n. A high, projecting breast. 2 A contemptuous term for the breast.

3年代 (A) Offerings at the shrine of a Muhammadan saint. 2 n. A marriage-feast (among Muhammadans).

उरोगामी a. s That goes upon the breast or belly; creeping.

उवीं f. s The earth.

তলাওল v. c. To unravel, open out. 2 To take to pieces. 3 To brake up (a pile, &c.) 4 To dispose of (a business). v. i. To get unravelled, clear. 5 To pass away—a season.

তল্যৱা Disentanglement. 2 Settlement (of affairs).

ব্লেণ্ডা v. c. To clear (a field of its produce, money-bag). 2
To conclude (a business, &c.) v.
i. To cease and pass away—a season.

তাত m. f. Return (as the rebounding of a ball); reflux (of the sea); recovery (of a beaten foe); return (of a fever); retraction (of a promise); turning back. v. আ. 2 Requital (as of favours). 3 f. A vomit. 4 In comp. Return: ২০ মই. 5 Repetition. ad. Contrariwise.

उल्लंगिष्ट f. A return-word (in recrimination, retort, or insolence).

To turn; to bring the inside out (of a garment). 3 To do over again. 4 To dispose of. v. i. To upset. 5 To turn back. 6 To recover strength—a half-subdued fever. 7 To pass over; to be turned off (a stage of life).

उलटसनद f. A grant confirmed by another grant.

उलटहुकूम A repeated order. 2 A reverse-order.

ਤਲਟੀ a. Inverse, upside down. ad. Contrariwise.

বজনাথালেন f. Tossing and tumbling about; disordering. 2 fig. Cross-questioning. 3 or ভুনিইছা ড॰ Worldly planning and scheming; commercial speculating. ad. Topsy-turvy.

उलटापालटा a. Upside-down.

उलटामुलटा उभा राहणे. To stand one (or some) facing this way, the other (or others) that way.

उलटा f. Vomiting or a vomit. 2 Turning over. v. दे, च, सार, सा. 3 fig. Recession (from an engagement): denial (of an affirmation).

उलर्णे v. i. To crack or open.

বলখাঁ v. c. To turn over or upon. 2 To bring the inside out. 3 To do; to despatch or dispose of. v. i. To turn over. 4 To turn upon. 5 fig. To drop down dead. n. A sort of ladle for taking up fried things, &c.

डलथा a. Supine.

उलथापालथ See उलटापालट.

उल्ब s An owl.

বলৈ f. Busy speculating and scheming; the trouble and turmoil of life.

उलंदान्या a. Wildly speculative and enterprising; busy, bustling.

কৰা f. s Fire falling from heaven; a meteor. 2 A fire-brand.

orand. উল্মাণান (s) A meteor-shoot. 2 fig.The ravages of invaders, &c.

বল্লঘণ v. c. To cross. 2 To transgress. [Transgressing.

বল্ল (s) Passing over.

বলাঘন p. Passed over. 2 Transgressed. [lighting in.

डहास (s) Delight, joy; de-उहासणें v. i. To delight. उहा-

ত্তী a. Ever joyful and gay, তত্ত্ব (H An owl) App. to a person heavy and stupid (from drinking, &c.); a block-head.

বল্লৰ s Utterance; express-বল্লাথেন n. Poet. A piece of ordnance.

. उन्हास See उलास,

ত:বাপ Mitigation of a curse. তথিয়ে a. Late, with delay.

उशी, उंशी f. A pillow. उशीर Lateness. 2 Delay. 3

Time yet wanting. তথ্য See ত:হাণে.

उश्वास Deep breathing.

ব্য:নাল (s) The period consisting of two ghatika before breaking of the dawn.

ত্ত থান n. s The drinking of water medicinally during ত্ৰম:-কাল.

उष्टराना (s) The place where camels are tied up; the camel department.

বস্থল or বস্থানি n. f. The giving of solid food for the first time to an infant.

SEI a. Left or rejected—food, leavings. 2 Foul, i. e. with unwashed mouth and hands after a meal; such mouth and hands. 3 fig. Used and left. 4 fig. Uttered before and by another.

उष्टाविणे v.c. To defile by tasting or using.

उष्टीपत्रावळ or -ळी f. A common strumpet. [plate of leaves. उष्टें n. Stale food; a stale उष्ण a. (s) Hot or warm. 2

Heating. 3 fig. Ardent, fiery. n. Heat. 2 Also Swint f. Morbid heat in the system.

उष्णकाल The hot season.

उष्णमान n.s A Thermometer.

उपा (s) Heat (of the sun or weather or from fire).

उसकटणे v. c. To disturb and discompose an arrangement; to take to pieces (a machine).

उसकटाउसकट f. General tumbling and tossing about; disordering, &c. See the verb.

उसण f. Sharp, shooting pain in the trunk of the body. v. भर, निघ, चास.

उसणवार See उसनवार.

उसा a. Borrowed—money without interest, or articles to be returned. 2 fig. Used of a slack, lukewarm servant (seeming to conceive of himself as belonging elsewhere, and as lent

for a season): used also of his service; of cold and unconcerned speech.

उस्पण f. Baling, lading, basketing, &c. out: the material so taken out.

उस्पूर्ण v. c. To bale out (water from a boat or pool): to hadle out (milk, &c. from its vessel): empty out. 2 To unsheath (a sword, &c.): to draw out of its sheath, case, &c. (a thing gen.)

उसवण f. See उसण.

उसवर्णे v. i. To open in the seam.

उसनास -सा An air-hole (of an aqueduct). 2 A collecting and raising cistern of water conduit.

उसनिषे v. c. To open the seams or a seam; to rip open.

उसळणी f. Spurting up, &c.

उसळेंगे v. i. To fly up with a quick stream; to splash up. 2 To spring up or out. 3 To turn upon hastily and angrily. 4 To shoot up rapidly—a child, corn, &c. 5 To bathe hurriedly and scantily.

उसळी, उसाळी f. Splashing up. v. मार, चा. 2 A spring up or out (as of a fish from the water). v. खा, मार. 3 fig. A dashing away from restraint: a burst of anger; a flying out vehemently. v. चा.

उसास See उच्छ्वास.

उसासा A sigh, a deep drawn breath. v. दे, टाक.

3H n. The head of a bed. 2 Any thing taken by way of a pillow. 3 App. to the head with reference to its reclining upon something.

उस्तरिक्तर f. Repairing, restoring (ruined houses). 2 Keeping in good condition.

उस्तर्ण v. c. To take off (old tiles, &c.) from a roof: to strip (a roof) of its old tiles, &c.: to rip open (a couch, a garment): to rummage; to discompose an arrangement gen.: सारी पेश्वी उसर्की, पण ने पन सापहर्ले नाहीं.

उस्तराउस्तर f. General stripping of a roof, untaping, undoing, up tearing, &c. उस्तास -सा See उच्छ्वांस.

उंद्धे Interjection of negation or prohibition; No! Not! Dont! उळकंबणे or उळकंबणे v. c. To hang so as to make to dangle. 2 To hang danglingly. 3 To be affected with conjection through long suspension—feet, neck.

उळकंबली पार्टी f. A sort of safe,—a basket suspended from the roof.

उळकंबा, उळकंबा Dangling, hanging, &c.

# জ

ऊ The sixth vowel. ऊ f. A louse. 3 int. What? How? Eh? 3: Pshaw! Pish! Tut! ऊंट A camel. 2 fig. A jack of straw, or Gaffer long legs. ऊठपाय ad. Ever on foot. জন Boiling over. 2 fig. Inflation. v. चे, जिर, जिरव. 3 fig तारण्याचा जत The effervescence of youth; संपत्तीचा कत The flush of prosperity. ऊद (A) Frankineense. ऊदकाडी f. A pastil. Cense. जदफूल n. Soot of frankin-ऊन or उन्ह n. Heat (of the sun's rays); sunshine. a. Hot. জনজন or জন্তজন্ত a. Burning hot; scalding hot. 2 fig. Hot and fresh; brand new. ऊनताहण f. म्हणणें पाहणें मानणें. with neg. con. To make no objection on the ground of the Parching heat, &c., i. e. to manifest alacrity or readiness to go out and do. [shine. ऊनपाऊस Rain during sun-জৰ f. Sultriness. 2 Heat. 3 Animal heat. 4 Heated air. 5 fig. The pride and intoxication (of learning or riches).

डर The breast. f. Deficiency. 2 Residue. [chest. 2 fig. Envy. डरदुखी f. Affection of the डरफोड See डरस्फोड-

उरमेंट f. Coming breast to breast, i. e. meeting and embracing. [affairs or days. जीति n. (s) Prosperous उर्धे ad. (s) Above, on high, in the heavens. [high. उर्ध्याति f. Ascending on जन्दिष्टि a. Of heavenward vision. 2 Of high views. f. Looking up into the heavens. 3 fig. Conceit, ambition.

ऊर्घ्वपंथ The way to Swarga or into the heavens.

ऊर्फ ad. (A) Alias.

जंस or जस Sugarcane. 2 A sugarcane plantation.

डें हैं int. No! Not! Dont!

### Æ

ऋ The seventh vowel. ऋग्वेद (s) The first of the four Vedas. ऋग्वेदी a. A Bráhman following the ऋषेद.

মন্ত্ৰ a. Straight or direct. 2 fig. Upright: guileless.

ऋण n. (s) Debt. 2 In arith. The subtrahend. 3 In alg. Minus. ऋणकरी A creditor. 2 A debtor.

ऋणग्रस्त a. Involved in debt. ऋणधन n. Loan-money.

ऋणबद्ध a. Bound under debt. ऋणमुक्त a. Released from debt.

ऋणहत्तो (That releases from debt) A name of God. See Luke. v. 21.

ऋणाईत See ऋणकरी.

ऋणानुबंध The connection of indebtedness: as contracted in some preceding birth and forming the ground of certain suf-

ferings or enjoyments in the present. 2 Friendly relation.

ऋणी a. Indebted. 2 Relating

trual flux. 3 fig. The periodical conception or bringing forth of female animals: the flowering and bearing of trees and plants.

नतुदरान n. The first appearing of the menses.

ऋलिज s A Brahman appointed to conduct a particular portion of a sacrifice.

ऋषवत f (P) A bribe.

ऋषि (s) A saint. 2 A sanctified personage.

ऋषेश्वराचा कारभार A term for any dilatory, dawdling business.

ऋष्कृत See ऋषवत.

## ए

The eighth vowel.

एक a. (s) One. 2 Single. 3 Some one. 4 One particularly or pre-eminently: एक वीर-कारभारी-सेंदा. 5 Identical. 6 One, noting excess: एक पाज स. एक रह One unremitting rain, &c. 7 About, near: एयन की स एक भर गांव आहे. 8 Ever one: तुमचें वचन एक असावें. 9 Other, distinct: हें आप एक तें एक; केले एक आणि ग्राह्म एक.

एकएक or एकक a. Each one; one by one.

एकएकटा, एकएकला See एकएक, 2 Alone.

एककली or एककली a. Obstinately adherent to one set of opinions; bigoted.

एककानी a. Having but one touch-hole (eye)—a musket.

एककामी a. Of (fit for) but one work.

ত্ৰকাৰ Tumultuous crowdedness or confessed mixture.

एककालिक, एककालीन a. (s) Coeval. एकखटा ad. All together; in one mass.

एकगृह ad. Altogether. Unitedly.

एकचएक a. Sole; one singly.

एकचर a. (s) Segregarious.

एकचित्त a. (s) Unanimous. 2
Attentive.

एकचिन्ह n. A term for a wonderful person. In dispraise.

एকন্তনী a. Subject to one king or lord—a country.

एकजिएकमती f. Agreement (of a number of individuals); full unanimity. 2 ad. With one consent.

एकजन्मी a. That lasts a whole life; very durable. 2 That is done but once in a life. 3 That demands a whole life for the performance of it. [class. एकजातीय a. (s) Of one kind, एकटा a. Alone.

एकटादुकटा a. Almost alone.

एकटोंक ad. In the lump. 2 By whole sale.

एकडा The figure one.

एकडोळा A term for an only

ত্ৰননৈ ad. Continuously of time, space, or action.

एकतंत्र ad. At once.

एकतंत्री a. That with one string (or instrument or means) performs two or more works.

एकतरफा a. Partial—a statement. ad. On one side. [side. एकतरफी a. Relating to one

एकताळीस a. Forty-one.

एकतीस a. Thirty-one.

एकत्र ad. (s) Together.

ত্ৰেপাট Uniform arrangement or disposition (as of soldiers in array, trees in rows).

एकदम ad. Without stopping. 2 At one time; at once.

one amount. 3 In concert. 4
In the lump. 5 Once for all. f.
n. Adding together, summing up.

एकंदर भाव Average price. एकंदर विकरी f. Sale in the gross.

एकंदरी f. Total, sum.

एकदा (s) एकदां ad. At the same time. 2 Once. [once. एकदांचा ad. Once; if but

एकदु: समुख a. (s) Having fellowship of pains and pleasures.
एकदेशी a. (s) Of one or the same country. 2 Partial—a simile. 3 Confined to one place.
एकदोरी f. One line; one rule.

एकधारी a. One-edged.

एकनेळा ad. In uninterrupted succession;—used of children of either sex born without the intervention of a child of the other sex. 2 Also एक नाळी a. Of one navel string, i. e. twin.

एकनिश्चय A firm resolution. एकनिष्ठ a. (s) Of mind intently fixed upon one object. 2 Arrant.

एकनिष्ठा f. Single minded-एकपनी a. s Having but one wife; continent—a male. 2 That has been married but once.

एकपंथी See एकमार्गी.

एकपर्की ad. In one respect. एकपक्षी a. Partial.

एकपाठी a. That can recite after reading but once. 2 Consecutive.

एकपाणी नरकवाणी Used where there is but one son, and he a scamp.

एकप्रसली a. That yields but one annual crop-ground.

ত্ৰনাট Promiscuous assemblage. ad. Promiscuously.

एकबारी a. That explodes but once—a squib, musket. 2 That bears but once annually—a fruit-tree.

দ্ধবারী f. The first entering upon the books of sums disbursed or received; single entry. 2 Grand total of several amounts.

एकवेरजी दफ्तर n. An office

for the arrangement, registry, and deposit of all accounts from the other departments; and from them were framed abstracts of the total receipts, &c. for the year: the abstracts called खतावणी.

एकभक्त, एकभुक्त n. (s) Subsisting upon one meal daily.

एकभान Oneness of mind.

एकमजला or -ली a. Of one story—a house.

एकमय u. (s) One all-pervading. 2 All of one (kind); as ए॰ धर्म.

एकमागों a. Obstinately adherent to one set of opinions, habits, ways; bigoted, &c.

एकमासएकहाड a. Of one flesh and bone (blood); connatural. एकमाही a. Of one month. एकमेक a. Mutual.

एकमेक,एकमेकाशीं ad. Amongst (ourselves, &c.); one with another

एकलग ad. Standing alone or apart—a house, tree.

एकलहरी n. Of which the bite occasions but one tremor, and then death—a snake.

एकला a. Alone, solitary.

एकवचन n. (s) The singular number. Also एकवचनी a. Of one word or promise.

एकवट ad. Together.

एकनटर्जे v. c. To assemble, to gather together.

एक्नेटा Collected state. 2 Combination, concert.

एकवत n. Subsisting upon one meal daily (according to a vow). [castes. a. Of one colour. एकवर्ण (s) Confusion of एकवर्णसमीकरण n. Equation where there is but one unknown quantity. [place; a retired spot. एकवसा An off or a detached एकवळा Combination, confederacy.

र्ननाक्यता f. (s) Agreement of meaning (of different books, passages, &c.) 2 Collating (of different copies, &c.): reconciling (doctrines apparently contradictory).

एकविधा ad. In one way.

एकविधानिक f. (s) Acknowledgment and worship of one deity only.

एकवीस a. Twenty-one.

एक्वेळ ad. At one time; at once. 2 Once. 3 f. A term for the two divisions of the day.

দাৰ two divisions of the day.
ত্ৰহাম a. (s) Solidungulous.
ত্ৰহাম্য f. (s) Close friend-

एकशेज ad. In one line or एकसष्ट or एकसट a. Sixty-one. एकसारखा a. Resembling (one another). ad. In a uniform manner, without remission.

ner, without remission. [year. एकसाली a. Relating to one एकस्ती ad. In an uniform manner.

एकसूत n. One line, course. एकस्र a. Monotonous.

एकहती or-हाती a. That is (done, used) by the hand of one person. एकाएकी ad. Suddenly, all at once.

edness (of various sorts of things); tumultuous jumble. 2 Oneness of form: oneness of caste and grade. a. Of one bent—the mind. 2 Of the like shape. 3 Intent, fixed—the mind.

एकाखांबावरद्वारका f. A term for a family maintained by one sole-surviving male.

एकांगी a. Of one side only. 2 Of but one qualification.

enist a. (s) Fixed upon one object—the mind.

एकाषायों ad. At one effort; at one spurt, sweep.

হৈনীৰ (s) A private place. 2
A private consultation.

एकांतकोठडी f. A solitary cell (as in a prison). 2 Solitary confinement.

एकातागडीची पारडी n. pl. A term app. to any couple of (villains) equally expert.

एकांती लोकांती ad. In private and in public.

एकोत्रा or -तरा ad. Occurring on alternate days—a fever. ad. On alternate days.

एकादश a. (s) Eleven.

e file f. The eleventh day of the waxing or of the waning moon.

एकादा See एखादा.

एकानुसंधानी See एकसुती.

एकापर्शी ad. In one respect. एकार्णन n. s Universal deluge.

एकावन or -त्र a. Fifty-one. एकाहत्तर a. Seventy-one.

एकाहिशेंबी ad. Under one view of the case.

एकाक्ष a. s One-eyed.

ত্যাধাৰ u. s Monosyllabic.
n. A monosyllable.

নী f. Union, amity. 2 Oneness (of sentiments, interests).
3 An odd number. 4 Used by boys at school in asking permission to go out to perform ভালা.

एकीकडचा a. Of one side, face, quarter. [2 Aside. एकीकडून ad. From one side, एकीकडे ad. On one side. 2 Aside; off from the main road. एकीकी f. A play among children; odd and even.

एकुणअशी or -ऐशी a. Seventynine.

एकुणचाळीस a. Thirty-nine. एकुणतीस a. Twenty-nine. एकुणनव्वद a. Eighty-nine. एकुणपत्रास a. Forty-nine. एकुणीस or एकोणीस a. Nine-

एकुणसाठ a. Fifty-nine. एकुणहत्तर a. Sixty-nine.

বুন কে a. Sixty-nine. বুন কে or বুনুগুৰু ad. One and the same. 2 Every one; the whole multitude.

एक्पेशीचा आंक (The figure ৩৫) A term for mutual rivalry or opposition. [single. एक्लता or एक्लताएक a. Only,

रहण or -न ad. Well, then, एथवा since it is so; in brief. 2 Used in place.

summing up and drawing the total: त्याचे देश आणि माझे चार ए॰ चाझा. Hence used in the sense of Arrant, arch: ए॰ चवाड. [aggregate. एक्नजमा f. Total amount,

एकेचाळ -चाळीस a. Forty-one.

एकेपासोळीचा a. (Single-ribbed). Thin, lean.

पेनेरा or एकेरी a. Single, not doubled. 2 fig. Weak;—used of voice with reference to singing. 3 Of the singular number—language of address or mention: धारास र॰ मध्य बेल् नये.

एकेरीइष्टराशी f. m In arith.
Single position.

एकेरीविहेवाट f. In book-keeping. Single entry.

एकेरीसरकत f. In airth. Single fellowship.

एकोत्रा Interest at one per cent per mensem.

एकोत्रं n. The product (as set down in tables) of a number multiplied by itself. [concert. एकोपा or -बा Agreement, एक्याऐसी, एक्यायशीं a. Eightyone.

एक्याण्णव a. Ninety-one.

एक्यामाळेचे मणी pl. (Beads of one string). Birds of a feather. एखाद a. Some one, any one. एडमा A ram.

एडवळ, एडोळ ad. This while; this (long) time. s. A long time. एडोळा ad. Within this time. एणेंकडून ad. By these means; by this. [this. एणेंप्रमाणे ad. According to एतत् or एतद् pro. s This. In comp. as रतद्धे Besides this; रतद्बत् After this.

एतानता ad. (s) From so much; from that; still, yet; तो गोड वे खते। ए॰ त्याच्या मनां-तीस देव गेला नादी.

एथचा a. Relating to this place.

एथपर्यंत or एथपावर्ती ad. Up to this; as far as (this place or time); hitherto. एथून ad. Hence. एथे ad. Here. 2 At one's house: त्याचा ए॰ At his house. एधनो or -ना ad. Poet. Now. et a. The others or rest; that or the other. 2 Poet. Other or different. एरजार f. Fruitless coming and going. [plant. एरंड m. f. (s) Castor-oil-एरंडी f. The Seed of एरंड- 2 The tree. view n. Castor-oil. एरवा or-व्हां ad. On the fourth day that preceded, or that is to succeed, the present day. एरवीं or -व्हीं ad. Idly, merely. 2 Spontaneously, simply. 3 Or, otherwise: मी पैका घेर्न, ए. काणार नाहीं. 4 Else: त्यास व-त्कल मान नाहीं, ए॰ वरा आहे. एरशेर a. Light, trifling, worthless-person or thing. एलची or एलाची f. Cardamoms. 2 A cardamom. एलदोडा A cardamom. एवं conj. s Thus, so. एवंच ad. s See एकूण, sig. 1. एवढा a. So great, so much: so many. एवढावळ or -वेळ ad. See एढ-एवीं तेवीं ad. Whether in this way or in that; at any rate; whether or no. एव्हां ad. Now, presently. एव्हांशी ad. Just now. एसकर See वेसकर. एळकोट The word shouted out by the worshipers of wi-होता when they lift up the नळी before the idol, or when they beg. Hence, a combined and vehement effort; a long pull.

एळिया or एळ्या A medical

एळियाबोळ Aloes.

preparation of the juice of aloes,

Ų

The ninth vowel. ऐकर्णे v. c. To hear. 2 To listen. 3 To attend, obey. ऐकमत्य n. (s) Oneness of opinions, views, tastes. एकाहिक a. s Of one day, requiring one day—a work. 2 To he observed for one day—a fast, &c. 3 Ephemeral. 4 Remitting -a fever. Thearing. ऐकींव p. Heard; known by ऐकून ठाउँक a. That knows from having heard : known unto through hearsay. एक्य n. (s) Identity. 2 Unity (of interests, desires, &c.) 3 or ऐक्प मत Pantheism. ऐनुवेन pl. Some fellows,— Jack, Dick, and Tom, Tag, rag, and bobtail. ऐच्छिक a. (s) Wished or desired. 2 Free, optional. 3 Licentious, wanton. 4 Arbitrary, fanciful. 5 Designed. ऐतवार Sunday. ऐतिह्य n. s Tradition. ऐद्रियक a. s Perceptible by the senses or mind; sensible. ऐने ind. (A) A particle of emphatic power. It implies exactness, completeness, &c. : ऐन पावसाळा The very height of the rains; ऐन देश्य प्रसर Exact noon. 2 Original, principal: ऐनिकिमत Prime cost. ऐनकाळी f. Land-tax. Inue. एनवस्लो f. The nett reve-ऐनवाफ f. The exact season of seed-sowing. [pl. Spectacles. ऐना (P) A mirror. 2 or ऐने

ऐपत f. (A) Means, funds:

ऐंब (A) A fault, flaw, defect.

about.

ऐसा a, &. ad. See असा.

ऐबतेगैबते See ऐगूबैगू.

ऐबदार a. Faulty, &c.

ability.

ऐरण or -णी f. An anvil. ऐराण n. (P) A desert. 2 fig. Lonesomeness. ऐरावत (s) The name of Indra's elephant. तिर. ऐਲ ad. On this side as, ऐਲ-ऐलपेल a. Various, sundry things, &c. [trifles: sundries. एलपेलवस्तु f. pl. Trash; things, &c. ऐवज (A) Property, wealth; cash or goods. 2 Solidity (opp. to rottenness): spirit, rigor: worth. 3 Revenue, cash-receipts. ऐनजदार a. Strong, serviceable-articles, animals. ऐवजमोबादला An article of the property of one man in possession of another, in lieu of an article similarly transposed. 2 Bartering.v. 47. 3 Borrowing money upon a deposit. v. कर, ठेव, दें. ऐवजमोबादल्याचे लिहिणे n. A department of accounts; keeping the account of monies borrowed and deposits made; of partial repayments, partial redemption; keeping the account of revenue payments in kind. ऐवर्जी ad. Instead of. ऐवट a. Solid, massive trinkets,&c.: enormous-houses, posts, trees, &c.; stout-cloth. 2 Dull, heavy. ऐश्रआराम Pleasure and ease : voluptuous enjoyment. ऐशी int. Bravo! Noble! Well-done! ऐशी a. Eighty. ऐश्वर्य n. (s) Supremacy. 2 Power, majesty. 3 Opulence. 4 The divine perfections and attributes. ऐश्वर्यवान a. Great, noble. 2 Opulent, flourishing. ऐषआराम See ऐश्वआराम. ऐसंपैस a. Spacious, roomy. ad. Loosely, at large—people sitting, things placed. 2 Around, ऐहलैकिक a. s Mundane, temporal.

ऐहिंक a. Relating to this.

ओ The tenth vowel. ओ f. Answer to a call. v. दे. 2 Vomiting. v. बे. ओक f. Vomit. ओकटा a. Bad. [2 A bier. ओकटें n. Poet. A trouble. ओकर्णे *v. i.* To vomit. *v. c*. fig. To utter vehemently (curses, &c.) 3 To disgorge (unlawful gains). [continued vomiting. आकाओक f. Excessive and gains). ओखट Poet. See ओंकटा. आंखटा a. Vile, hateful sight or smell. ओखद n. Medicine or a ऑगण n. Grease or oil for the axle of carts. ओंगळ a. Bad, foul, nasty, ऑगळवाणा-वाणी a. Badish. ओंघ (s) Stream. 2 A division of a river; a stream: गंगेस

सात ओघ आहेत. 3 fig. A course. ओघळ A streamlet : an oozing. 2 f. A ravine; the bed of a mountain torrent: a furrow as made by water. आघळगें v. c. To slip off from a wreath. v. i. To ooze. 2 To be enlarged in the bore—a pearl, &c. 3 To be omit-

ओघळी f. A rillet.

औंचा A loose gathering up (of a cloth); a bagging fold.

ted. 4 To fall off-strung pearls.

ओंझर A running, trickling. 2 Stream, flow, or fall of water more largely.

ओझरणें v. i. To exude. 2 To subside—a swelling. v. c. To graze, rub off.

ओझरता p. a. Grazingly. v.पादा, लाग, पढ, जा, दिस.

ऑझळ or ऑजळ f. m. Scottice, gownen.

ओझील, ओझीक a. That carries well; that sustains heavy burdens. ओंझें n. A load or burden, lit. fig.

ओझेकरी A carrier or porter. ओटा A raised mass of earth serving as a seat. 2 The parapet or raised edge along a terrace. [angrily; to glare at. ओटारणें v. i. To stare at ओटी f. The veranda in front of the माजवर. 2 Or ओंडी The lap of a धेातर or जुबडें. 2 The rice, &c. used in the rite of ओंटोभरण. 3 Udder. 4 The lower portion of the abdomen.

ओंटीभरण n. Throwing of rice, &c. into the lap of a pregnant woman.

ओट, ओंठ A lip.

ओठंगण n. A thing to lean against; a prop. 2 fig. A support. ओठंगर्णे v. i. To lean against. 2 fig. To depend upon. 3 To be manageable : हा पार मला ओउं-गत नाडीं.

ओंड a. c Deep-water.

ओंडा A smooth log for fuel. 2 A block; a piece of a trunk of a tree.

ओंढ f. Pulling; a pull. v. दे 2 Strain. v. घाल, पड, वस. 3 Drag-rope. 4 The matter to be dragged along. 5 Drawing force. 6 Pressure of want. 7 The feeling of stiffness after fatiguing exertion. 8 Force (as of a stream). 9 Tendency. 10 The influence of the attractions and allurements (of the world, &c.): yearnings of tenderness; sympa-thetic affection. 11 Hanging back; resisting stubbornly.

ओढगस्त or -घस्त a. That is in distressed circumstances, pinch-ओढगस्ती or -घस्ती f. Exigen-

ओंढण n.f. Balance of a closed account brought forward. 2 Traditional custom or usage. 3 Hanging back. v. चे. 4 n. A आतारी A founder.

rope for pulling; a drag-rope. 5 Laborious drawing: जाडीखा-बैसांसा ओ•सागली. 5 A shield. ओढर्णे  $oldsymbol{v}.\,oldsymbol{c}$ . To pull. 2 To draw

(lines). 3 To reduce (the body)from sickness, want; to draw (a smoking pipe, &c.); to suck (the breast); to take (snuff). 4
To force or strain (language beyond its strict signification).

ओढणें v. i. To hold back. 2 To draw up. 3 To belong: \(\varthi\) मांत नगराबाखीं ओडता. 4 To incline to-the mind.

ओढवर्ण v. i. To tend impulsively; to drive: दैव ओडवर्स, सत्यु ओढवला.

ओदिविणें v. c. To stretch out (the hand, &c.) upon or towards. ऑढा See ऑडा.

ओढा A steadying and nening (rope). 2 The strengthening (rope). 2 The business and jobs of a household. 3 Gathering (of cocoanuts, betelnuts, &c.) 4 A brook: the dry bed of such. See sits. sig. 1, 2, 8, 9, 10.

भोदाताण f. Pulling about rudely. 2 fig. Mental agitation. 3 Higgling, chaffering.

ओढाळ a. That resists confinement; that grazes widely from the herd. 2 fig. Discursive, roving-the mind: rambling -a child.

ओद्नचंद्रबळ n. Pretence of aversion towards a thing desired. v. आण. 2 Affectation of importance. v. आण. 3 Using far fetched expressions.

आंद्रनताणून ad. By dint of pulling and hauling. 2 Forcingly, lit. fig.

ओणव f. Inclination forward of the body, stooping posture.

ओणवर्णे v. i. To stoop. 2 To be bowed with age or infirmity.

ओणवा a. Stooping; bent forwards.

ओतर्णे v. c. To pour. 2 To cast; to form by melting and pouring into a mould.

ओताऊ a. P Cast.

ओतींव p. Cast.

ओप f. m. Polish or burnish as operated. v.  $\hat{z}$  for the operator. v.  $\hat{a}$ , and in. con. बस, for the subject. 2 Plating. 3 Bleaching. [ment for metals. ओपणी f. A polishing instru-ओपण v. c. To commit to the conduct or care of; to present with: रावणाचे प्रष्ठावर मुष्टो ओपिली । v. i. To undergo ओबडधाबड a. Clumsy, mis-ओंबी f. An ear of wheat. 2

ओंचा f. pl. Green wheat parched. ओरखडर्णे or ओरखाडर्णे v. c. To scratch. 2 fig. To plough

superficially: to scribble, to scrawl. v. i. To acquire a smattering of.

ओरपणें v. c. To sip with flurruping noise. 2 To strip off (leaves of a twig). 3 To scratch hard and roughly. 4 fig. To plunder, spoil.

ओरवा Dropping of anchor for a season in some still water.

ओल f. n. (s) Humidity, wetness. 2 Feasibility. 3 f. A hostage.

ओलट a. Damp. f. Green **ओलंडणें** See ओलांडणें•

ओलवण n. Any thing to moisten—as milk, &c. f. A verdant pasturage.

ओलवा See ओलावा.

ओलविर्णे  $v.\ c.$  To moisten (wheat, &c.) by sprinkling.

ओलसर a. Damp, moist. f. Moisture.

ऑला a. Wet. 2 Fresh. 3 Fruitful, profitable: pithy, solid; having property or substance.

ओलाचिंब or ओलातिंब a. Very wet, drenched.

ओलांडर्णे v. c. To pass over (whether to travel over or to step

ओलांडा A rag, knotted with seven knots, and containing seven marking nuts, thrown upon the आसंग गा Poet. The lap.

public road by a person afflicted with boils, &c. (with the view of ridding himself of his affliction). 2 Disease contracted in consequence of stepping over such a rag. 3 A place requiring ओसाड See ओस. to be stepped over.

ओलाट्कळ or दुकाळ Famine occasioned by excessive rain.

ओलावा Humidity. 2 fig. Lucrativeness; softness; as पैकाचाओः मनतेचा ओः latent sappiness; ৰুৱীৰা ओ।•

ओलीआग f. A term for water (heavy rains, inundations, &c.) considered as a source of calamity.

ओलीकाडी f. A term for a corn crop or a field of grass yet young and tender.

ओलीकूस f. A term for the womb of a female after recent delivery. [ed food.

ओलींभेक्षा f. Alms of dress-ओलीममता f. Real and genuine affection.

ओलेंअंग n. Used of the person of a newly delivered female.

ओवर्णे v. c. To thread or string; to stitch.

ओৰ**ळা <sub>Or</sub> ओৰ**ळা *a*. That is in the common state, neither in the state of defilement nor in that of perfect purity. Used of Bráhmans. [kind.

औंदा A seed of the Dill ओवाळणें v.c.To wave(a platter containing lighted wicks) around an idol or the head of a person.

ओवी f. A stanza of a particular measure. 2 A light air sung by women whilst grinding, lulling infants, &c.

ओशाळगत f. Shame.

ओशाळणें v. i. To be ashamed. ओशाळा a. Ashamed, abashed.

એોષ્ટ s A lip.

भाष्ट्य a. Labial.

ओंस a. Desolate, forsakena village or land.

ओसरर्णे v. i. To run down or flow up-freshes of a river; to abate-rain, fever, swelling.

ओसरी f. See ओटी,  $\sin 2$ . 1.

ओसाडी f. Desolateness.

ओहट *m*. ओहटी *f*. The ebb of the ocean.

ओहटर्णे v. i. To ebb. 2 To Abate.

ओहळ A streamlet : an oozing. 2 A rude brook.

ओहळणें  $v.\ i.$  To ooze. 2 See ओगळणें. v. c. To up set.

ओहो or ओहोहो Interjection expressing wonder, admiration.

ओंळ f. A row, a rank. 2 A line of writing. v. पाड, ओड. 3 fig. Course.

ओळकंबर्णे See उळकंबर्णे.

ओळख f. Acquaintance. 2 Recognition. 3 A token. 4 A person named and accepted as a sort of surety for a person borrowing money. [To recognise. ओळ खर्णे v. c. To know. 2

ओळखदेख f. Acquaintance with; knowledge.

ओळखी a. Known.

ओळ खीदेखी a. Of one's acquaintance.

ओळंबणें v. c. To prove (a wall, &c.) by applying the ओळंबा. v. i. To dangle. 2 To hang upon as to bend down (a bow, &c.)

ओळंबा A mason's plummet.

ओ The eleventh vowel. औचित्य n. s Propriety, fitness. খীনত <sub>or</sub> খীনাত *a*. Huge, ponderous. औट a. Three and a half. औटकें n. 31 or any multiple

औटघटीचें राज्य n. A term for any post or enjoyment re-markably transitory.

औत्सुक्य n. s Impatience, eagerness.

औदार्य n. s Generosity.

औदासिन्य n. s Indifference,

औपम्य n. s Resemblance.

औपरोधिक a. s Repressed and covered; dark and sarcastic -speech.

' औपाधिक a. s Affected by or relating to उपाधि. man.

औरत *f*. (▲) A wife or wo-ओरस s One's own son by one's own wife.

औरसचीरस ad. Around, about. 2 Lengthwise and breadth-

[medicine. औषध n. (s) A drug; any औषधपाणी n. Medicine; medical measures. v. दे, घे, कर.

औषधेद्रिव्य n. s A drug or medicament gen.

औषधी f. A tree, shrub. a. Medicinal.

औषधोपचार pl. The remedies, applications, &c. comprehended under medicine.

### क

The twelfth letter, and first consonant.

कॅकण n. m. s A ring of coloured glass, worn by women. 2 A string tied round the wrist at sacrifices.

कंकर Gravel: a single pebble or particle.

कॅगाल a. (н) Poor; povertystricken. 2 Barren, wretchedvillages, soil, &c.

कॅगाली f. Wretchedness.

कंगोरा (s) An ornamental cordon, groove, &c; spiral lines.

कच f. A strait: pressure. 2 Grittiness (as in bread, &c.) 3 कचाकची } squabble.

Fearful drawing back. v. st. 4 m. A dint. 5 A brawl. 6 A notch. v. पाड.

कचक f. A smart contest. v. बुड, जड. 2 A sharp, shooting pain: a sudden sprain.

कचकच or -चा ad. Craunchingly chewing certain substances. v. चाव, खा.

कचकचर्णे v. i. To produce the sound कचकच. 2 To gnash the teeth. perfectly boiled. कचकचीत a. Hard-rice im-कचकडा Tortoise-shell.

कचकणें v. i. To give way. 2 To be sprained. 3 To fail in courage. v. c. R To pull suddenly and smartly.

कच-कन-कर-दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound in the snapping or sudden breaking of glass, &c.

कचका A sounding stroke (with a sword). 2 A sudden and smart pull. 3 Rapid, rough, use or treatment; an overbearing press (as of business). 4 A shock (of fear, &c.) v. खा, बस.

कचकाविणें v. i. To bind tightly. 2 To beat, kick, &c. with vehement action. 3 To attack (a work) with might and main. 4 To pull suddenly and smartly. 5 To ram or drive hard.

कचकावृन & कचकून ad. Forms of the verb कचका विणें. They accompany almost every verb when force, ardor, smartness, &c. is to be expressed; as क धरणे To hold firmly; क॰ भारणें To beat soundly; क जेवणें To eat a belly full.

कचक्या a. Smart, prompt, bold and vigorous (at repress-ing impatience, at despatching business, &c.)

कंचनी f. (н)  ${f A}$  dancing girl. कचरा Rubbish, dirt, straws, fragments. 2 An esculent root. कॅचा *pron*. (Vulgar) Which. कचाकेंच -चां ad. Imit. of the sound in vigorous slashing, hacking, hewing, &c. कचांकच ।

brawl,

कचाटA scheme,enterprise;as in pursuit of subsistence. 2 A perplexing affair; the state induced by it; a scrape. 3 Calumnious machination.

कचाटी f. Strait, scrape.  $oldsymbol{v}$ . सांपड, घर.

कचीवहिवाट f. A voucher in the hand writing of the कळकर-णो, signed by the पारी ल, of the receipts and disbursements.

ৰ্মন্ত্ৰ (s) A sleeved waistcoat. 2 The exuvies of a snake. 3 Husk, rind, shell. 4 A coat of mail.

कंचुकी f. A woman's चोळी. 2 The calix of a flower. [children. कचेबचे pl. (н) Little ones;

कचेरी f. (н) A hall of audience; a town-house; a court for the administration of public business. Applied to the people as assembled, and to the business proceeding.

कचोळें n. A little metal vessel to hold rice, गंध, &c. 2 A ring of people sitting. 3 The calix or cup of vegetables, grains, and flowers.

নৰা a. (H) Unripe, uncooked. 2 fig. Rude, rough, unfinished-an account, &c. 3 Crude, undigested-a plot. 4 Imperfeetly known or acquired—an art or a science. 5 Young, tender-understanding. 6 Minor, less-a measure or weight, a stage. [upon a stipend. कचाअमल An appointment

कचाबटवडा Single payment (as of a number of public servants).

कचाभरणा The revenue (in cash or kind) as delivered by the ryots.

कच्चावसूल The revenue in the unassorted state in which it was paid in.

**क**ञ्चीअसाभी f. A farmer, contractor, &c., disqualified by bankruptcy.

कच्चीकमाविशी  $\, _{
m or}$  -कमावीस  $\, f_{
m c}$ Collection of the revenue (of a district) upon a stipend.

कचोक्दी f. Washing and

dressing (of clothes) without putting them into the boiler.

कचीजमी f. Sequestration before judgment.

कचीमुद्दत f. A term of days after sight assigned to a hoondi. 2 A term (of a hoondi) as yet unfilled. [gagement. कचीलढाई f. A drawn en-

कचीहुंडी f. A hoondi as yet unaccepted.

कचें अंडे n. A new-laid egg.

कचं इरसाल n. The revenue just as it is sent (to the Government treasury) from the district.

कचेंकातडें n. Untanned leather.

कच्छ (s) The tuck of a धातर or लगडे. v. घाल. 2 A turtle; a tortoise.

कॅजूश or -स (H sucker of earwax.) A term for a miser.

ৰুজ্বল n. (s) Lamp-black.

किज्जा (A) A quarrel. 2 In law. A case. [rels, disputes, &c. कज्जाखोकला A term for quar-कडोखोर । c. A quarrelsome कज्जेदलाल 🕽 person.

좌군(s)A combination, league. 2 A dense form of array (of troops, &c.) 3 A decoction of any kind of pulse. 4 Pains, toil. कटक n. s An army.

केटक (s) A thorn. 2 A fishbone. 3 fig. A pest, a plague. 4 A savage fellow; a miserly fellow.

कटकट f. Wrangling, squabbling. 2 Teasing and wearying persistence (in begging, chiding).

कटकटर्णे v. i. To sound sharply or hardly; to emit certain cracking sounds.

कटकटा *ind*. Poet. An interjection of distress or vexation; an outcry upon destiny.

कटकटया a. Of a peevish and wrangling disposition.

कट-कन-कर-दिशीं ad. Imit. of the sound in snapping (a stick, of thorny trees.

कटतेंव्याज n. Interest upon broken periods.

कटमिती f. (н) A mode of settling interest upon a loan.

कटार f. (н) A sort of dagger. 2 fig. Any piercing trouble.

कटारा A railing.

कटाव (н) An imposing display; firm and showy array (of troops, &c.) 2 fig. Closeness, nervousness (of a speech, composition). 3 Smartness (of gait, air). 4 A combination.

कंटाळणं v. i. To be tired of. 2 To loathe.

कॅटाळवाणा a. Disgusting.

कैटाळा Weariness of.  $\it v$ . यं, कर. 2 Disgust.

कटाक्ष(s)A side-glance, a leer. 2 fig. Secret drift; leaning (of a speech, &c.) 3 Looks of anger. 4 Hardiness.

कीटे f. (s) The loins. 2 The region above the hip, the flank.

कटिबंध A girdle. 2 A zone of the earth. 3 or क क किता f. Species of metrical composition.

ब्हि a. (s) Pungent. 2 Sharply bitter. 3 fig. Offensivespeech. 4 fig. Fierce.

कटुका f. (s) Christmas flower. कटोरा (н) A bowl or cup.

निष्टा A raised place along the side of the road to help travellers to rest their burdens: a raised mass (of earth or stones) for a seat. a. (H) Stout, sturdy. 2 Celver, expert; -used of writers, riders, &c. 3 Furious;used of लढाई, कजा, &c. 4 Bold, daring ;—used of मन-**स्तर, &c.** 

ৰূত (s) The throat. 2 The voice. 3 The larynx. 4 The neck (of a vessel). 5 Guttural sound.

कंडगतमाण a. (Of whom the life is come up into the throat). That is in articulo mortis.

कठडा A railing.

कंडणे v. c. To endure; to toil through (time): to travel कटक वन n. (s) A wilderness | over (space, a distance).

कंठमणि तंद्रमणि Adam's apple. 2 The apple of one's eye. 3 A jewel worn on the throat.

कंठमयोद ad. Up to the throat. कैठमाध्येn.Sweetness of voice.

कंठशाष Aridness of fauces. 2 fig. Wearisome and fruitless explaining, exhorting, reproving, &c.

कंठस्थ a. hoरिश a. Situate in the throat. 2 Guttural. 3 Being ready on the tongue.

केंडस्नान n. Ablution from the throat downwards. 2 A covert term for cutting the throat: for plundering of all. v.

घास. चान्तः [carried across a beast. कंटाळ f. A double sack

कंठाळ्या a. Fit for carrying कंडाळ - a beast. 2 fig. A dull fellow fit for bearing burdens.

कठिन a. s pop. कठीण Hard. 2 fig. Difficult. 3 fig. Cruel. 4 Hard at death's door.

कांठेनोत्तर n. s Poet. A harsh answer or speech.

केंडी f. An ornament for the neck and breast of men. 2 The square breast-piece of an अंगर-

कठीणमजी f. Heavy displeasure: austereness of disposition. कंठीदार a. Having कंठी-an अंगरखा.

कठार a. (s) Hard. 2 fig. Cruel, offensive—speech: harsh-a voice: severe—treatment, &c.

केठय a. s Guttural.

ৰূৱ f. The hollow above the hip, the flank. 2 Margin. 3 A quarter, region. 4 m. See कड.

केंड f. The itch. 2 fig. An itching (for fight, &c.)

कडक a. Brittle—wood, iron. 2 Dry, crisp-bread, &c. 3 Hale and hearty-man or beast. 4 fig. Fierce, ardent—a person, a horse; acrid-medicines, &c.; sharp-cold; shrill-the voice: angry-language. ad. Smartly, freely-men.

कडकझाँप f. A good sleep; a good-bit of sound sleep.

कडकड or -डॉ ad. Imit. of the sound of drums, &c.; of the sound proceeding from heated oil; of the gnashing and fuming of anger.

कडकडणें v. i. To send forth the sound কাৰকাৰ, e. g. to be highly heated, lit. fig.—water, oil, a man in anger. 2 To storm at; to crash, crack, peal, &c. 3 Used as s. n. Squabbling.

कडकडाट A loud crashing, rattling, &c. 2 fig. Severity of manners.

र्कडकडीत a. Crisp. 2 Intensely hot -water, &c. 3 Ready, fresh-an acquired knowledge. 4 Plain, out right-speech. 5 Rigidly observant of prescribed rites; minutely exact and correct-a person, a conduct. 6 Stiff and crackling—a cloth. 7 Severe, rigorous-a regimen, a course, &c.

कडकडून ad. Ardently—rushing upon. 2 Firmly-grasping, hugging.

कडकर्णे v. i. To dry up. 2 To crack from intense dryness. 3 To dry stiffly—cloth. 4 To craunch. 5 To storm at. 6 To peal-thunder: वीज कडकली.

कडका Intenseness, rigor (as: of heat or cold): sharp, smarting pain: sudden pealing (of thunder): combined sounding(of many musical instruments): out-cry about (rain, corn, &c.) ad. Briskly, smartly.

कडकावर्ण v. c. To storm at, to roar at (in scolding, in forbidding or in enjoining).

कडकाविर्णे v. c. To lay on smartly; to give a sounding rap. 2 To speak out.

कडकावृन, कडकून ad. Smartly, briskly, boldly, dashingly.

कडकी f. A violent and general seizure and shock (as by fever, poison, &c. ) v. बस.

कडचापोहणारा A term for a cautious (tradesman, lator, &c.)

कडंडड ad. Imit. of the cracking and crashing of a falling tree. कडदण or कडधण n. A general name for leguminous plants and legumes, viz. मूग, मठ, जडोद, तूर, वटाणा, &c.

कडदीरा A cord or silver twist worn around the loins.

कंडन n. (s) Pounding in a mortar. 2 fig. Killing.

कडबा The culm or haum of जांधळा dried for fodder. 2 fig. Refuse, rubbish.

कडना a. Bitter. 2 Savage, harsh. 3 fig. Callous, hardened;—used of the body in respect to disease, and opp. to delicate.

कडवी f. A covert term for opium.

कडवें n. A portion of a Prákrit poem as defined by the choral stanza.

कडस ad. Tightly. r. बांध.

कडसणी f. A cart-rope. Careful examination. 3 Skilful construction, as बेर् ख-ण्याची -लिहिण्याची क॰ 4 Either side of that region of the body which is encircled by the धे। तर or लगहें. 5 The cord along which a curtain, or the mouth of a draw-purse or the head of the tent walls runs or is drawn.

कडसर्णे v. c. To bind tightly. कडसर a. Bitterish.

कडा A cliff. v. तुट.

कड़ाकड or -डां ad. Imit. of a cracking, crashing, &c.

कडाका See कडाखा.

कडाकूट f. m. Minute and toilsome investigation. 2 Toil, trouble. 3 Extravagant copiousness. Idensely.

कडाक्ट ad. Fully, copiously,

कडाकोट Confining on a spot having a precipice or an escarp-ment on all sides. 2 Making all (through locking, bolting, &c.) fast and secure : घरांत जिकडे तिकडे क॰ केला. Surrounding a spot with some strong means of protection: such surrounded and protected state; as फै। जेचा क • Encompassing a place with troops. 4 Freely. Overflowing state; exceeding extent and prevalence (of doings, products, and articles);

क o 5 Used in comp. or as adj. as क • बंदे। बस्त Any strong and secure disposition.

कडाडणें  $r.\ i.$  To crash.  $2\ {
m To}$ break, burst with a roar.

कडाडोगर Cliff and crag, rock and steep, i.e. mountain toil: बावा ह्यातारा द्वाला, त्याला क॰ होत नाहीं or राहिला.

कंडारणे n. A barber's nailparer. 2 A goldsmith's instrument. a seat.

कडासन n. Any skin used as

कंडाळी f. A fiction; a false report set in circulation. v. उंड, पीक.

कडिये, कडियेला ad. Poet. On the hip or flank.

कडी f. A ring; a link of chain; a window-hook. 2 A roll of fine cotton thread.

कंडी  $\mathrm{See}$  कंडाळी.  $2~\mathrm{See}$  कडू कडें।काट Making secure and strong on all sides a. Thick, dense; close. 2 Equipped and prepared.

कडोपाट Laying the beams and joists of a floor.

कडील a. Relating to a quarter: गांवाकडी ख.

बिंडू f. m. (s) The itch. 2The quality of occasioning an itching. 3 fig. An itching (for fight, &c.): mettle, playsomeness.

कडू a. Bitter, lit. fig. 2 Bitter relatively; bitter as a species or variety amongst other species or varieties. 3 Opp. to mist Hard and tender;—used of certain timbers. 4 Unkindly. 5 Not sweet-certain oils. 6 Hard, saline-a soil. 7 Strong, biting-certain vegetables. Stern severe-a person or disposition.

कडून prep. From, away from. 2 From the direction of.

নউ n. A ring; a circle of metal : an encircling line : the circular edge of (a sieve, &c).

कडे prep. Towards. 2 With. 3 Of, under. 4 To; noting de-livery: आयं त्याकडे दे. 5 as लढार्चा-वादाचा -वादांचा | Unto; noting dueness : लढार्चे यश धन्याकडे. 6 In the hands of: त्याजकडे माझे येणे आहे.

कडेकपार्टे n. pl. A comprehensive term for crags and cliffs.

कडेपाट See कडीपाट.

केडलोट m. f. Precipitation from a precipice (of a criminal or of one's self in propitiation of a god, &c.) 2 fig. A rapid and great degradation. 3 Superlative quantity or the intensest quality (of rain, crops, &c.)

कडेलोट a. Of the very lowest grade—a person, thing.

कडेशेवट ad. At the least, at the very lowest.

कडेशेवटचा a. Of the extreme end. 2 One (stupid, infirm, aged, &c.) to the uttermost degree. 3 Of the very last—a measure. 4 Of the lowest practicable amount, cost, &c.

कडेस prep. See कडे.

कडोविकडी f. pl. Subtle tortuousness and darkness of speech.

कडोविकडीचा a. Used with भाषण or बाज्जां. Rhetorical or oratorical complication; speech fraught with innuendo.

कड़ी f. c The hollow above the hip, the flank: क • वर चेणे To carry (a child, &c.) on the hip.

कढ Ebullition. v. ये. 2 fig. Boiling heat in the head. 3 fig. A vehement emotion: रङ्खा-चा-भांडण्याचा कड.

কৰ্ভ f. A frying vessel: a scalder for milk, &c.

कढण n. Something boiled down, a decoction.

新る可 v. i. To undergo scalding or boiling. 2 To be heated to fusion—a metal. 3 To get in a passion with; to get hot. 新る司 a. Scalding hot.

कढिविण v. c. To scald.

कढी f. A dish,—flour, &c. boiled in buttermilk.

कटींगनत f. Lemon-grass. कण (s) A particle. 2 A grain (of corn). f. Painful stiffness; local cramp. v. भर.

र्फाण्डर a. Hard, firm—wood, stone, &c.: strong—cloth: hardy—a person: fierce, potent flame from kinds of wood.

কণনা A cornbin. 2 An enclosure for grain. [eared. কণবা a. Granulous. 2 Full-কণৰ f. Pity.

कणस See कणीस.

कणा The spine. 2 fig. The ridge of a mountain: the lines and figures drawn over a wall or floor with रांगाळी.

新聞 f. A broken bit; a granule. 2 The pupil of the eye. 3 pl. Broken kernels of rice. 4 The granulations of rich and fresh ghee, honey, &c.

कणोक f. Wheaten flour.

कणीस n. An ear of corn.

सर्वि (A) The writing furnished to the पंचायत by the parties before it, averring their declarations to be true, and engaging to admit themselves criminal if they be proved untrue. 2 App. to bonds and recognisances. [A line (of hills). स्तीर f. (A) A row, rank. 2

कत्तल f. (A) Slaughter. v. कर, उडव. 2 General havock.

新智斯 (s) A narrator of legends; one who recites a story. 新智可 v. c. To relate. 2 To tell poetice; to sing.

कथन n. (s) Narrating.

कथनीय. a. (Proper) to be narrated.

क्या f. s A patched cloth; a quilt of rags and shreds.

কথা f. (s) A feigned story; a tale. 2 A legend of the exploits of some god, related with music and singing. 3 Weight, improtance: আঘা কথা কাৰ? Of what account is he?

कथानुसंधान n. Connection of a discourse.

류외비ग A section (of a Purán or other book) narrating the exploits of kings and heroes. 유민단 Dressing up of a 휴대; embellishing it with the charms and arts of genius and clocution.

कांधेत p. s Related, told. कथ्य a. (Possible, purposed) to be told, narrated. कथ्यमान p. pr. That is under narration—a tale, &c. कथेकरी A narrator of legends

of the gods. 2 A story-teller. केंद्र (s) A bulbous root. 2

fig. in comp. Root, stock: as आगंद कंद. [killing. कदन n. Massacre; a general कदन A writ of agreement.

कदम (A) A step or pace.

केंदमूल n. A general name for esculent roots.

本で f. (A) A constitution of mind as respects sternness or mildness, energy or imbecility; authoritativeness. 2 Disposition or temper; esp. understood of a bad temper.

कंदरा f. s A cave.

कंदर्प (s) A name of Kámadeva. 2 An onion.

कदा ad. s When? at what time?

बदाकाळांचा a. Of some long time back. [and away; rarely. कदाकाळां, कदानकाळां ad. Once

कदाचित conj. s Lest, perchance. 2 ad. At some time or other. [ever; never.

कदापि ad. At no time what-कंदी a.Root-colored; whiteybrown.

कंदील (s) A term applied to कंदुक s A playball.

कद्वी ad. Never at all.

कर्ची ad. When. 2 Ever.

কর্মান ad. At times; now and then. [and distant times. কর্মান ক্রিল ad. At some few কর্মান ad. At some long time back.

कधींचा ad. Of some long time back. 2 Of what day.

कधींतरीं ad. At some time or other.

कनक n. s Gold.

कनात or -थ f. (A) A tentwall. कनिष्ठ a. (s) Younger. 2 Inferior (in merit, &c.) 3 The least. 4 Small.

कनिष्ठपक्ष (s) The last and lowest stage. ad. At the least.

कानिष्ठिका f.s The little finger. कनोजा, कन्होजा A tribe of Brahmáns.

कन्या f. s An unmarried girl; a girl. 2 The sign Virgo. कन्यागत (s) The position of Jupiter in the sign Virgo. 2 n. A dowry.

कन्यादान n. Giving a daughter in marriage.

कन्यारल n. A term of endearment for a daughter.

कन्याहरण n. Carrying off a girl; rape.

कन्हणें v. i. To moan or groan. कन्हवळणें v. i. To yearn with pity.

कन्हवळा, कन्हवाळा, कनोळा The meltings of tenderness. v. चे.

कन्हवाळ a. Pitiful, sympathetic. [fire; tinder. कप Cotton used for kindling

कप (s) Tremor, shaking. 2 In music. Quaver.

कपचा m. कपची f. A chip knocked off a stone, &c. 2 A scab; a peeling off. [3 Malice. कपट n. (s) Fraud. 2 Falsity. कपटानंदा f. Disguised praise;

affected reproach. कपटरूप n. A disguise; an

assumed character.

कपटनिया f. Guile, false and crafty practice.

新型I A slip or piece (of paper, &c.) [Spiteful.

कपटी a. Deceitful, false. 2 कपडालत्ता (н) A term for arti-

cles of apparel. सःपदार्थ int. (s What thing is this?)Aninterjection of contempt.

कंपन n. s Trembling. [palsy. कंपनाय (s) The shaking कपा A piece of cloth. 2 A patch. 3 A division of a (purse). 4 The till of a box. 5 A large pulley-block.

कपाट n. (s) A door.

新知河 s pop. 新知ळ n. The skull. 2 The forehead. 3 Fate; the writing declaring one's destinies apparent on the forehead. This word is uttered as in ejaculation, importing downright denial of some pretension or affirmation.

कपाळकरंटा a. Luckless.

新年の希望 f. Wearisome and wasting labour. 2 A teasing, insisting upon a subject; importunate begging.

कपाळचा डाग A stigma.

कपाळमोक्षा The bursting of the skull of a corpse on the pyre; the breaking of the skull of a deceased सन्यासी with a प्रांख.

कपाळरेषा f. Fate.

कपाळशूळ or-सूळ A wearying, unceasing headache.

कपि (s) An ape.

flowers.

कपिल a. s pop. कपिला Tawny. कपिला f. (s) A certain fabulous cow. 2 A cow wholly of one color. 3 A cow gen. 4 The red powder of certain dried

新印 f. A patch. 2 A pulleyblock. 3 A piece cut out of a melon, &c. to declare its quality.

Ty (Camp) App. sometimes to a camp or tented army, but generally to a corps.

केपेश (P) A slight difference. a. More or less.

कपोत (s) A pigeon.

新乐 (s) Phlegm. 2 Watery froth. 3 See 森里.

कफब्न a. Expectorant.

कफज्बर Fever arising from excess of the watery humor.

新年可 n. (A) A shroud.

新年可 f. A sort of cloak worn by classes of mendicants.

कफिपतास्वर (s) Fever ascribed to the predominance or vitiation of the watery and bilious humors. कफिपिनवात ज्वर Fever ascribed to the morbid condition of the three humors; humoral fever.

कफक्षय Pulmonary consump-

कफारत f. m. A false charge. v. चे, आण. 2 A quarrel. 3 A trouble, a pest. v. चे, गळ्यांत पड, जभाराहा, जपस्थित हो.

कफोदर (s) A form of dropsy. कंबखत See कमबखत.

n. (A) A written receipt. 2 A sequestration to pay creditors: the property so seized. 3 Restriction resulting from the passing of a receipt, &c. 4 Constipation of the bowels. 5 Catching, lit. fig. (as a person in his speech). v. धर, पाड.

कबर (A) A Muhammadan कंबर See कमर.

कबरा a. Gray or dirty-white. 2 Variegated. [the head. कबरोभार s Poet. The bair of

कंबल s A blanket. कबलात See कबुलात.

নৰাত n. A bullock-or horseload (of grass, wood).

कबाडकष्ट pl. Low drudgery.

कबिला (A)A wife. 2 A family. कबुतर (P) A pigeon.

क्बुलात, क्बुलायत f An agreement, written or oral.

कबूल a. Agreeing to. 2 A-greed to. 3 Approved.

कम a. (P) Less, wanting:

ਜੰਸਤਲ m. n. (s) The waterpot used by the ascetic and religious student.

कमता a. (P) Deficient. कम-नाई f. Deficiency. कमतावर्ण v. i. To abate. [Deficient. कमती f. (P) Deficiency. a. कमबखत a. (P) Of ill fate. कमबखती f. Lucklessness.

कमर f. (P) The loins.

कमरकसा A money-bag worn around the loins; waist-purse.

कमरपद्वा A zone or waistcincture (of gold, &c.)

कमरबंद (P) A sash. a. Of girded loins, ready.

कमरमोड f. Hard labour. 2 Work demanding hard labour.

कमल n. (s) pop. कमळ A lotus.

कमलिनी f. The lotus plant.

कमिलिनीवरचा बिंदु A favourite simile with poets for Life, riches, &c., expressive of transitoriness and uncertainty.

कमविणें v. c. (H) To earn.

कमाई f. (H) Gains. 2 The various operations (of kneading, rolling, &c.) in preparing dough: (of treading, &c.) in tempering mortar: (of mingling ingredients, levigating, &c.) in working up any thing.

कमाङ a. That earns. 2 Well trodden, tempered, &c.

कमाजपूत The earning member of a family.

新刊可 or - f (P) f. A bow. 2 An arch. 3 The spring (of a watch, lock, &c.)

कमाणदार a. Arched.

nue (of a village) settled by measurement, not of its cultivation, but of its whole arable, including fallow, and by estimating the produce if all be cultivated up to its full power.

कमानता a. That earns.

कमानिणें v. c. To earn. 2 To perform कमाई.

कमाविशो or सी f. Collection of the revenues. 2 The collected revenue. 3 fig. The gain realised (in an undertaking).

कमानीसजमार्/.The revenue collected under the head of fines, forfeits, &c.

कमावीसदार The head collector of the revenues of a district.

कमानीसदारी f. The office of a कमानीचदार. ृ[Deficiency. कमी a. (P) Deficient. कमीपणा कमीज (Ital.) A shirt.

कयाहीन a. Dull, pallid.

पर (s) Royal revenue, tax. 2 A settled allowance to certain orders in a village—to the पाटोस, कुळकरणी, जागी. 3 A hand. 4 Attached to the names of towns: as पुणेकर. 5 In comp. Agent: सुसकर. 6 f. An unlucky day; the day following an eclipse, &c. 7 ind. It follows imitative particles: सुटकर, पटकर.

करकचणें v. c. To bind tightly. करकर f. Any harsh, grating sound. 2 Brawling. 3 Teasing and worrying persistence (in begging, scolding, &c.)

करकरणे v. i. To caw—crows: to grate. v. c. To caw out; to utter hoarsely.

करकराट A combined or loud cawing, grating, &c.

त्रस्ति a. Brand new. 2 Hard and crackling—cucumbers. करकोचा The mark left by a rope tightly drawn. 2 The hollow notched (around a stick,

&c.) as a channel for the reception of a rope. 3 Damoiselle crane.

करंगळी or करंगळी f. The little finger or little toe.

करगोटा See कडदोरा.

करझतकाळ A terrible man (or other object). \_\_\_\_boil. करट m.n. A fruit. 2 or करेंट A

करटा or करेंटा a. Luckless. 2 Poor, barren—a village, &c.

करटी or करंटी f. The shell of a cocoanut. 2 A skull.

करंटयाकपाळाचा or करंटयाहाडा-चा a. Luckless.

करड f. Rice once ground. 2 n. f. A kind of grass. [gnaw. करडण or करंडण v. c. To करडा a. A color of horses. 2 Stern, severe. 3 Half hoary—

নালৈ A casket (of metal, wood, &c.) 2 A covered basket of bamboo.

करडा अम्मल Rigorous administration or rule. 2 Potent influence (as of particular inebriating substances). [sure.

करडीकमान-मर्जी f. Displea-करडीनजर f. Severe regard : habitual severity of regard.

करडूं or करडें n. A kid.

करढोंक or की A kind of crane.

करण n. (s) An instrument of action. 2 The Instrumental case.
3 In comp. Doing: पविचीकरण.
करणा (A) The large, brass trumpet which sounds the bass.

करणावळ f. The price of doing.

करणी f. A mason's trowel. 2 An incantation: setting against of any magical process: a spell. 3 Verbal of करणें: त्याची क॰ वार्ट His proceedings are evil; चें क॰ नें केंचें This was artificially effected.

करणोचा a. Artificial. [work. करणोसार ad. According to करणें v. c. To do. 2 v. i. To work or ferment: सजा सळमळ करती. 3 To act or move in any particular manner. n. An act.

करणेकरी Bass-trumpeter.

करतल (s) The palm of the

करतलभिद्या f. Begging from door to door under a vow to eat upon the spot the food placed by the charitable upon the palm. करदनकाळ See करझतकाळ.

4 To be blasted—crops or a plant. 3 fig. To wither: to dry up—the body from disease. 4 TO A poetical term for the hand. 2 Beckoning.

करपछवीभाषा or करपछवी f. Talking with the fingers.v.कर. करपविणे v. c. To scorch, singe, 2 To blast (a plant). करभार (s) Tribute. v. बस्व.

करम n. (H) Fate.

करमण्क f. Spending (time) pleasantly. 2 A pastime.

करमणें v. c. To spend (time) pleasantly. 2 To pass pleasantly

करवत f. A saw. करवतर्णे v. c. To saw. करवती f. A small and its fruit. करवंद n. f. -दी Corinda-tree

करवला A term for the brother of the bride, &c. See करवलो.

करवली f. In marriages. A term for the sister (or female officiating) of the bride or bride-

करवा prep. By or through.

कराकर ad. Imit. of the sound in gnashing the teeth.

करांगुलि f. s pop. करांगुळी The little finger or toe.

करांडणें  $v.\ c.$  To gnaw.

करामत f.(A)Any machine, engine, instrument, or structure of intricate and ingenious complication; any astonishing and skilful device. 2 A miracle.

करार (A) A promise, agreement. 2 A determination.

करारनामा A written agreement.

करारी a. Adherent to one's promise; faithful and firm. for. करितां prep. On account of; करियात or -द (A) A महाल

composed of ten or twelve villages belonging, some to one महाल, some to another.

करी An affix to nouns implying the possessor, master, lord, or rightful person: पैनेनरी A monied man; घरकरी The master of the house; मानकरी The person entitled to honors. 2 The inhabitant or the person belonging to : गांवकरी. 3 The dealer in: कापडकरी, भाडेकरी. 4 The bearer: इटेकरी; the क्रणीपकर्णी ad. From ear to mere performer: मारेकरी, ear; as heard by one and related कर्मगति f. Fate.

या नेकरी. 5 An adjective form of कर expressing Relation: प्रणे-करी.

त्ररी (s) An elephant.

करणा f. (s) Pity, mercy.

करून prep. By or through: noting means or medium.

करोटी f. (s) The shell of the cocoanut. 2 A skull. किने (s) A crab. 2 The sign ककेश a. (s) Harsh, grating. 2 Cross, savage.

ककेशा f. (s) A vixen, virago. 2 A female of a shrill voice.

कचेर s A plant and its root, zedoary.

क जे n. (A) Debt.

कजेकरी That borrows money. 2 That lends money.

कजेखत n. A bond. कजेदार a. A debtor. 2 A creditor.

कर्जबाजारी  $\it a$ . A general debtor. कर्जभरो a. Loaded with debt. fledgment of a debt. कर्जरोखा A note of acknow-

कजोऊ a. Lent or borrowed at interest-money. [given, &c. कर्जा ad. At interest—money

कणे (s) An ear. 2 The sense of hearing. 3 The diagonal of a quadrangular figure.

कणेक्टु a. Offensive to the ear; grating. Tthe ear. कर्णगत a. That has passed

क्रणेजप Whispering in the ear. ear-gate. कणेपथ The way of the ear,

कर्णिपेशाच n. A demon capable of being bound by a mantra, and forced to communicate (by whispering in the ear) the affairs of people. 2 Fortune-tell-

कणेषुट n. s The auricle.

कर्णरेषा f. s A diagonal (line).

कर्णशूल n. Ear-ache.

to another; from mouth to mouth.

कर्त्तरिप्रयोग s A sentence in which the verb agrees with its subject.

कर्त्तरी f. s Scissors.

कत्तेव्य a. s (Necessary) to be done. n. Deed, action.

A doer, agent: a maker. 2 The Nominative case. 3 A manager.

कर्त्ताहर्त्तो (s The doer and the undoer). A title of God.

कर्त्ताहत्तोपाळिता a. The Creator, the Destroyer, the Preserver.

कत्तुंत्व n. Making:skill in making; handiwork.

कर्त्तुमकर्त्ता or कर्त्तमकर्ताα. Competent, clever.

कर्तुमकर्तुमन्यथाकर्तुम्**सम**र्थ phrase used of one of whom we would describe the vast and uncontrollable power; "That killeth and That maketh alive;" used of God, saints, kings.

कर्नृत्व n. Power of doing. 2 Agency, act.

कदम (s) Mud, mire. 2 fig. Nastiness.

कदळी f. The plantain-tree.

क्पूर (s) Camphor.

कमें n. (s) An act; action. 2 Religious action, as ablution. &c. 3 A conduct or course, Used for Destiny. 4 Moral duty. 5 The subject of an action in grammar. 6 A business, function. 7 Sexual copulation.

कर्मकचाट n. Evil appointed by one's destiny.

कर्मकटकट or कमेखटखट A term for any vile, pestering person or business—as attributed to fate: also for the toil and trouble of one's allotment.

कर्मकांड n. s The section of the Vedas which treats of rites. 2 fig. Idle and tedious talk. v. गा, सांग, बोस.

कर्मचंडाळ, कर्मचांडाळ A term for a savage fellow: for a loose, irreligious person.

कमेठ u. s Scrupulously exact in the discharge of all religiously enjoined works.

कर्मणिपयोग s A sentence in which the verb agrees with its

कमंदन See कमंठ.

कर्मधर्म n. m. Conduct; one's acts and deeds.

कर्मधर्मसंयोग The union of destiny and one's merit. Hence कर्म ॰ ने By wonderful conjunctions; by rare accident.

कर्मनिष्ठ a. See कमेठ.

कर्मन्यास s Giving up of works or working (towards recompense in another life).

कमेफल n. The allotment of

कर्मभूमि f. The sphere of works or theatre of action; the field of labour (for mortals). A term for this earth.

कर्मभोग The experiencing of the pain and pleasure allotted by destiny; fulfilment of destiny.

कभेमागे The law of works; the road to heaven through observance of rites and ceremonies and performance of virtuous deeds.

2 The prescribed way of performing religious works.

कर्ममार्गी a. One who seeks God through observance of works; a legalist.

कर्ममोचक, कर्ममोचन a. (s) That releases from कर्ममार्ग.

कर्मयोग Fortune; chance.

कर्मदाद The doctrine that Salvation is by works.

कर्मविधि The law regulating religious works.

कर्मविपाक The name of a treatise upon sins and their products in after births.

कर्मवेग, कर्माचावेग The forceful pressure or bearing of Fortune. 2 The influence of habit; of actions.

कर्मशील See कमंठ.

कर्माकर्मविचार Consideration of things right or to be done, and of things wrong or not to be done; weighing moral actions.

कमोची गांत f. The course of Destiny: पादा क • गहन | जिथा अंगृष्टीं नपडे रविकिरण । ते गरी-दर हिंडे विपिन || मुगनेची गजग-सना | See Deut, xxviii., 56.

कमोतर n. Funeral rites.

कमीतऱ्या A light term for the Bráhman who directs the performance of funeral rites.

क्रमोतीत a. Passed beyond the obligation of observing rites and ordinances.

कमोध्यक्ष Judge of actions. A name of God. Ps. xi. 4.

कमेद्रिय n. An organ of action. कमेवमे n. pl. Follies, failings, &c. r. काढ.

कर्मोपासना f. s. Worship by अनुष्ठान; service by works.

क-हाडा A tribe of Brahmans. ৰূপ (s) Inclination, tendency. 2 Turn of decline (of the day, a malady). v. 🗃.

ৰূপৰ (s) Verdigris. 2 A spot or mark. 3 fig. A stigma.

कलकल Confused jangling (of men); twittering (of birds). ad. Imit. of the noise of men brawling, birds angrily chattering, &c.

कलकल $\vec{v}$  v. i. To be disquieted and irritated (as by the noise of people squabbling, &c.)

कलकलाट Great jangling.

कलंकी A name of Vishnu as the tenth Avatár.

कलखापरी f. Calamine.

कलंडणें  $v.\ i.$  To lie over.  $v.\ c.$ To overturn.

कलंडिविण v. c. To make to कलागत f. Sharp contention. lie over. 2 To upset.

कलण  $v.\ i.$  To lie over. 2 ; fig. To begin to decline. 3 fig. To have a bent towards.

कलता p. pr. Lying over. ৰূলেৰ n. (sBody) The wife of নলালী f. The business of a

(one's wife being one's body or वासांग, left side). [To turn. कलथण r.c. & i. To overturn. 2

कलम n. (A) A paragraph: a distinct head. 2 A graft. 3 Ingrafting. 4 A painter's brush. 5 A pen. 6 Chopping (of hands or fcet);-used also of the lopping and pruning of trees. 7 m. f. Fainting. v. चे.

कलमकसइं A term for a Kárkoon (auditor or paymaster) when reviled as making sweeping retrenchments and reductions. 2 One that ruins people by his pen.

कलमकुचराई f. Fraudulent omission of some item (as in an account): dropping of a letter here and there (as in hasty कर, चाल.

कलमजारी f. (p) Enrolling. v.

कलमतराश or-स (P) A term for a clever penman. [standish. कलमदान  $f_{\cdot}$  (P)  ${f A}$  pen-case,  ${f a}$ कलमबंदी  $\emph{f}$ . A writing of distinct heads and items. [article. कलमनार ad. Article by

कलमसफाई f. Caligraphy. कलमा (A The grand dogma of the Muhammadans. There is no God but God, &c.; the loud and fervid utterance of this the Maráthás are pleased to interpret as, and to accept the word as singifying) A brawl, squabble. v.

ৰূল্য (s) A water-vessel.

कर, साव, माञ्चव, &c.

ৰূল্ট (s) Strife, dissension.

कला f. (s) An art. 2 The art (as of a contrivance). 3 Skill. 4 A digit. 5 A division of time; equal to eight seconds. 6 th or A minute of a degree. 7 A whit, jot. 8 Freshness, grace, lustre (of the countenance): cleanness (of places). लिता,

कलाकीशन्य n. See कलाकुश-

कलागती-त्या a. Contentious.

ৰূলাৰলু (II) Silken thread covered with gold or silver.

ৰূলাল (a) A distiller or vender of spirituous liquors.

क सास. 2 Assessments on distilleries and spirit shops. [art. कलांन a. (s) Knowing some कलांनीण f. A dancing girl. किल (s) The fourth age of the world; the iron age. 2 Strife. किलका, कली f. s A bud. किलदा or जिनाचा किलदा App. to a dear friend or other darling object.

कलियुग n. See कलि-

किल्युगाचा ब्रह्मा A term for a person of an inventive genius.

कलिवर n. See कलवर.

নলুলী, নলালী f. The excitement of a horse (towards the mare): heat in mares.

कल्प n. s Sin. [man or beast). कलेवर n. (s) The body (of कल्की See कलंकी.

কিংশ (s) A day and night of সন্থা, period of 4,320,000,000 solar-sidereal years, measuring the duration of the world and the interval betwixt its annihilation and re-creation. 2 A view (of a subject). 3 Doubt. 4 A resolve. 5 Alternative. 6 The name of a Shástra, one of the six Vedángas.

कर्पक a. Ingenious, inventive. किट्पिट A fabulous tree which yields whatever may be desired. App. to a lucrative business, &c. किट्पा f. (s) A thought; a fancy conceived in the mind. 2 A plan, device. 3 Sentiment: a fiction. 4 A mere conception. 5 A purpose 6 A doubt viscoiving 7.

tion. 4 A mere conception. 5 A purpose. 6 A doubt, misgiving. 7 An assumption. 8 The art of construction (of words or sentences). 9 The art, secret (as of an ingenious contrivance).

कल्पनाशक्ति f. The faculty of imagination or invention.

कल्पनीय a. (Worthy) to be imagined, &c.

केल्पवृक्ष See कल्पतरु.

किन्पात The end of a किन्प. 2 App. in all the senses of अ-बर्घ, sig. 1, 2. 3 fig. Extremity of distress (भुक्तेंगें, साइ-नेगें, &c.) g. of s. कल्पांतरी or कल्पांती ad. Never; not whilst the world lasts. 2 For ever.

किल्पिण v. c. To think. 2 To conceive, &c. See कस्पना.

कल्पित p. Thought, conceived, &c. [fiction. कल्पितकादंबरी f. A mere कल्मष n. s Sin. 2 fig. Filth. कल्याण n. (s) Welfare.

ৰূপ্তা (H) A whisker. 2 The barbs of a cock. 3 Noise.

নন্তাল (s)pop. নন্তাত or নন্তাত A surge. 2 A volume of fire. 3 A tumultuous noise.

केल्ड र्हे f. (A) The wash of tin given to culinary utensils. 2 A sugar-boiler.

कल्हई कर-गर-गार A tinner.

किन f. An embrace. 2 The grasp (of the mind, &c.)

和可 n. m. (s) Armour. 2
Any natural defensive coating.
3 A piece of bark, inscribed with mystical verses, carried about the person as an amulet or a charm.
2 A fabrication.

त्रवंची f. c A small slice (as bit off). 2 An egg-shell. 3 The fore part of the skull; a half of a cocoanut-shell.

कवट See कवे.

|कर्नेट n. c An egg.

कंबंटल or -ळ n. Any magical process or crooked device to injure. 2 A fabrication.

कंवंटाली-न्या-ळ्या a. One who uses कंवंटळ. 2 Slanderous.

र्कवटाळणी f. Clasping.

केनटाळणें v. c. To clasp. 2 To cling around. 3 To receive amongst; to admit into friendly relation.

कंवटाळीण f. A female practicer of the black art; a witch.

कवंटी f. See कवंची.

कवंठ Wood-apple, 2 n, c An

कवठी See कवंची.

कारसा Rays shining in at the door, &c.; shadow of the lamp-vessel, or some other object of shadow boding and dire. কৰৱা The Francoline partridge. 2 A large sort of cowrie. 3 fig. A dusky film over the eye—the web. 4 Ragged clouds. কৰৱা f. A cowrie. 2 The cornea of the eye. 3 A white spot (as on certain snakes, as arising in the nails, &c.) 4 pl. Revilingly. The teeth. 5 fig. Used for money. 6 A lump of curds. [what? কৰ্মা pron. Poet. Who? কৰ্মা v. c. To compose or string together (lines).

দিবন n. (s) Composing (of verses, &c.) 2 A composition, esp. poetical.

ৰবল s pop. - ক A mouthful. ৰবল See ৰীল ি <sub>[machination.]</sub>

कंदसाल n. A slanderous कवळण v. c. To embrace.

ন্ধ। (A) Decoction of coffee.

कवाइती or -दी a. Skilful in military tactics; used of a deep, designing fellow.

कवाईत or -द f. (A) Military manœuvres. Used fig. of arts, plots, &c.

कवाड n. A door.

कवि (s) A poet.

कविताशक्ति f. Poetical genius.

해현역하다 f. The art of poetry. 2 The beauty of poetry. 3 The grace, glow of poetry (as beaming in a poet's countenance).

किनिरंकुर्य n. s Poetical कनूल n. A tile. [sort? कशाचा a. Of what? of what

कशाला ad. Why ? for what? कशिदा or कशीदा (P) Embroidery.

新덕건 (s) A decoction of medicinal herbs.

ፍጀ(s)Bodily exertion, toil. 2 The sensation of fatigue. 3 Pain (mental or bodily).

कष्टकरी A labourer.

和空可 v. i. To be fatigued: to be vexed: to suffer much trouble or pain. 2 To labour.

कष्टसाध्य a. (s) Painful; to be executed only through pain.

ক্তাকু a. Industrious, painstaking.

নতা a. Toiling. 2 Distressed, fatigued.

**転** Strength, substance, goodness (of a thing); the nutrimental principle (as of soils, &c.) 2 The quality of gold or silver as determined by its appearance on the touch-stone.

इस A segment of a circle as a parenthesis: a bracket of any form.

新स新紀 a. Of what kind, form?how?ad. How?in what sense?

कसचा a. Of what? of which?

क्सणी f. A tie or drawing cord (as of a load or bundle); a ligature. 2 A long, narrow money bag. 3 Trying, testing.

4H<sup>i</sup> v. c. To bind tightly. 2 To try (gold, &c.) on the touchstone. 3 fig. To examine closely and rigorously; to cross-question. v. i. To be hardy and firm—the body from labour; to be well practised or exercised in.

कसदार a. Substantial, pithy. कसपट n. A minute particle; a straw, a hay.

布包 n. (A) A business, trade: an art, accomplishment. 2 Skill. 3 Harlotry.

কাৰা (A) The chief town of a নহাত or utam, 2 The portion of a city first settled; the old town.

कसर्वो a. Clever, skilful.

कसबीण f. A dancing girl; a harlot.

和代 f. (A) Deficiency (in quantity or measure, in the execution of any work, in an account, &c.) 2 In accounts. A sum added to or subtracted from either side to make up a difference. 3 Parsimonious clipping and cutting. 4 By-gains or illicit gains. 5 A moth.

कसरत f. (A) Practice in an art, in the gymnastic feats. 2 Great exertion.

कसरता a. Obliquely, कसरती (A) Practised and adroit from practice. इसरी a. Frugal, saving, esp. with evil implication, answering to Niggardly or parsimonious.

कसला a. Of what kind? like

कसा a. Of what kind, sort? ad. How? for what reason? by what cause? 2 Used also in indication of generalness; as आ कसा, वे कसा.

新聞 The string or tie (of an angrakhá, cap, &c.) 2 A long, narrow money bag. 3 The string by which the mouth of a bag is drawn.

कसाई f. (A) A butcher.

कसाचसा a. Like something, indescribable.

कसाब (A) A butcher.

कसालत f. (A) Hard work. v. काढ. 2 Great toil and pains. v. घे, कर. 3 To bear the burden and harass of.

कसालती a. Hard working. कसिदा Embroidery.

कसोटी f. A touch-stone. v. चे, पादा. 2 fig. Making trial. v. पादा.

कस्तुर Soldering.  $\emph{v}$ . कर.

कस्तूरी f. (s) pop. कस्तुरी Musk-2 A term for a black दिवजा-कस्तूरीमृग The musk-deer.

कहर (A) Excess, vehemence. See अनर्थ, sig. 2.

কৰ্মী a. Furious. 2 Exceedingly venomous—a serpent, &c. 3 Fiery, ardent—sunbeams, fever, &c. 4 Monstrous, exorbitantly grievous—a load, an affliction. 5 Wild and vehement—crying, scolding.

कहाणीं f. (H) A tale. v. सांग, गा. 2 Instruction.

कह्या (н) Saying, order, v. कञ्चांत. loc. case. In obedience unto, under subjection to. v. अस, वाग, राइ.

কক f. Sharp, lancinating pain (in the head, &c.) v. ভৱ, ভ্যু. 2 Any little contrivance wherewith to shut and open. 3 See করা. 4 Quarreling.

কলক or কলক A bamboo of a large kind.

कर्ळें f. A cluster of bamboos. 2 A single stick of this wood. 3 Verdigris.

कळकट n. Verdigris. 2 Filth or dirt (on clothes, vessels, &c.) कळकटणें, कळकटणें v. i. To be slightly affected with verdigris.

कळकणें, कळंकणें v. i. To be affected with verdigris.

कळ-कन-कर-दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound in snapping (of glass, &c.)

নক্তমক f. Concern, solicitude. 2 The yearnings of pity. 3 Vehement and vociferous speech (as of quarrels).

कळकळणें v. i. To glow, rage. 2 To roll and heave about with heat. 3 To be greatly agitated. 4 To be ravenously hungry. 5 To be clamorous (as in quarreling). कळणें v. i. To be known to. 2

To tingle. [ciously.

कळत न कळत ad. Slightly, faintly. 2 Inadvertently.

कळतमूर्ख a. Knowingly ignorant. कळप A herd.

कळपातल गुरू n. A term for a rude, untrained person; a boor.

कळमळ or न्छी f. Qualmishness.

कळमळणें v. imp. To work in the stomach. 2 To yearn in pity. कळलाव्या A make-bate.

कळवंतीण f. A dancing girl.

कळवळण v. i. To writhe in agony. 2 To yearn with pity.

कळवळ f The yearnings of compassion.

कळनांकळन f. General telling; telling to all around. 2 Reciprocal communication.

कळविणे v. c. To make known unto; to inform.

কিন্দা (s) An ornamental piece of wood, &c. as fixed on the spires of temples, &c.: a dome. 2 fig. Vertex, acme: the conclusion (of a business). 3 fig. The spire of the neck, i. e. the head. 4 A water vessel.

बळा A large bud. 2 See बला. कळाकुराळता f. Art and skill.

कळाशी f. A close and neat adjunction of two pieces, a dovetail, a suture. [puppet. कळासूत्र n. The string of a

कलासूत्री a. Relating to a puppet-show.

कळी f. A bud. 2 A nodule of burnt limestone.

काळकाळ The age called कला; an evil time.

कळीचा नारद An incendiary ; a make-bate.

कक्ष (s) The armpit.

नक्षा f. s Orbit of a planet.

कक्षापात One that holds up his arms in indication of utter destitution and beggary.

का ind. An expletive particle terminating a remark of the interrogatory form : ই ন সাগ-स्तेलें पागोटें का? 2 conj. Or: सळी का पळी.

का ad. Why? wherefore?

काइमी f. Fixedness, settledness.

काइम a. (A) Fixed, settled, hit. fig. [juice of sugarcane. বাইল f. A boiler for the काक (s) A crow.

(from cold or cramp).

काकडा or कांकडा A coarse wick of cloth. 2 The wick of a lamp. 3 A little roll of cotton, cloth, &c. 4 An unripe fruit.

काकडी or कांकडा f. A cucumber. 2 Extreme cold. v. yc. क्रीकण n. Bracelet of women, and the string described under कंअण.

कांकदृष्टि f. Sharp eyes: attrib. sharp eye or sight. काकपद n. (s) A caret.

काकवी or कांकवी f. Molasses. काकस्परो (s) The touch by a crow of the पिंड on the eleventh day after a death.

कांकळूत f. Pitiful complaining. v. कर. 2 Commisseration. v. ये. कर.

काकळ्तवाणा or-वाणी a.Piteous. काका (H) A paternal uncle. काकाकवा A cockatoo.

काकी f. The wife of a paternal uncle.

कांकी or काकी conj. Because. का्कुलती or का्कुळती See काक-

की कूँ ad. In a hesitating manner. f. Hesitation. 2 Moaning. v. कर, हाण.

काल or काल f. The armpit. 2 A tendril. v. फ्ट. [axilla. काखमांजरी f. A tumor in the कागडा a. (Low) Shrewd, sharp, clever.

कागद (P) Paper. 2 A letter; any piece of writing. [papers. कागदपत्र n. Writings and कागदी a. Relating to paper. 2 fig. Slight, flimsy. 3 fig. Of thin, delicate skin-fruits, &c.

कागदीज्वान A term for a young man of slight and feeble make. [letter. 2 In letters. कागदीपत्री ad. By way of कागाळी f. Crying against. 2 Telling against. v. कर.

काच s Glass. 2 Crystal used as a jewel. काकडणें v. i. To contract कांचन n. (s) Gold. 2 A kind of tree. काचफोड A large, watery blister.

काचांबेंदु Gutta serena.

काचा a. Unripe. of a flower. काचोळें n. The calix or cup काच्या or कांच्या The tuck of the धातर or लगडें. 2 The tucking in of this tuck. v. घाल, मार. 3 (H) A long cloth of a span's breadth, used as girding for the loins,

काज n. A work. f. Glass. 2 (H) A button-hole.

काजकोदे f. Administration, rule (of a ruler).

क्रांजणी f. Chicken-pox.

काजारा A caste. They are sellers of glass-bracelets.

काजी (A) Among Muhammadans. A judge. Used of the officer who declares the law (as in the English courts); or of him who states the precepts of the Koran concerning cases.

कोंजी f. (s) Sour gruel. 2 Ricegruel. 3 Starch. 4 The clear serum of ara.

काजू Cashew-nut—the fruit. काज्गोळा Fruitofthe Cashew-

काट A deeply laid plot. 2 Economy, order (of a kingdom, house, &c). 3 Thickly caked dirt. 4 A composition (of tale, gum, &c.) 5 n. A decoction of नाचणो, &c. to make ink. 6 Sauce made of कुळीथ.

काटकसर f.(н & a)Parsimonious elipping and cutting, retrenching. v. कर, काढ, पाहा. काटकसऱ्या a. Thrifty.

काटको f. A little stick, or काटकोना or -न्या A mason's

कार्टक्याकुटक्या *f. pl*. Little bits of wood, sticks, &c.

काटणी f. Reaping of the ears, esp. of sila and us-गरा. 2 Cutting down (as of a forest); slaughtering (of an army, &c.)

काटणें v. c. (H) To cut. v. i. To be begrimed : ঘ্তীৰ কাতভ

कोटा or काटा A thorn. 2 fig. A pest, a prick in the side. 3 The tongue of a balance. 4 A balance having a tongue. 5 pl. Erection of the hairs of the body (from fright, cold, &c.), herripilation. 6 pl. Shivering preceding fever, rigors. 7 The sting of a scorpion. 8 The tongue (of a lock). 9 The back-bone. 10 A disease incidental to parrots, &c. 11 A rock in the sea. 12 App. to anything resembling a thorn—a fish-bone, the hand of a watch, a fork, &c. 13 The congelation (of इखवा, &c.) v. ચે, ਤਸਣ, ਤਤ.

काटाकाट or -टी f. General clipping, &c. 2 A massacre; a . cutting up.

काट्क, काट्क n. A little stick.
काटेकडी लगाम A bitmouth
with spikes, &c. [mia. v. शे.
काटेडाळ pl. Acute ophthalकाटेबोल a. Of exact weight.
काटेबोतरा Yellow stramonium.

कांटेस a. Thorny.

काटेलगाम See कांटेकडीलगाम.

和JO or 和JO Border, side, verge, brim (of a dish, hat, &c.): shore, coast. [gen.

काठण n. Pulse or legumes काउण n. c. To endure.

দাত্ৰত f. A wooden bowl usually with hondles.

क्रांठा Coast, border. [dity. कांठिन्य n. s Hardness, soli-

নিটা f. The stalk of a plant. 2 A staff, rod, pole, stick gen.; a flegstaff, the yard of a shp. 3 A blow with a stick. v. মাব. 4 A land measure,—five cubits and five hand breadths: the measure

ing rod. 5 (or মহোহাৰী কাতা) The frame of the body: stature. কাতাৰাজা An allusive term for a Mahár.

কাঠবাত or তী a, Relating to Cattywar. 2 fig. Meagre;—used of horses and men. Brimful. কাঠাকাঠ or কাঠাকাঠ ad.

দাঁত n. (s) The included portion betwixt two joints. 2 The trunk of a tree. 3 A chapter, a section. 4 An arrow.

কাৰ n. f. Thrashed stalks of leguminous plants. 2 f. Straw (of wheat, &c.)

কাতিক্ট f. A general term for 'the operations of pounding (of rice, &c.)

কাৰণ n. Pounding (of rice, &c.) to husk it. 2 The quantity taken to be pounded. 3 The cost of pounding. 4 Straw of নাৰ্থা.

कांडणावळ f. Price of pounding. [mortar. कांडणें v. c. To pound in a कांडी f. A blade (of grass,

Bordering line (of gold and silk threads).

कोंडी f. A shoot of the root (of ginger, &c.); a piece of sugarcane, &c.

काडूक n. See काटूक.

নার্ড n. A joint or knot. 2
An internodation. 3 A piece comprising three or four knots. 4
The whole trunk of a plant.
5 A young plant fit to be transplanted.

काडेखार Stick caustic.

নাভ্যাল f. Reiterated and fruitless taking out and putting in, removing and placing.

নাৰণী f. Gathering of the harvest. 2 A stout rope used for tying a horse to his picket; a tent-rope.

कांडणे v. c. To take out. 2
To trace (figures, &c.) 3 To weave. 4 To invent (a way, a fashion). 5 To draw, derive: च्या भेतांत दोन खंडो थान्य कांडितों. 6 To earn. 7 To take up (money); to borrow. 8 To bring out or introduce (as a subject). 9 To detect (faults, &c.) 10 To drag along (grievous days): म्या अन्नावांचन दोन दिनम कांडले. 11 चाकरो कांडलो(पारामी, दु:खंगेकचांची)
To wait upon; to minister unto (the sick, &c.) 12 To explore (a road, &c.) v. i. To abate,

off. स्राटीचें v. c. To bring a mare to the male. 2 To get out (offspring) of a mare.

lessen-fever, rain, &c.; to draw

कोडा A decoction of medicinal herbs. 2 Grain, &c. or money stipulated by way of interest or premium upon money lent: the practice of so borrowing or lending money. v. काड, कर.

नाढानाढी f. Hurried, animated taking out or away.

নাটাৰ p. Commissioned; made to order. 2 App. reproachfully to a mischievous child. 3 Produced, got out;—used of a breed of horses.

মাভা v. c. To pound in a all কাল্যকুল f. Suppressed talk about. 2 Murmuring, 3 Shilli-&c. Hence a bit of straw. 2 shallying.

Squint-eyed. 3 App. to a country, town, &c. of uncertain supplies and alternating cheapness and dearness; to a place whither one, from his crimes, is ashamed to go. 4 Slauting.

कांणीपंड f. A term for a town where, from there not being any quantity of goods in stock, and thus in dependence of supplies from without (i. e. the town having but one eye), the market is ever fluctuating betwixt over-flowing plenty and distressing scarcity.

क्राण्ण्याण्य n. A term expressive of insignificance.

ন্ধান f. Lustre. 2 fig. Freshness (of look). 3 fig. The exuvies of a snake. m. (s) A husband. নান Catechu.

कातकरी A caste of Shúdras.

নাবিভা f. c The skin or hide (of man or beast). 2 A bit of skin as rubbed off, as hanging about, &c. [Leather.

कातर्ड n. The skin or hide. 2 कांतण f. An insect of the

কাবण f. An insect of the spider family. কাবण or कावण v. c. To spin.

2 To turn. 3 fig. To contrive (mischief or evil). 4 To harass. 5 To crimple the edges (of cakes, &c.) n. An instrument for crimpling the edges of cakes.

মান্ত f. A disease of the hair and wool of living creatures. v. ভাম. 2 A large scissors. 3 fig. A dilemma. 4 The triangular space included between particular lines on the palm. কান্ত conj. Because.

द्यातरण v. c. To cut with scissors; to shear 2 To cut by gnawing. 3 To shear (sheep).

कांतरता ad. Obliquely. [tide. कातरवेळ f. Exact evening कातऱ्या चोर A cut-purse.

कातिवर्णे v. i. To weary out. कातळ A sheet of rock.

कातळवट a. Consisting of sheet-rock → ground:

कांता f. (s) A beloved or lovely woman, a mistress.

कौतार n. s A forest. 2 A had road.

कातारी or कांतारी A turner.

कातावर्णे or कांतावर्णे v. i. Tofly at snappishly and petulantly. v. c. To weary out; to wear beyond endurance—a person.

काँति f. (s) Beauty, lustre. 2 See at n, sig. 3. [beautiful. कांतिमान a. Having lustre,

कातीन or कांतीन p. Formed on the turning lathe. 2 fig. Slightly but neatly formed.

ৰাখা The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut; coir. 2 Cord made of it. 3 The fibres covering the surface of the स्ट्रांगड. 4 App. to the fibres of a stringy mango.

काथाक्ट or काथेक्ट f.Unprofitable discussion. fromance. कादंबरी f. s' A fiction, tale, कदि An onion. 2 Any bulbous root. 3 fig. The root of the tongue. 4 That part of the honeycomb that contains honey. The An ear. 2 fig. The handle of a frying dish, &c. 3 The touch-hole of a gun. 4 Hole bored in the ear (for an [(of a horse, &c.) ornament). कानकळाशी or सी ∫. The make कानकृण or-न f. Suppressed talk about; popular whisperings. 2 Murmuring. 3 Hesitating.

कानकोरणें n. An ear-pick. कानचिंबळी f. c Pulling the

कानटाळ n. Used with बसण To be deafened or stunned (as by a loud noise). 2 Used with जबरणें To have such a deafness removed. 3 fig. To become tractable. [Carnatic.

कानडा a. Relating to the নানত n. App. to any strange, harsh speech, custom, &c.

द्यानडोळा Overlooking (an offence): conniving at. 2 Urging by a wink. v. at.

कानन n. s A forest.

कानिषसा a. c Credulous.

कानफाटा -टया -टी -डी A descriptive term for an order of mendicants.

कानभेरा a. Deaf.

कानमंत्र A matter whispered in the ear.

कानवसा Listening. v. घे, लाव.

कानशील n. The hollow of the outer end of the face along the ear; simply a side of the

कानस f. m. A file. 2 P A saw. कानसर्पे v. c. To file, &c.

काना The eye of a gun. 2 The down right stroke of a letter. a One-eyed or squint-eyed.

कानाकोचा Ears and angles; projections and recesses.

कानाचा अदळ a. Of unretentive ear; communicative, tattling. कानाचा जड a. Heavy hearing. Thearing, fine-eared. कानाचा तिखट a. Quick of कानाचा पडदा The tympanum. कानाचा हलका a. Prone to blab. 2 Credulous,

कानाडी ad. Back to the eara bowstring drawn. v. ओट.

कानाडोळा Passing by (of an offence). 2 Slackness, languidness (on an occasion demanding fire and energy).

कानींमनीं ad. In one's expectation; in one's mind or thought (as likely to occur).

নানু f. (A) A rule, regulation. 2 The right of requiring from every man exposing things for sale in the market a portion of his goods.

कानुकायदा Rules and regulations comprehensively : any rule indifferently.

कान्हा Poet. A boy.

कान्होंबा A name of कृष्ण.

काप An ear ornament of females. 2 Also कापरी f. c A slice. v. कर, पाड, पड.

कांप Shivering. guile. कापट्य n. s Falsity. 2 Fraud. composed of two breadths.

कापड n. Cloth. कापडकरी A clothier.

कापडचोपड n. A comprehensive term for cloths and unctuous substances: articles of clothing and sundries.

कापडी An individual of a class of mendicants who itinerate from one sacred place to another carrying a red flag, selling rosaries, holy water, &c.

कापण or -णी f. A light term for shaving (of the head, &c). कापणावळ f. The cost of cutting; i.e. of reaping a field, of hewing wood, &c.

कापणा f. Act of cutting ; used esp. of reaping.

कापर्णे  $oldsymbol{v}.$   $oldsymbol{c}.$  To cut.  $oldsymbol{2}$  fig. To reduce wages; to retrench.

कांपणे v. i. To shake.

कापरवणी, कापुरवणी n. Camphor-water. सिंद, भर. कांपरा m.-री f.र n. Quaking.v.

कापला (A) A caravan.

कापशा a. c Fat and bloated. 2 Of loose and watery substance —a मुळा, भेापळा, &c.

नापशा f. The cotton plant. कापा a. Hard and solid (so as to be cut and eaten),- used of fruits.

कार्पीन p. Fit to be reaped. 2 Reaped, cut, chopped. कापूर Camphor.

कापूर पोवळें n. False coral.

कापूर मोतीं n. False pearl. कापूस Cotton.

काफर a. (A Infidel.) A term of abuse-a rascal, knave.

काफला A caravan.

कांब f. A longitudinal division (of a bamboo, &c.): a bar of iron, &c. 2 Also मनबढाची कांच The radius.

कांबरूण n. (Vulgar.) An article of apparel.

कांबळ f. P A 'dewlap.

कांबळा A coarse blanket

कांबळी f. A dewlap. 2 A woollen and loosely woven stuff. कांबळं ж. A light form of कांबळा.

काबाड See कबाड.

काबीज a. (A) Seized, subdued—a country, a person.

काबील a. (A) Clever, proficient. 2 Strong, sturdy.

Al m. An action, an act. 2 A work, a job. 3 Doing. 4 A matter gen. 5 Need of; occasion for. 6 Use, fitness. 7 m. (s.) Lust. 8 the name of the Hindu cupid. 9 s Desire. 10 s One of the four grand objects of human affections and faculties—the pleasures of sense.

कामकरी A common labourer. कामगार A servant (as of Government); a public officer. 2 A labouring man gen.

कामगिरी f. Work. 2 Execution of business. 3 Workmanship.

कामचलाऊ a. Passable.

कामचुकार or -रू a. That evades duty; a skulker.

कामचेष्टा f. (s) Amorous dalliance.

कामथ f. Inam land granted nr emuneration of service.

कामदार See कामगार.

कामधेन f. (s) A cow fabled to have the power of gratifying every wish of her owner. App. to any all-supplying or all-serving thing or person.

कामना f. s Wish, desire.

कामनापूर्ति f. (s) Satisfied state of desire; contentment.

कामभक्ति f. s Interested worship rendered with regard to future reward.

काममरण n. s Death at the will of. [at will. कामरूप n. (s) A form assumed

कामरूप n. (s) A form assumed कामरूप or कामरूप a. Possessing the power of assuming any shape at will. 2 Pleasing, lovely. [his own ends. कामसाधू a. One intent upon कामस् a. Busy, diligent.

कामाचा गाडा A term for a hard-working man.

कामाचा जंड a. Lazy, listless.

नामांठा A caste of Shúdras in the Carnatic. 2 App. to a servant entertained for the common work of a house.

कामातुर a. (s) Excited by lust. [gen.] कामिनी See कांता. 2 A woman

कामी a. Useful. 2 Busy, diligent. 3 s Lustful, amorous.

新期可 f. Obstruction or excessive secretion of bile producing jaundice.

कामुक a. s Pop. & poet. कामीक Lustful. 2 Desirous. In comp. विद्याकामुक.

काम्य a. s Desirable. 2 Done through desire of some good.

काम्यक्रमें n. (8) A work not obligatory but performed for the sake of some reward attached to the performance.

काम्यदान n. A pleasing gift.

2 A gift with reference to the gratification of some desire.

काम्यधर्मे s Supererogatory religious service.

काम्यभक्ति f. Worship with reference to future acknowledgment and recompense.

काम्यमरण n. (s) Death undergone for the accomplishment of some desire. [can tell? कायजाणे Who knows? who

कायजाळां के Alust Phrases importing Burn it! rot it! out with it!

कायत A tribe of Hindus. Their employment is writing.

कायतो What thing is he? A contemptuous phrase.

कायदा (A) A bearing rein: a grooming bridle. 2 A rule, regulation.

नायदेशीर ad. According to regulation. a. That is accordant with regulation. [why?

कायम्हणून ad. Wherefore? कायसा a. Used in intimating forgetfulness of the particular, yet a faint remembrance of the

general, nature of the matter spoken of: त्यानें का॰ निराप पाडविजा होता, पण नी विधरहा. 2 Like what?

कायसाच a. Like something indescribable; like I know not what.

कायस्थ (s) See कायत.

कायस्थी a. Relating to the कायस्थ caste.

काय pron. What? 2 Whatever: तो कायदेई छ ते आण. 3 An interjection by way of surprise: ते में जा काय! 4 To how great a degree: सा काय है। मूर्ज ! 5 A particle disjoining and distinguishing the several points constituting that of which something is stated : आज काय वस्न काय, जें पाहिओं तें तथार आहे. 6 Reduplicated, it expresses marvellousness (of number, variety): भी काय काय त्याचे गण सांगं, or the particularity of parts and items : ते । काय काय वेलिकाः त् काय काय आणहोंस. [answering. कायकी A particle used in कायणुबायणू See काण्णूबाण्णू

काया f.(s) The body. 2 Freshness of appearance (of the body or countenance). [body. कायापूर n. A term for the

कायावाचामानस m. n. Body, speech, and mind; body and soul. कायिक a. s Relating to the body.

कायिकवाचिकमानसिक a. (s) Corporeal, oral, and mental. Used with भक्ति, सेवा, &c.

कार s An affix signifying Maker; as वस्त्रकार.

कारक a. (s) That does, produces. In comp. as आंतिका-रक, गुणकारक. n. (s) In gram. A case.

कारिकिर्दे f. (P) The period of the sway (of a king, &c.): the day of any ordinary person.

कारकुनाची मेहुणी f. A term for scissors.

कारकृती f. The business of a Karkoon. 2 fig. Economizing; thrifty management. a. Relating to कारकून-writing, &c.

कार्कनीकावा The chicanery pertaining to the writer-class. Hence craftiness.

कारकुन (P A factor) A clerk. कारखानदार a. (P) A superintendent of a कारखाना.

कारखाननीस The officer appointed to a कारखाना to keep the accounts, &c.

कारखाना A place in gen. of extensive work-a manufactory, &c. 2 Any extensive business.

कारंजे n. A playing fountain. कारटा a. An epithet app. to a troublesome child.

कारण n. (s) A cause. 2 A reason; a principle, a motive. 3 Need of. 4 Any festive occasion. 5 s A means.

कारणव n. s Causality.

कारणदेह s The inner rudiment and causative frame or principle of the gross body termed स्थूलदेइ, and of the inner envelopment, termed लिंगदेच.

कारण prep. For or on account of.

कारभार (н) An extensive business as that of a state, of a mercantile concern, &c.

कारभारो One that conducts a कारभार ; a manager 2 App. to any respectable person viewed as a manager; as a term of courtesy to any house-keeper.

कारवान n. (P) A caravan. App. to both, to a company of Arab horse dealers, and to an individual of the company.

कारवाना a. Relating to the कारवान-a horse, &c.

कारसई or कारसाई f. An advance of money made to the Ryots to be repaid with grain at harvest-time. 2 An impost levied for the service of a fort from the villages dependent. 3 Clever, scheming, and contriving. v. कर, चालीव.

कारस्थान n. Economy. 2 A

plot. 3 Arrangement (of a king- | কাল n. & ad. Yesterday. dom or family).

कारस्थानी a. Thrifty. 2 Deepplotting, shrewd and profound in counsel. [stanza.

कारिका f. s An expository कारिगर (P) A good workman. 2 Affixed as an honorary designation to the names of Barbers, सुतार, चितारी, &c.

कारिगिरी or कारागिरी ƒ. Workmanship.

নাবা a. (s) That does, makes. In comp. as गुणकारो.

कारुण्य n. s Compassion.

काकेस्य n. s Harshness of sound.

कार्त्तिक (s) The eighth month, October-November.

कार्त्तिकस्वामी The deity of war, का तिकी f. The एकादशी of the month कार्तिक. a. Relating to the month कातिक.

कार्पण्य n. s Stinginess.

कापोस s The cotton plant. a. Relating to cotton.

कायं n. (s) A work; a matter. 2 An effect. 3 A festal occasion.

कार्यकारणन्याय s The law (of the connection) of effect and work.

कायंकुशल a. (s) Clever at a कार्यप्रयोजन n. A general term for festive rites, &c.

कार्यभाग A work to be done. v. कर, उरक, उचल, लोट. 2 A division of a work.

कायेक्षम a. (s) Competent, कायोकारण a. Sufficient for the purpose.

कायोथी a.(s) One who steadily pursues the accomplishment of his own business: a seifish person.

ৰ্মাল (s) Time. 2 Season. 3 A calamitous period. 4 A name of यम; app. to any thing নালানুক্তা n. s Favourableendangering life—as a serpent. tiger, &c.; to death. 5 The will of the Supreme Being.

ৰালৰুট n. (s) The poison produced from the ocean on the churning of it by the gods and demons. 2 Poison gen. 3 fig. Malice.

कालक्रमण f. Passing of time. कालगांते f. The lapse of time, and the influence attributed to it.

कलिगुजारा (s & P) Passing of time under difficulties.

कालचक्र n. The wheel of fortune; the vicissitudes of life. v. फिर, बद्ख, उलट.

কালেস্য n.(s) The three times, the past, present, and future.

कालगुरुप One of Yama's ministers. 2 fig. A terrific fellow.

कालमान n Neasurement of time. 2 Achronometer 3 Time as to it characters अन्ता है का॰ वेगळें. v. फीर, बदस, उलट.

कालयातना f. The penal infliction of Yama.

कालव n. An oyster. 2 An ovster-shell.

कालवड n. An heifer.

कालवण n. Any liquid substance to be mixed up and eaten with rice.

कालविण v.c. To mix up with; to stir about in mingling.

कालवा A canal.

কালেৰাকালৰ f. An intermingling of heterogeneous substances. 2 fig. Any confused intermingling (of a subject or argument): such intermingled state. [Fate.

कालसूत्र n. The course of कालहरण n. Passing away time in amusements and diversions.

कालक्षेप Throwing away time. 2 Carrying on of the world; providing for the daily necessi-

নাল্য Bread, rice, &c. squeezed up into a mass with buttermilk or curds. 2 See दहींकाचा.

ness of time, scasonauleness...

নালনা f. A form of Durgá.

कालिंगड or -ण n. A watermelon.

कालिमा m. f. (s) Blackness. 2 fig. A stain. 3 The shame and confusion (as of a convicted offender). 4 Lividness (as under sickness). 5 Darkness of complexion (by exposure to the sun).

काल f. See कॉलव. [dark ways. कालेंबेलें n. Covert practices;

काल्पनिक a. s Imaginary; ideal : forged, contrived.

काव f. A red earth or ochre. कानकान f. n. The cawing of crows. 2 fig. The clamorous demands of beggars, &c.

कावड f. A bamboo lath, provided with slings at each end, for the conveyance across the shoulder of pitchers, &c.

सावड्या a. That carries by means of a mias.

कावरा or कावराबावरा a. That is in a state of high excitement; wild from fright, rage, &c.

कावळा A crow.

कावळेगात n. A term app. to a multitude (as of relatives and friends) thronging around one of their number (to espouse his cause, partake of his good lnck).

कावळबूक n. A term for a book (in public offices) of which all the leaves are cut down close, leaving roots to receive (by their being pasted) letters, &c.

काना (н) Ringing and turning (of a horse) whilst at full speed; starting him up and down. v. Z. 2 Cunning. v. बांध, कर. 3 A crafty plot. v. कर.

कावित्र n. Cunning, wiliness. कावील f. A boiler for sugarcane-juice. [designing, wily. कावेखोर, कावेदार c. Deep,

काञ्य n. (s) A poem. काव्यचीर s A plagiarist.

নাথী f. c A melon-planta-tion. 2 (s) Benares.

काशीकर An inhabitant of काशी. 2 One that has perform- किसींद (A) A courier.

ed pilgrimage to काशी. 3 fig. also काशीकर गुंडा An arrant rogue.

काशीपट A strip of cloth bearing pictorial representations of the रामायण. 2 fig. Any lengthy and tedious story, petition, &c.

काष्ट्रा The tuck of the धातर or लगहें. v. घाल.

काष्ट्रयोचा बळकट a. Abstaining from loose women; conti-[lean person.

काष्ट n. (s) Wood. 2 fig. A নাষ্ট্ৰন্থ s A wood-pecker.

काष्ठवत् Standing aghast; petrified with fear, surprise, &c. कास f. Udder. 2 See काटा. 3 Poet. The loins. 4 m. An allotment of land (of बामायत and जिरायत) having the assessment laid upon it as a whole, not upon, and according to the quality of, the different parcels composing it. 5 s Cough.

कांस See कास, sig. 1, 2. v. घाल, खेंचि.

कासबंदी f. The system of distributing the lands of a village into portions. See under कास. [wherefore? कासया *ad*. Poet. Why?

कासर The Indian cuckoo. कासरा The reins of a bullock, &с.

कासव or कांसव n. m. A tortoise. 2 A watery tumor (in the foot or hand) occasioned by a thorn, &c.

कासवपृष्ठ ». Poet. कासव्याची-पाड. f. Tortoise-shell.

कांसव्यारोग Distension and hardness of the abdomen, tympanitis. &c.

र्कासश्वास (s) Asthma. कासार s A lake, pond.

कासार or कांसार A caste. They are braziers. 2 A maker of glass bangles.

कासाविसी f. Distress, agony. कासावीस a. Agonized, panting, and struggling under extreme oppression or pain.

कांसे n. Bell metal : queen's metal.

कासोटा See काष्टा.

कांस्य & कांस्यकार See कांसें and कांसार.

काहिली f. (н) Restlessness in fever, &c.; oppression and faintness through exposure to sun. 2 See काई ज.

कोंही a. A few or a little. 2 Some; a portion. 3 Something more or less: केंचळ उपाची जाजं नकी, कांचीं खा. 4 Something; some matter: নুৱাৰী कांडीं बेालायाचें आहे. 5 ad. Of some indescribable sort: স্থ प्राप्तीचें सुख कां हीं विज्ञश्रण आहे. 6 Used expletively: ता कांची गवत खात नाष्टीं, अन्न खातीः 7 With neg. con. Not at all: राहेन मी हैं न घडीचि कांहीं॥

कोंडीएक a. Some, some few. 2 Not even one, nothing at all: र्षेढाचानीं कां• भांडे घरांत ठेविसं माद्यों.

कांहींक a. A few, a little.

कांहीं a. Some; some here and there. ad. To an indescribable extent : आज पाव-साने कां॰ शर्थ केली.

कांहींचेंबाहीं ad. Something widely inconsistent.

काहील a. (A) Confuted, posed.

क्रांहींसा ad. In some degree; rather : कांडीं सा काळा-गाड. &c. 2 Something. [gloom. काहुरा Poet. Darkness,

काह्र n. Darkness, thick gloom. v. v, vs. fig. Dark imputation. v. आण. 3 fig. A dark trouble. v. ये, गुजर, आण.

काहूल f. Uproar.

काळ See काल 2 A term for a widely-consuming person or thing: दी मुलगी खर्चाच काळ आहे. [great calamity. कळिकेटक A term for any

hloses App. to a tough fellow whom no beating can affect: to one who lives on though all are wishing his death.

complexion.

काळजाचा बाका The heart. काळजिम्या a. Foul-tongued; 'abusive. 2 A vile curser.

काळजी f. Care, concern. 2 An affection of the belly.

काळज्वर Typhus fever.

নাত্রাব f. The last and death-like sleep of a dying person. 2 fig. Torpor, trance. 3 App. to that sleep during which some misfortune happens.

काळतिथि (s) The anniversary of the death of. v. शे, भर.

काळतेंडिया a. Ill-starred, luckless. 2 Confounded.

काळदांचा a. That has a black tooth. This is an indication that the subject was a मांग in the preceding birth. 2 fig. Inauspicious;—used of persons. 3 fig. Vituperative.

মাত্তধাৰ f. Any sudden and overwhelming invasion of calamity.

ৰাত্যান f. Time considered as influencing human affairs.

काळानिद्रा f. See काळझोंप.

काळपुळी f. Carbuncle on the back-bone.

काळमसंग Times and seasons ; occasions and opportunities.

काळरात्र A term for the night.

काळरूप or काळरूपी a. App. to a ferocious fellow.

काळराग Any mortal malady. काळवट a. Blackish. 2 Black; as का॰ अमीन.

काळवटमें or काळवंडमें v. i. To be darkening—fields of corn. 2 To be getting tanned—a complexion. 3 Poet. To become black.

काळवटी f. Slur, stain.

काळवंडी f. c The brown colour of ripening fields. 2 The ividness I under sickness.

काळवीट or काळविंट A male

নাত্ৰলৈ f. A term for adverse times. 2 Fit periods. 3 An evil time gen.

काळसर a. Blackish.

काळसरणें v. i. To be darkening or becoming brown—crops.
2 To be getting black—a complexion.

काळसावळा a. Approaching to blackness—a complexion.

काळा a. Black. s. A covert term for the marking nut.

काळाकभिन्न कभीन a. Intensely black; black as soot.

काळाखापर a. Black as a shard; dark black.

काळागोरा a. Dark or fair; false or true; foul or pure.

काळाडहर a. Intensely black. काळांतरीं ad. Never. ही गोष्ट का॰ व्हायाची नाडीं.

काळातित्तर Painted partridge. काळातूनओढलेला A term for a starveling.

काळादगड Trap-rock.

काळाघांतरा Thorn-apple. काळानिळा a. Blackish.

काळपुरुष See कालपुरुष.

काळाबेरा n. Black and ugly; —used of features.

काळाबोळ Socotrine aloes.

নাত্রানিত or - মিল্ল a. Extremely black;—used of men and animals.

काळामाजा The black gallnut. काळासावळा a. Approaching to blackness—a complexion.

काळजाचा घड A term for an exceedingly beloved object. काळिमा See कालिमाः

नाळी f. The soil with reference to agriculture. 2 A term for a female buffalo. 3 The arable region as contradistinct from पांडर the village region.

काळीचा वसूल Revenue from

काळीगुळी f. c Indigo.

काळींज n. (H) The liver; the

काळीजिरी f. Purple fleabane. [zon.

काळीधार f. The visible hori-काळीभिंत f. A term for the

him bounding the progress of man into the regions of the north.

काळीरात्र -काळीशिळीरात्र f. A term for night. "The solemn hour of night."

कार्ळे n. A slur.

काळेंकरून ad. In time; shortly. काळेंकेरा pl. The season of youth and vigor.

काळेंखापर n. A term for a very black person. 2 A disgraced, defeated person.

काळेडिंगर n. pl. Fennel-flower-seed. 2 Purple fleabanc-seed.

काळेंढवळें n. A suspicion.

নার্তনাত n. A term of reviling for a child of the fifth generation.

নাতথ্য a. Of the black layer. Used (with হৰভ) of the trap-rock.

काळेपणि n. The ocean. 2 Well-water administered to plantations to countervail the injuriousness of rain considered as untimely or excessive.

काळेंबुकळ n. The black portion (iris and pupil) of the eye.

काळेंभेरें or काळेंबेरें or काळें भेळें n. Evil suspicion. v. चे. 2 Trickery.

নাতলৈ a. Rather black—a complexion: attrib. Of rather black complexion.

काळांख n. Darkness.

काळोखापाख The fortnight of the waning moon.

नाळोची f. The dimness of a cloudy day. 2 Darkness coming over the sight (as from bile, &c.) 3 fig. A stain.

काळोखीरात्र f. A dark night, i. e. a night without the moon. काळ्या डोईचें मनुष्य n. A term for man when extolling his

wisdom and might, and exalting him as Lord of the animate creation.

कांक्षा f. s Wish. 2 An objection started. 3 A doubt. 4 A fancy; an empty notion.

क्रांक्षित p s Wished, desired. कांक्षी, कांक्षेखीर a. That cavils. 2 Fanciful.

南 pron. s Who? what?

र्निक, किंकणी f. A Shriek, a shrill cry. v. फोड, मेाकस.

किकर (s) A servant.

किकर n. A sort of chisel.

र्निकळणें, किंकाळणें v. i. To utter his cry-the elephant. 2 To scream.

किंकिकों or किंकाळी f. The scream of the elephant: a of the screent kind. scream gen.

ৰিক্লাব f. A term for the two inauspicious days following respectively the solstices.

किचकिचकर्णे v.i. To chattera monkey. for mud. किचंड n. m. (H) Muddiness,

Rough, stony; teasing or tire-some;—used of a road. See खडतर.

किचर or किचरट a. Vile, vexing-a work. App. to an illegible writing.

किंचित् ad. (s) Something, somewhat.

र्किचिज्ञ a. (s) That knows little; a smatterer.

নিজৰিজ f. The chattering of birds. কিজৰিজান v. i. To chatter—birds, &c.

किजबिडीत or किजबिड a. Scribbled, scrawled. 2 Rude, rough-some carved work.

किटण n. Caked dirt. 2 Rusteaten old iron. 3 Dross of iron in or after fusion. 4 A spark as struck from iron. 5 Vitrified excrescence upon bricks, &c. 6 Old rotten dung, and sticks, and straws.

किटणें v. i. To be begrimed. 2. To become rusty. 3 To be sated with: मारे कान-दांत किट ले.

किटा Wood split into logs for fuel. [dross.

किट्ट n. s Excrement. 2 Dirt, किडका a. Worm-eaten.

किडकिडीत a. Thin, lean.

किडणें v. i. To become or be worm-eaten.

किडमंगी f. A general term for vermins, insects, worms, &c. किडा A worm: a maggot, insect, a minute living creature.

किड्कामेड्क n. Pretty trinkets; trifling articles.

कितका a. See केवढा.

कितकावा a. Of what number? to what degree? This is the ordinal of वितवा How manyth? or extent. कितपत ad. To what degree

कितवा See कितकावा.

किंतान n. (A) A sort of hempen cloth. [book. किताब (A) A title. 2 f. A किताबत (A) A history or story in plain Prakrit prose. 2 ही कि occurs constantly at the conclusion of notes, implying This is the matter I had to mention. 3 A title.

कितिएक or कितेक a. Some.

किर्ति or किती or कितीक a. How many, how much.

कितिदा or कितीदा ad. How many times.

र्कित s pop. किंतू Misgiving of judgment regarding : a doubt. कित्ता (A) A piece of large and fine writing for scholars to form their hand by. 2 fig. An exemplar,a pattern. v.ਬੇ g.of o. केत्यावा a. Of what number. कित्यक a. Some few or some. किनखाप or -ब (P) Silk work-

ed with gold and silver flowers, brocade. .. [instrument. किनरी f. A certain musical किनारा (P) Edge, side.

किनारा f. (H) Fine edging (of silk, &c.); or a narrow and coloured border (of a garment).

केनर s A celestial musician.

कित्रिमित्त od. (s) Why? for what reasons? किफाइती a. Profitable, gain-किफाईत or -यत f. (P) Profit. किंबहुना A Sanskrit phrase answering to In short, to be brief, nay, quid amplius.

किमान a. Poet. Of what substance? [least; not at all. किमांप ad. (s) Not in the किमया m. f. (P) Alchemy. 2 fig. Any highly productive business, &c.; a golden goose.

किमथं ad. (s) Why?

किमान or किमानपक्ष ad. At

किम्मत f. (A) Price. 2 Worth, lit. fig., significance, moment, regard, &c.

किराकेर f. Any long-continued, irritating sound; peevish, complaining, v. साव, मांड, कर.

किरकिरणें v. i. To complain, whine, &c.

किरकिरा-या a. That complains, &c.; that makes far-किर.

किरकूळ or किरकोळ a. Slim, slender. 2 By retail—goods bought or sold. 3 App. to articles, expenses: कि॰ काम jobs, कि॰ विकरी. 4 Feeble—a voice, tone.

किरडूं n. See किडे. Sunshine. किरण (s) A ray of light. 2 n. 'केरणजाल s A pencil of rays.

किरमिजी a. Relating to cochineal. f. Porphyritic jasper.

किरमीज n. Cochineal. [tian. किराईत n. A kind of Genकिराची f. A box for ammunition behind a gun, limberbox. [spices, &c.)

किराणा Grocery ; (sugar,

किरोंट m. n. s A crest.

किरीम or किर्म c A maggot or worm (as in fruits, belly, &c.) किरामवाताळें n. Convulsions or delirium occasioned by worms.

किंदे f. (P) Bringing of lands into cultivation: cultivated state. 2 An account of receipts and disbursements.

किदेसार a. That is under cultivation; that is fit for cultivation-land.

किदोना Produce of cultivation.

किरे a. Shrill, piercing—as the cry of certain birds, &c. App. in the sense of Dense to a wood. 2 Wearied out: मी अ-गदीं कि॰ ग्रास्त्रां.

किलकिलणें v. i. To chirp, chatter-birds, &c.

किलकिला, किलकिलीत a. Half opened and half closed-eyes, a door, &c. v. हो, कर.

किलाकेलाट Clamorous chirping-of birds.

किलकिलाविणें v. i. c To open a little; just to unclose (eyes or doors, &c.)

किलबिलर्णे See किलकिलर्णे.

किल्बिष n. s corruptly किल्मिष Sin. 2 fig. Foulness.

নিন্তা (A) A fort.

किली *f*. A key. 2 The explanation of any difficulty; the introductory portion of a science, of a fort.

क्लिदार The officer in charge

किवडा a. Deaf.

किंवा conj. Or.

किशोर s A youth or lad.

किसगणती f. (H) Regard for; care about : जा त्याचा किसमण-तींत वाची. 2 Used like क:-पर् चं.

किसणी f. An apparatus for जिंकड़े n. The quantity of scraping fruits, &c., a grater gen. 2 Scraping.

किसणें v. c. To grate. 2 To scrape upon the किसणी.

किळशा a. c किळाशा R Sickly, weakly.

किळस f. m. Nausea, disgust. किळसखोर c. A squeamish person.

किळसर्णे v. c. To loathe.

की conj. Or. 2 That. 3 ind. It often emphatically concludes an interrogation : तूं येता स्कों? or an affirmation of the interrogative form, implying sur-prise at the supposition which has called it forth: मो देतां कीं I am giving it, don't you see? रे is often conjoined, किरे: आ-लेंकिरें.

कीट See किरण. 2 also कीटक (s) A worm; an insect.

कींड f. Worms, insects, &c. 2 An insect.

कीद्रा a. s Like to whom? कीर (s) A parrot.

कीर्त्त f. (Vulgar) Fame.

कीर्त्तर्णे v. c. To celebrate the praises of; to laud.

कीत्तेन n. (s) Celebrating the praises of a god with music and singing. 2 Reciting the names of the Deity. [celebrated. कीर्त्तनीय a. (Worthy) to be कीर्त्तवडा Infamous celebrity. कीति  $f_{f \cdot}$  (s)  ${
m Fame}_{f \cdot}$  कात्तिमाने  $a_{f \cdot}$ Famous. [descript articles. कीलखाना (н) A mass of non-कींव or कींव f. Piteous complaining. v. कर, दाखव. कीस Scrapings.

5 ind. s A particle implying badness; asक्कर्म. f.sThe earth. ज़ई f. The cry of a jackal or of the troop. 2 A sharp cry

(of men). v. बास. 3 The cry of उँचा A brush of peacock's a young hare.

कुइट a. Rancid, rank, musty -oily substance, grain, &c.

thread which is drawn from the कियाक की f. Teasing and irrispindle.

कुकमें n. (s) A bad action. क्कार्सी a. That does bad actions, evil-doing.

कुकम s Saffron. 2 See कुक्

कुंकुमपत्र n. (s) A note of invitation to a marriage, &c. marked with कं क्.

ჭೈ n. A powder rubbed by married women on the forehead.

कुंकात्री f. See कुकुमपत्र.

ৰক্ত s The domestic cock. 2 A wild cock.

秀奪で s A dog. [planet. কুম্বর (s) An unpropitious कुपाम (s) A mean village supplying none of a traveller's wants; without a Rájá, an अ-ग्रिहोची ब्राह्मण, a physician,

a rich man, or a river. कुच s A woman's breast.

कुचकामाचा a. (H) Utterly useless and worthless.

क्रचक्च f. Whispering: a popular rumor.

कुचकुचर्णे v. i. To whisper.

कुचर्निदा or कुचर्निदी f. Bringing up one's failings. v. at.

कुचंबणा, कुचमणा f. Lying in pain and helplessness. 2 Harassing detention or delay.

কুৰ্चৰণ or কুৰ্মণ v. i. To be restless in pain and helplessness. 2 To be kept under vexatious detention.

क्चर a. Insoluble by soaking or boiling—a grain of any pulse. 2 fig. Vengeful, sullen. 3 That dishonestly spares his skill. 4 Vile, teasing. n. m. Hard grains (of pulse after boiling or steeping). 5 A hard or unsolved grain.

कुचराई f. Imperfect execution of a work; dishonest reservation.

feathers. 2 A broom or brush

कुचाळ a. कुचाळखोर c. Vile, hateful, jeering.

tating speech or acts.

जुंची f. A hooded cloak for children. 2 (H or जुंची s) A brush of hog's bristle; a large painter's brush or a white-wash dauber.

कुचेष्टखोर or कुचेष्टखोर a. Given to wild, provoking pranks and tricks.

जिया f. Teasing and tormenting of any one (as by pinching, mimicking, &c.): reviling and defaming of any one.

कुचोद्य n. (s) Reviling, defaming. v. कर. 2 An evil thought concerning. v. काड. 3 A calumniating disposition: त्याचे अंती कु॰ आहे.

कुजकट, कुजट u. Rather rotten; rank, musty.

कुजकटाण or कुजटाण f. Smell of rotten substances.

कुबका a. Rotten. 2 fig. Insincere, guileful. [ten, fig. कुबडा or मनाचाकुबडा a. Rot-

कुजणे v. i. To rot.

कुजन (s) A wicked person. कुजबुज s See कुचकुच. [bower. कुंजभुवन n. s An arbour,

ৰ্কাৰ (s) An elephant.

र्जंजरभार Force consisting in elephants.

कुंबरी f. s A female elephant. कुंबिणें v. c. To make to rot. कुंबा -ज्या The well-known earthen water-jug.

कुञट a. Rancid, musty. कुटका A bit or piece.

कुटकी f. Christmas flower. 2 A little stick.

क्टण n. fig. A drubbing, beating soundly. v. काड. g. of o., निच g. of s.

र्डेटण c. A pimp: a procuress.

कुंटणकी f. The business of a कुंटण. 2 App. to tale-bearing. कुटण v. c. To pound. 2 fig.

もらり v. c. To pound. 2 To drub.

कटरा a. That breaks readily during the operation of husking—rice, &c.

ক্তা Powder of pounded লাক্সা 2 Fragments of powder (as of dried fish).

कुटाकुटी, कुटाकूट f. Fighting, fisty cuffs. [reviling. कुटाळ u. Vile; one ever

कुटाळकी or कुटाळी j Vilifying : jeering.

कृटिल a. (s) Crooked. 2 fig. Perverse. 3 Vile: malicious and mischievous. [as पणेक्टी.

कृटी f. (s) A hut. In comp.

&c.) 2 Beating. कुटीर a. See कुटरा.

কুৱৰ n. (s) A family. 2 The mistress of a family; a wife gen. কুৱৰকল্ড A family feud.

कुटुंबकवि One of whose family every member is a poet.

कुट्टेंबनस्तल a. Fondly attached to wife and family. 2 A family man. [A relation. क्टेंबा A householder. 2 c

कुठचा, कुठला, कुठील a. Belonging to what place?

कुंदणें v. i. To be stopped, detained. [far? how long? कुटपर्येत or कुटपावेतों ad. How

कुंठविणें v. c. To stop, hinder. कुठार s An ax.

कृंदित p. (s) Stopped. 2 fig. Posed, confounded.

कुटून or कुठांन ad. Whence? कुठें ad. Where? 2 Any where: मी कास्त्रपास्त्रन कुठें गे-लों नार्शी.

of water, esp. as consecrated to some holy purpose or person. 2

A hole in the ground, or an enclosed space on the surface, or a metal vessel (for receiving and preserving consecrated fire). 3

A pitcher. 4 See name

of a crisp substance under the teeth, of the chattering of the teeth from cold, &c.

कुडकुडणें v. i. To crackle, chatter. [cold. v. भर. कुडकुडा c Shivering through कुडकुडीत a. Crisp.

कुंडगोलक See गोलक.

कुडण n. A hedge; a fence. 2 An enclosure.

कुडणावळ f. The cost of surrounding with a fence. 2 R The work of fencing.

कुडणें v. c. To surround with a fence. 2 To close up; to block up (a road, &c.) 3 To confine.

कडत्डण v. c. To nip off with the nails.

कुडती f. कुडते n. A jacket.

ৰূভথত n. Ground lacking the quantity reported or assigned.

कुडवृडणें v. i. To rattle. 2 fig. To mutter confusedly.

कुडबुर्डे n. The rattle-box of the केशि people.

কুঁৱল n. (s) An ear-ring. 2 A circle.

into square, triangular spaces, drawn to exhibit the position of the sun, planets, &c. 2 Lines drawn to include parentheses, &c.; brackets.

कुडा a. False, perfidious.

कुडामेढीचा a. Composed of कूड and मेढ; i. e. Poor, mean. Used with श्रापट, श्लोप-डे, बर, &c.

of the soul; the fabric of the body. 3 A division of a sprig (as of ginger).

f. (s) A vessel of stone or earth. 2 A jar; a flower-pot, &c.

of ginger, &c.) 2 An ear-ornament. 3 Evil-mindedness regarding.

कुर्देशहाणपण n. Malignant कुटंग (s) Tricks, pranks.

कुण्किण f. Whispering: grumbling. v. कर, जार. 2 A feeble rumor.

कृणकृणणे v. i. To whisper, &c. कुणगा A sum of money or some item of common property, suppressed by one of the sharers, and held back from the general division.

कुणबंट A contemptuous form of the word कुणवी.

कुणबाँ a. Fit and proper to the Kunbi, i. e. rustic, rudemanners, &c.

कुणबावा The business of a कुणबी, husbandry. 2 Lands held as perpetual estate under acknowledgment and payment to Government. 3 Land tax.

कुणबी A cultivator कुणबीण f. A female domestic slave. 2 The wife of a कणबी.

कणबीमाळी The country folk. कणबीहिशेब A term for rude and unskilful methods of calculation.

distraction. कुतरओढ or -वोढ f. Distress, कुतरघाई f. Hurrying. v. कर, खाव, मांड. 2 Being in a vehement hurry. v. कर, हा.

क्तरा See क्त्रा.

कुतके (s) An evil device; a foolish fancy.

কুসা A dog. 2 A vile, curlish person. क्वी f. A bitch. क्वेn. A dog. 2 A sort of grass. 3 A term for a quarrelsome and abusive fellow. कुन्याचीश्चाप, कुनेश्चोप f. Watchful sleep. कुन्याची वळवळ f. Fidgetiness. क्रशाचे इच-स्त n. A term for a mushroom. कुञाचे जिणे n. A term for a miserable life.

कृत्याचेपाय A term for a bad writing. क्याचे प्रापुट n. A term for an incorrigibly vile fellow.

कुत्सित p. (s) Reproached, abused. a. Hateful, vile.

कुँथणें v. i. To utter a forced sound. 2 To make strenuous

कृदळ f. A hoe: the head as disting. from the haft. क्दळा A large hoe.

कदिन (3) An inauspicious the potter.

र्जुदी f. (H) Mangling of cloth. 2 Kneading and rubbing (of clothes in washing). 3 fig. A sound beating. v. काड.

कुनीति f. s Injustice, iniquity. 2 Impolicy.

र्जेप n. A hedge; a fence. 2 An enclosure.

क्षथ s A devious course; irreligion, heresy.

कृपथ्य n. Bad diet.

ज़्या A glass bottle of a particular description.

क्षात्र n. (s) An unfit recipient. क्रिंपिय n. Indigestion. 2 Crudities: scybala. 3 fig. A rankling grudge.

कुपें। f. A sort of phial.

कुपीण or -न *f*. A cloth-covering of pudendum virile. v. ने स.

কুণুৰ (s) A disobedient or disgracing son. faccusation. कुफरांड, कुफराण (A) A false क्फरांडी or - डया a. Calumnious. कुबंड n. A humpback. कुबंडा-

चा a. Humpbacked. কুৰাই f. (s) Evil-minded-

ness. a. Evil-minded. कुबेर The name of the treasurer of the gods; the Indian Plutus. App. to a rich man, a

. [sign Aquarius. कुम (s) A water jar. 2 The कुंभकणे The name of a drowsy Rakshas. App. to a sound sleeper. कंभकर्णाची झोंप, कुंभकर्णाझोप *f.* 

कुभक्ति f. (s) Hypocritical worship.

A term for a dead sleep.

क्रमांड n. A false accusation. ंष्ट. कर, आण, सांड, लाव, चाल, रच, थे।ज, धे.

कुभांडखोर c. That lays false charges against: that fraudulently denies the truth.

किभार A potter, कुभारणी, कुंभा-रीण f. A potter's wife.

कुंभारवाडा The potters' ward. कुंभाराच्या देवी  $_{
m or}$  माता  $_{f.~pl.}$ Inoculated small-pox.

कुंभारी a Made by a potter an image of गणपति, a चूस, &c. 3 Relating to a potter.

कुंभारीण f. The cell-building

कुभावे (s) Thinking evil of; mistrusting. 2 Evil-mindedness.

कुंभिना f. s The terraqueous globe.

कुँभाषाक (s) The name of a कुमक f. (P) Succour; a reinforcement. 2 Help gen.

कमकर्ण v. c. To pommel.

कुमेंडल -लु The student's water pot.

कुमॅत्र (s) Evil counsel. कुमर See कुमार.

कमलण v. c. To beat soundly. कुमाईत, कुमायत a. Baya horse.

कुमार (s) A boy under five years of age. 2 Or राजक्सार A prince.

कुमारिका f. s An unmarried girl from ten to twelve years old: a young virgin. [lily. कुमुद n. s The white water

कुमेत a. See कुमाईत.

क्योग (s) Any inauspicious conjunction (of planets, &c.)

कुर्कचा f. A kind of heron.

क्रकटी f. c Slight febrile symptoms. करकर f. Grumbling. v. कर. करकुरणें v. i. To grumble. 2

To grumble in the belly. क्रंग (s) A deer.

क्रंगनयना f. A female having fawn's eyes—a beauty.

क्रघोडी f. The posture of a man preparing to take another on his back. 2 The play of leap-

कुरठा, कुरटा a. Sullen, morose. [day. हिभारकी f. The business of हिरण n. A meadow. हरण्या a. That guards a क्ररण.

कुरतुडणे v. c. To nip.

कुरनिशात or कुरनिस f. (P)Profound salutation; obeisance. क्रमणे v. i. To burn without

a flame; to smoulder. 2 To fume inwardly.

क्रम्रा Parched rice.

कुरवंडी f. The waving, around an idol or a person, of lamps: the waving around the bride and bridegroom of rice, &c. to remove malignant influences.

नुरवाळणें v. c. To pass the hand over (upon a child, &c.) in a fondling manner; to stroke down.

करळ a. Curled—hair.

कुराण or -न n. The Koran.

कुरापत f. (A) A secret foible as brought up to provoke. v. काछ, कर.

कुरापता a. Given to exposing of the faults and foibles of.

野竹 f. An engagement with a god or devil to offer certain things at appointed times; such appointed time : a thing so offered: the act so performed. 2 Stated time gen.: घे। या स कुरीचेकुरीवर दाणा द्यावा. 3 A land measure,-about half a of the eye.

करंग Redness of the corner

कुरद A kind of stone. Corundum. 2 A red speck on the white of the eye.

क्रेंदी u. Made of कुरूद.

कुरूप a. (s) Of a deformed face. 2 Ugly.

কুল্ডান্ত f. An ax : the head as disting. from the haft.

कुन्हाडी f. An ax.

कऱ्हाडीचा दांडा A term for one that joins the common enemy, and assists him in injuring his own people.

कुन्हाडीजमीन f. Land cleared by the ax. 2 Land in which stumps and roots obstruct the plough.

ਭੋਲ n. (s) Family, race, tribe. a. (A) All; as कालजभा.

कुलअखत्यार, कुलकुला or कुल- कुवर See कुमार.

ৰন্ধা (A) One invested with full powers; a plenipotentiary: a Major domo.

family. ক্লক্ৰন (s) A troubler to his

कुलकुठार Destroyer of one's family/

कुलगा See कुलुगा.

কল্যু A family priest or spiritual director.

कलातेलक *The* or *an* ornament of one's family. कुलदोपक The lamp, glory of कुलदेवता f.The tutelar divinity of a race.

कुलपति (s) The head of a family, patriarch.

कुलपरंपरा *f*. The series of generations composing a race: the order of succession from family to family

कुलपरपरागत a. Hereditary. कुलपंरिपाठी f. A custom descended through a tribe,

कलपीगोला A shell filled with powder, iron, &c.; a bomb. कुलभूषण See कुलातेलकः

कुलवधू f A woman of f goodfamily.

कुलवान a. Of good family. কুলবুৰ The founder of a family.

Signoble. कुलहीन a. Of mean pedigree, कुलक्षय Extinction of a race. कुला A buttock.

कुलाचार (s) The established observances or the practices of a tribe or caste.

कुलाभिमान Pride of birth.

कुलीन a. Well-born, of high descent.

कुलगा a. Small and thickseta dog. 2 fig. Short and stubbya person.

कुली, कुलोली See कलोली. কুল্ম n. (A) A padlock. 2 A doorlock.

কুলা A buttock.

वत f. (A) Strength.

क्वाद Perverse disputing; caviling. v. धर, कर, हे.

कुंवार See कुमारी•

कुवासना f. (s) An evil desire. कुविद्या f. The black art;

कुश m. n. (s) Sacrificial grass. ক্রহাল n. (s) Well being, happiness. a. Happy. 2 Expert, clever.

कुशलपश्च, कुशळपश्च Greeting : the 'How d'ye do.' कुशलक्षम Health and happi-क्शलार्थ Accounts of welfare.

कुशामनुद्धि f. Acumen. 2 attrib. Sharp.

ক্ষত, কৃষিত a. Loose, licen-कुष्टाण See कुजटाण.

ক্স n. (s) Leprosy. ক্সা a. Leprous.

कुसकरर्णे v. c. To squeeze, knead, crush: to pull to pieces -flowers, &c.

कुसग (s) Bad company.

कुसंतान n. Offspring that occasions disgrace.

कुसपट See खुसपट. [murmur. कुसमुसर्णे v. i. To sob. 2 To कुसरी f. Poet. Art, skill. 2 A clever woman. 3 A witch.

承母ळ n. The bristles of grains and grasses. v. बाच, भ्रिर, खाग, भर, अडक, मेहि.

कुसुंब or बा Dried flowers of safflower: the dye prepared from them. 2 An infusion of hemptops, or of opium, as an intoxicating potion. -the dye, &c.

कुसुंबा a. Relating to कुसुबा कुसूम n. (s) A flower.

野根 n. A tenon. 2 An enclosing wall (as around a garden, village, &c.) 3 c See क्पळ.

कुस्ता f. (P) Wrestling.

कळकट or -त n. A family story, esp. a tale of sin or folly.

कुळकरणा An officer of a village under the पाडोल. His business is to keep the accounts

of the cultivators with Government and all the public records. कळकळीत A word of enhancement attached to काळा.

कुलंजन Galangal root.

कुळंबीण f. The wife of a

কুত্ৰ A kind of harrow.

कळवाडी A vulgar term for a

कुळविणें v.c. To level ploughed land with the ক্ৰম্ভৰ.

कळागत n. A family of the resident Ryots of a village.

कुळारग The वतनदार of a village collectively. 2 f. Moneys due from the families.

कळारग or कळारगवार ad. Per family. Used with बाद करणें, वसूख घेणें, &c.

कळारगी गांव n.m. A village of which all the lands are held by lessees, and managed by village officers with the concurrence of the village-community.

कुळी f. Family, lineage.

कुळीत or -थ or -द A vetch.

कुळीत n. Moneys due from the Ryots.

कुळेबित (s) a. Of a good family. কুমি (s) A side of the body. 2 The belly.

कुक्षिभरि a. s Voracious.

कूच n. (н) March (of troops). 2 fig. Death.

 $\mathfrak{F}^{\mathbb{Z}}$  n. Powdered peppers,&c.: the powder or fine fragments amongst husked rice.

point. 2 A confederacy, league. 3 A point connected with the horoscopes of two parties to be married. 4 The peak of a mountain. 5 Fraud.

ब्रुटमस्न A puzzling question. कुटस्थ a. s The head of families now divergent. 2 Uniform; perpetually and universally the same;—the Deity, the soul, &c. ৰূত A wall of slight sticks, &c. v. बाज. 2 A fence. 3 f. The body.

कृष A hedge. 2 (s) A dug pit. Understood in the sense of Well.

कृपकच्छप, कृपमंड्क Terms for a person brought up in the narrow circle of home, ignorant of public life and mankind.

夏司 f. s A process of the bones, -furcation. 2 Also 34 m. Cartilage.

दूमें (s) A tortoise.

कर्मदग्ध n. A term for a chimera, pigeon's milk.

क्रमेदृष्टि f. (s) Kind regard.

कुष्मांड n. (s) A fabrication; a tale to frighten, cheat, injure. 2 m. s A pumpion gourd.

張柯 n. c A tenon. 2 An enclosing wall. 3 The beard of grains, &c.

कूस f. A side of the body. 2 fig. Room (for cheating, &c.): room for. 3 After birth (of cattle). बूळझाडा A roll of the contracting farmers (of a village, &c.) መ n. A family, a race. 2 A lessee or tenant with reference to the सरकार; a debtor with reference to the Banker; a patient with reference to the Physician; a client with reference to the Advocate.

कूळघडणी f. The record annually prepared by the कुळकरणी for each 짜ळ, exhibiting his account with Government.

कूळजमा f. The amount of revenue proceeding from the farming families (of a village). 2 The amount of money-loans (as from a banker) to the farmers.

क्ळझाडा A roll of the contracting farmers (of a village, &c.) [comprehensively. कुळभरणा The cultivators

कळरज्वात f. Verification, by inquiry made with the Ryots, of amounts paid into the treasury in their name : confirmation so obtained. v. च, कर, पाहा.

कृत n. See सत्ययुग. 2 p. (s) कतस्तान, &c.

कृतकृताथं a. Of accomplish- 2 Ploughing.

कृतकृत्य a. (s) That has discharged the several duties of human life, and obtained the meritoriousness resulting. 2 n. A rare deed.

कृतम a. Ungrateful.

कृतनिश्चय s A firm resolve. 2 attrib. That has resolved.

दुतंत्र a. (s) Grateful.

कृताकृत a. Indifferent. 2 Negligently performed.

दुतीत (s) A name of यम. 2 Fate. 3 A demonstrated couclusion.

कृताथ a.That has accomplished the object of existence, or an object in gen. 2 Answered, satisfied—a law.

कृति f. (s) Action. 2 The way, mode (of any work). 3 A thing done.

कृतीपकार s An obligation.

कृत्य n. (s) An act, deed. 2 A problem.

कृत्या f. (s) A vixen, virago. क्त्याकृत्य n. e Right and wrong doing. Artificial. क्रांत्रम n. (s) Guile, deceit. a.

क्रिम्पुत्र A boy constituted Son in order to perform the obsequies of his adopting parent. This is one of the twelve heirs.

कृत्रिमयुद्ध n. Strategy.

कृत्रिमी a. False. 2 Artificial. कृदंतकाळ A term for a very terrible man. [2 Poor, mean. कृषण a. (s) Miserly: a miser. Fulf. (s) Tenderness, mercifulness. 2 Favourableness towards. 3 Kindness. 4 In theology. Divine favour, grace.

कुपाकटाक्ष Viewing with favour. 2 The eye of favour.

कुपापात्र n. One upon whom another confers favours. 2 One worthy of favours.

कुपालु a. s pop. –ळ –ळा ~ळू Compassionate. 2 Kind.

क्रांमें s A worm. 2 pl. Intestinal worms. Done, made; as জনদাজন, কুবা a. (s) Lean, meagre. 2 [ed end. कृषिकर्म n. (s) Husbandry.

5 a. (s) Black or darkblue; the name of the eighth incarnation of विष्णु. कुष्णपक्ष The dark half of the

month. 2 fig. Wane. 3 The faulty

कुष्णांवेलास The tricks and pranks of क्या. 2 fig. Any extravagant sporting. [v. कर. कुष्णापेण n. An absolute gift.  $\mathbf{p}$   $\mathbf{r}$   $\mathbf{p}$ . s Invented, framed. 2 Proficient.

क्रांस f. s A contrivance. 2 A device, resource. 3 The art of an intricate machine.

केंकटणें or केंकणें v. i. To yell. केकया, केकयी f. A scold.

केकसामावशी, केकसा f. A Xanthippe. 2 A beldam, hag.

केकावली or -ळी f. A form of metrical composition.

केंद्रवळ, केंद्रोळ A long while. "What a long time!" 2 Used as ad. ; as मी के॰ येजन वसर्लें।.

केणें n. An article of traffic.

नेत् (s) The dragon's tail, or descending node. In mythology. A demon. 2 A banner.

केंद्र n. (s) Focus. 2 The argument of an equation. 3 The distance of a planet from the first point of its orbit in the fourth, seventh, or tenth degree.

केंद्रच्यति f. s In astronomy. Eccentricity.

बद्रपराङ्मुख a. s Convergent. केंधवां ud. Poet. When?

केर Rubbish. 2 Refuse. 3 n. A minute particle.

करकचरा A general term for rubbish, &c.

केरसणी, केरसोणी f. A broom. 2 Used abusively to a female, answering to Hussy, drab.

केवडा A flower tree.

केवल -ळ a. (केवल s) Pure, mere, simple. 2 Only. 3 ad. Exactly: के॰ नाहीं झणवत नाडीं. 4 Altogether: ही नगरी के॰ लंकाच

केवलप्रयोगाअव्यय An interjec-[countenance, voice. केवलवाणा-णी a. Poor, mean-केवा Stock, fund. 2 Money. 3 Dignity, estimation.

केशें ad. How? in what manner?

केव्हों ad. When? 2 At any time whatever. 3 Sometime. 4 When? at what time?

केव्हांच ad. At that instant; किंक a. Many a one; many. exactly at the moment that;referring to a past act.

केव्हांचा a. Of a long time back.

केव्हां केव्हां ad. Sometimes; now and then.

केव्हांसा ad. About when?

करा (s) A hair. pl. The hair. केशर n. (s) Saffron. 2 A shrub used in dyeing.

केशरी a. Saffron-coloured; केदखाना A prison. relating to saffron.

or क्रुब्ज.

केशवमाधव pl. A term for the animalcules in mouldy substances or impure waters.

केशाने गळाकापणारा  $\mathbf{or}$  -काप्या a. That destroys with a show of कैपतखोर, कैपती a. A mischiefkindness.

कस, कस See केश.

केसटी f. A dishevelled and dirty lock of hair. 2 Contemptuously. The hair.

केसतुड or केसतांड n. A  $\sup$ purating tumor; a boil.

केसपट or र्केसपट n. A minute particle, a straw, a hair.

केसर A filament (of flowers, &c.) 2 A lion's mane. m. A head or ear, such as that of rice, &c.; any compound flower, as of तुळच, &c.

केसरी (s) A lion.

केसरी-याa.Stringy—a mango. केसरी or केंसरी A rope of hair.

केसाळ, केसाळू a. much hair on the body; hairy.

केळ f. The plantain. 2 n. Its fruit.

केळफूळ n. The flowering head of the Plantain; as evolved from the केंगा. केळंबा or -भा A young plan-केळबंड f. The bunch of fruitstems of the Plantain.

केळें n. A plantain.

र्के ad. Poet. When?

कैकाडी A caste. They make

twig-baskets, &c. कैंचा a. Which? 2 Relating

to what place? कैंची or कैची f. ( $\pi$ ) Scissors.

2 An oblique; a St. Andrew's cross. 3 A triangle (to weigh wood, &c.)

केंद f. (A) Imprisonment. 2 Restraint. 3 Sway. 4 a. Con-

a shrew. केशव (s) A name of विष्णु कैदाशीण, कैदासीण f. A vixen, केदी a. Imprisoned: a prisoner.

> केपत f. (A) A wicked device; an evil trick. v. কা, কাত, বস্তু, चासव, मांड.

希布 (A) Intoxicating quality. 2 An intoxicating drug. 3 Intoxication.

कैंफियत or कैफत f. (A) Statement, an affair, a case.

कैफी a. That uses intoxicating drugs. 2 Of intoxicating quality-drugs.

कैरा or खेरा a. Of a gray pupil -an eye. 2 Squint-an eye.

कैरी f. A young, unripe mango. कैलास (s) The paradise of कैलासवासी a. Used in notes of a deceased worshiper of Shiva.

केली a. (A) Of capacity. केलीमाप n. A measure of capacity. Having निवल्य n. s Becoming one कैनन्यदानी a. (s Giver of the bliss of Absorption). A title of the Deity.

कैनल्यपद n. The dignity or post of Oneness with the Deity.

कैवार m. n. A pair of compasses. 2 A circle described by it: a circumferential line.

भैवार, भैवार Espousing a part. v. घे, कर, घर. के नारी a. That espouses a कैसा a. Poet. Of what kind? ad. How?

新有 n. c A humpback.

कोकड or कांकड f. n. The Indian fox. Imans. कोकणस्थ (s) A tribe of Brah-कौंकणी. कोकण्या a. Relating to the Konkan. 2 To crow. क्रोंकणें v. i. To howl—a dog. कीकेंच Mangosteen. f. n. Mangosteen tree.

कोकंबल n. Oil obtained from the seeds of का कंब.

र्कोकरा m.A male lamb. कॉकरी f. A female lamb. काका n. A lamb.

केंकिलणें v.i.To cry or whine; to fret impotently.

कोकशास्त्र n. The name of a treatise on the art of love.

कोंका The style or spike which shoots up from the plantain.

कीकिल pop. -ला The black or Indian Cuckoo.

कोत्ती, कोंकी f. The peak (of a turban, &c.)

कोकीदार a. Having a high and prominent कोंकी-a turban, &c.

कोजळण v. i. c To be covered with black moulds. 2 To be covered with snuff-a lighted

कीजिं f. The snuff of a lighted wick. 2 A flake of burning matter. 3 Burnt ashes. 4 c Care, solicitude.

काट A fort, castle. 2 The wall of a fort or town. 3 A form

square. f. A hundred lakh, ten millions.

कोटंबा A wooden vessel used by the बाह्या. 2 A sort of wooden trough.

कोंटि f. (s) Ten millions, a crore. 2 A rejoinder; a reasoning in substantiation. 3 A division or branch. 4 A term of high praise for a man of learning, virtue, valour, &c.

कोटिशः ad. s By crores.

कोटें n. A bird's nest. 2 The cocoon of the silk-worm, &c.

कोट्यधीश A millionaire.

कोटयन्धि, कोट्यानकोटि a. To be reckoned by crores; countless. কাঁৱবা a. Belonging to what place?

काठडा *f.* (н) A room.

कोठनीस (P) The officer in charge of a काडी.

कोठपयेत <sub>or</sub> कोठपावेर्ती How far? how long?

নাঁঠলা ad. Belonging to what place?

कोटवळा One belonging to a काडी or granary, the keeper or other person.

house, &c. 2 The stomach. 3
The chamber of a gun, of water pipes, &c. 4 A bird's nest. 5 A cattle shed. 6 The chamber of a hundi, in which is set down in figures the amount. Thouse. कोठार n. A granary, a store-

कोठी f. A granary, factory, bank, warehouse. 2 The commissariat-supplies: सन्तराची काठी चाल्लो, उत्तरची. See

कारा, sig. 3. कोठीमहाल The public gra-कोठील See कोठें.

कोठून ad. Whence?

काउँ ad. Where? 2 Any where.

कोंठें कोंठें ad. Here and there. कींड m. n. Leprosy. 2 f. c A score.

miringly or fondly. 2 Longing, craving. v. yta, yt. 3 Airiness, playsomeness. 4 Any object exciting admiration, tender pleasure.

कोडकीतुक n. Caressing, fond-कोडगा a. Shameless, callous.

2 m. A sound beating. v. दे. कोंडण f. A fold or pen. [fig.

कोंडणी f. Shut up state, lit. कोंडणें v. c. To shut up; to

block up; to confine. 2 fig. To pose, silence.

केंडिमार-मारा Shutting up in a confined place and beating: suffocating in a close room.

कोंडवाड f. n. c A pen for

कांडा Bran. 2 fig. Scurf. 3 fig. Any efflorescence on the [pen, fold.

कोंडी f. A confined place; a कोडी a. Leprous; a leper. f. A score (of particular things).

कोडींव a. Confined.

कोर्डे n. An earthen receptacle for the oil and wicks of a lamp. 2 An enigma; a knotty point. 3 A charm.

कोण pron. Who? 2 What? (s) 3 A corner or angle.

कोणएक pron. Some one.

कोणचा, कोणता pron. Which? 2 That which. Any one. कोणी pron. Any one? 2

कोणीकडर्णे. कोणीकड्न Whence?

कोणीकर्डे ad. Whither? कोण्ही See कॉणी.

कोतवाल (P) The chief officer of the police of a town. (H) A led horse. Hence fig. An article of clothing, &c. reserved for occasions of going out in splendid attire.

कोतवाल घोडा (н) A led horse. कोतवाली f. The office of कातवानः. 2 Town duties or market dues.

of array of troops; the solid কিব n. Poet. Holding ad- কালা a. (P) Deficient, scanty;

कोताई f. Deficiency. कोथंबरी, कोथंबिरी See कोथिबीर. काथळा A large sack. 2 The chamber of the stomach; any receptacle within the body. 3 A case to be stuffed. 4 App. to the belly when hanging out through a gash: to the vagina (of beasts) falling out on delivery. कोथळी f. Dim. of कोथळा. कोथिबरी, कोथिबीर f. Coriander plant. fof small-pox. कोथिबिन्या देवी f. pl. A form कादंड n. (s) A bow. 2 fig. An eye-brow, 3 fig. A heavy calamity. कोदण n. Infixing of gems. 2 The socket of a gem. कोंदर्ण v. c. To cram in. v. i. To be stuffed, obstructed; to be filled, as a house with smoke. कीन A corner, an angle. 2 Childbirth, delivery: भी कानी निशाली. 3 n. A yam. gles. कोनकोपरा Corners and an-कोनडा A niche. कीनपालट The changing of a bed-chamber or corner of the room (of a sick person, or of a cat with her kittens). कोनफळ f. The yam-plant. To be angry. 2 n. Its root. कोष (s) Anger. कीवर्णे कोपर or कॉपर The elbow. कोपरखळी or ,-खिळी f. A blow with the elbow. v. मार, 2. 2 A hole dug with the elbow. v. पाड. Sangle. कोपरा or कॉपरा A corner, an कोपरी or कोंपरी f. Swelling at the elbow. को पायमान a. (s) Angry. कापिष्ठ a. Irascible, ireful. कांब A sprout. 2 An offshoot from the root; a stole. कॅबट a. Warmish ;—used of things, but not of the weather. कोबडा A domestic cock. 2 A lunar halo. कौंबडी f. A hen.

streaks of clouds as indicative of rain. [crowing. कोबडें आरणे n.Thetime of cock-कोंबर्णे v.i. To fade. कांबा c A cock. 2 A shoot. कोंबी f. A young shoot. 2 (Port.) Cabbage. काम f. (A) Used only in notes after the name of the wife or widow, and before the name of the husband: रमाबाई काम रामाजी पंत. कोमजण v. i. To fade; to कोमट See कोंबट. कोमर्णे v. i. To fade. कोमल a. (s) Soft, tender, delicate. 2 fig. Mild, gentle. 3 Sweet, pleasant—a word, name. कोमलर्णे, कोमाइर्णे, कोमेजर्णे See कामजर्जे. कीय f. A mango-stone. 2 A mango-stone-kernel. 3 fig. A testicle. कोयंडा A staple. 2 A bolt which passes through and confines. 3 The clasp or catch (as of a nose-ring, &c.) कोयता A small wood-bill. कायती f. A grass-sickle. कायाळ f. The black cuckoo. 2 A sort of tee-to-tum. a. Of which the kernel is formed-a mango. 斩尺 f. Edge. 2 A fourth of a cake of bread. 3 A coin. 4 Spite. malice. . कोरकांडें n. c Aloe-tree. कारड f. Dryness of the throat (as in fever, &c.) v. पड़, चे, and, with g. of s., बाळणें and ਬਲਯੇਂ. 2 Dryness gen. कारडा a. Dry. 2 Dry—as bread, &c. without any moistening accompaniment. 3 Mere bare-wages without board: मका की रडे तीन रपये मिळतात 4 fig. Formal, pharisaical, vapid, unsubstantial, empty.

कोंबर्ड n. A fowl. 2 Reddish कोरडा आग्रह Urgent but empty invitation. [well, &c. कोरडाटांक a. Utterly dry—a कोरडाद्देष Malice without reason. [profit. कोरडाधंदा Trade without कोर डापाषाण An empty preacher or professor. कोरडाब्रह्मज्ञानी A hollow piemere shadow. कोरडाविश्वास Confidence in कोरडासन्कार Formal respect. कोरडीआग f. A term for a destroying fire. [tion. कोरडीकिटाळ f. False accusa-कोरडीकिरकिर f. Unreasonable chiding. कारडीजांभई -जामळी *f*. Yawning from over-fatigue. कोरडोदारू f. Blank cartridge. करिडोभिक्षा f. Alms of dry (undressed) rice, &c. कोरडीमेजवानी f. An entertainment consisting of dry fruits, &c., without solid food. कोरडेंतप n. Dry, barren de-[religious hypocrisy. कोरडेंब्रह्मज्ञान n. Sanctimony, कोरडेंबराग्य n. Empty assumption of spirituality. कोरडेशास न्ला, कोरड्यास *ad.* For the dry food; to be eaten (as sauce or dressing) with the bread, &c.: आज की • काय केलें? कडी केली. कोरड्याटांकाचा हिरोब A term for a rigidly exact or correct account. v. दे, कर. कोरणी f. Verbal of कोरणे. 2 also कें रणें n. An implement for fashioning an idol; an instrument for cleaning the ears; a picker for the hoof of a horse. कोरणें v.c. To carve, to grave. 2 To pick (the ears, teeth). कोरफड f. Aloe-tree. कोरवट a. Newish. कोरडा A horse-whip. stensions किया a. New, just as made, कारडा अभिमान Empty pre- i. e. unwritten, unwashed, unused

—paper, cloth, &c. 2 fig. Unversed, unpractised. 3 Unimproved (by a course of discipline).

कोराकरकरीत a. See करकरीत.

কাৰে n. Undressed corn (as given to Brahmans).

कोरा f. Poor land, which, when cultivated together with other land, is not taxed.

कोरींन p. Carved, sculptured. कोरींनकांतींन a. Handsome, neat, graceful.

कील n. An income, or produce of fields, &c. seized and sequestered (in payment of debt). v. घरून डेव, साड.

कोलणें r. c. To cast off from one's self upon another (a work): पैका मागावयाच लागलों झणजे बाप लेकावर कालते, लेक बापावर कालते। 3 To cast aside, reject, कोलती f. A firebrand. 2 fig. A false accusation. v. डेव, with बर.

নীলব্রা, নীলব্রা A stick fastened to the neck of a surly dog. v. ৰাখ. 2 A mode of intervolving the arms and legs, and thus pinning them by driving in a long stick;—as in securing criminals.

कोलनाकोल, कोलाकोल -ली f. A general casting off by one upon another (of a work); a bandying about.

कालाहल (s) A loud and confused sound; uproar; hubbub. कोलात f. See कोलती.

कोल्हा A jackal.

कोल्हांटी A tumbler; a ropedancer. 2 f. A summersault.

कोल्हाटयाचे शूरल n. Ostentation of boldness; bravado.

कोल्हाळ A loud bellowing. कोल्हें n. A jackal.

कील्हेंटकण, कील्हेंटकण -ण n. In oblique cases with बस or शे. n. To sit cowering. 2 To be approaching to setting—the sun. कील्हें मूंक-भाक f. The yelling of jackals. 2 Early dawn.

कोल्डेहरू f. The yelling of jackals. 2 fig. Setting upon with vehement vociferation.

कोनळा, कोनळा a. Young, tender. 2 Fresh—an egg. 3 fig. Mild—morning, sunbeams : feeble, juvenile—an understanding : crude, raw—a counsel.

कोव्हाळा A pumpion gourd.

নীয় (s) A treasury. 2 A dictionary. 3 A sheath, coating. 4 A scabbard. 5 The cod of the spider. 6 A bud. 7 A measure of distance—a kos. [A chrysalis. নীয়নাই s The silk-worm. 2

कोशिबीर, कोशिबरी f. Raw fruit, &c. preserved (esp. as a seasoning). [ertion. v. कर. कोशीस f. (p) Endeavour, ex-कोशेटा The web, cod, or co-coon of certain insects.

कोष See कोश, except in the last sense. [of the scrotum. काष्ण्य र्हा. (s) Enlargement कोष्टक See कोष्टक-

নামি A caste. They are spinners and weavers. 2 f. fig. A spider.

কান্তিক m. n. (s) A square (as in tables of calculation).

कोष्ठकोळंजन, कोष्ठकोळिजन n. The roots of Costus Arabicus. कोष्ठबंधक a. Astringent.

कीस A measure of distance.
2 The exuvies of a snake.

कोसळणें v. i. To tumble in or down—a wall, &c. 2 To fall to pieces—a machine. 3 fig. To dash down violently—rain; to fall profusely and rapidly—fruits, &c.; to be blasted—a plot.

নাৰ্ভ ind. (s Who am I?)
The exclamation held by the Hindus to be made by every child on entering from the light and glory of the womb—in which himself and Deity are recognised as one, into the darkness and delusion of life—in which the নাহাঘাৰিক or Illusion—covered wretch assumes consciousness of distinct personality. See বাৰ.

कोहें भाव s The thought or mental state of the foctus in utero whilst exclaiming का डं.

कोळपणे v. c. To weed (a field) with the काळपे. v. i. To be scorched; to be blackened by the sun—the body, crops.

कोळपें n. An instrument for outrooting grass, &c. from fields.

कोळंबी f. c A prawn.

कोळशांतील माणीक n. A term for a person exceedingly black.

कोळसा Charcoal. 2 A bird. कोळांजन, कोळिंजन n. (P) Ga-

langal root.

नोळी A caste. They are fishermen and watermen: also a caste which inhabit woods, living by robbery, &c. 2 A creature of the spider kind. 3 The snuff of a lighted or just-expired lamp.

कोळ्याचें सूत n. A long yarn; s tiresome speech.

कीटिल्य n. s Crookedness. 2 fig. Perverseness.

कीतुक n. (s) Wonder. 2 Holding fondly. 3 Sports. 4 Amusements.

कौतुकी a. Playful.

कींशन n. s A cloth covering worn over the privities. v. जेब. कीमार n. s Childhood.

নীল n. A tile. m. (A) Writing of assurance or engagement as granted by Government to the cultivator of the soil. 2 Safeguard to pass (as granted to an enemy). 3 The rice, &c. stuck upon an idol when it is consulted.

कीलकरार (A) An agreement; कीलमसाद The response of an idol to an inquiry.

कीलार or रू a. Tiled.

कीली a. Held upon or relating to कील. f. Land now first brought into cultivation upon a कील from Government.

कीलीमक्तेदार A farmer or contractor upon a कील; a lease-holder. कीशल -स्य n. (8) Expertness, skill. 2 Happiness, comfort.

कींस A segment of a circle. 2 An arc. Schination, a plot. कीसल or कीसल n. A ma-कीस्तुम s The gem of Krishna suspended on his breast.

क्रसचनासिक a. s Saw-nosed. कतु s Sacrifice.

新月 (s) Order, method. 2 Proceeding.

क्रमण n. s Advancing.

क्रमण v. c. To spend (time) pleasantly. 2 To cross (space, ground).

क्रमपाठी a. s That reads the Vedas after a certain order of the प्र.

क्रमशः ad. Regularly, in order. क्रय (s) Buying. 2 Selling.

क्रयविक्रय Buying and selling; trade. [Saleable.

क्रिय a. s Purchasable. 2

क्रव्य n. s Raw flesh. 2 Flesh. क्रव्याद a. Carnivorous.

And p. s Passed over; pervaded. f. Advance, passage.

কাবিণ v. c. To overrun; to take military occupation (of a country). 2 To seize and overcome—hunger, &c.

新河 f. s Advance. 2 Declination (of a heavenly body).

3 The sun's passage along the ecliptic. 4 Predatory invasion.

क्रांतिकक्ष Ecliptic.

क्रांतिज्या f. The sine of a planet's declination.

क्रियमाण p. pr. s That is under performance. 2 That is to be done. n. The actions of the present life with reference to merit and demerit.

Obsequial rites performed immediately after death. 3 A religious ceremony. 4 The several matters and points (of any work). 5 Substantiating (by oath, &c.) 6 Medical treatment. 7 A verb.

क्रियाकमीतर n. Funeral rites and solemnities.

क्रियाकीशस्य n. Skill at making. [False to one's oath. क्रियानष्ट a. s Ungrateful. 2

क्रियापद n. (s) A verb.

क्रियाबाल s In law. A minor. 2 Au incompetent person.

क्रियाभ्रष्ट a. s See क्रियानष्ट.

क्रियावाचक (s) A verbal.

क्रियाविशेषण n. An adverb of verbs.

कीडणें v. i. To play, to sport. कीडन n. s कीडा f. (s) Playing; sport.

क्रीडाकलह A sham fight.

क्रीडामृग An animal kept for amusement. 2 fig. A hobby-horse. 3 fig. A simple fellow at the beck of another. [purchaser.

क्रीत p. s Bought, sold. 2 A इद p. s Enraged.

東て a. (s) Cruel. 2 Ferocious. 3 Raging—fire, &c. 4 Harsh—ways or deeds.

कोड m. f. Ten millions. कोडों ad. To the amount of crores (rupees, &c.)

क्रींथ (s) Anger. क्रींथण v. i. To be angry. क्रीं भाषनाज Angry.

क्रींच s A kind of heron.

क्रीर्य n. s Cruelty.

ন্ত্ৰান p. s Wearied.

용당 a. (s) Difficult, troublesome—a road, a work, &c.; farfetched—thought, &c.

क्रीब m. n. s The neuter gender. 2 An eunuch. 3 A weak and imbecile person. [labour. & 3] (s) Affliction: pains,

क्रेशण v. c. To afflict, trouble.

कचित् ad. s Somewhere; in some rare place.

-system

## ख

ৰ The second consonant.

র্জন or -ఆ a. (н) Penniless. 2 Savage, morose. 3 Miserly. 4 Fiery—a horse.

ent A mass of dough thrown into the fire to be baked. 2 A precious stone; a pebble. 3 App. to a miserly person.

ন্তমাস a. Dirty, foul articles, buildings, places. 2 Wretchedly poor.

অধানা or -M m. অধান f. (P)
Dust as lying or rising. v.
ৰয়. ই, তত্ত্ব. 2 Dust (as of snuff, &c.) 3 Dust generally.

खकारणें v. c. To hawk or force up (phlegem).

ৰ্জনিত a. Cross, ill-tempered. 2 Fiery—a horse.

खंकाळण v. i. To neigh.

खग s A bird.

खंगणें v. i. To be reduced and enfeebled (from labour or by sickness, &c.)

खगनायक s A name of गरूड.

खंगार a. Infirm; worn and wasted from age. 2 Poor, lean —a country, soil.

खंगाळणें v c.To shake about in water (a cloth, &c.); to cleanse; to rinse.

खगोल (s) The starry vault. 2 Astronomy.

खगोलंदिया f. s Astronomy. खप्राञ्चा or -स्या a. A swindler or rogue. 2 App. to a voracious fellow; to a ruinous business.

ख्यास (s) The obscuration (of a heavenly body) under an eclipse. 2 fig. Embezzlement. v. कर, हा. 3 fig. Consuming largely.

खर्ग v. c. To set (jewels).
2 To stud with gems. 3 To ram
down; to stuff. v. i. To yield
and sink down (as into a soft
ground)—a building. 2 To fall
or tumble from. 3 fig. To fail,
sink—courage, hopes. 4 To
misearry; to be blasted—an
enterprise. 5 To die: to quail.

खरतापाया Deterioration; declining state (of fame, wealth, &c.) [troublesome. खरट a. Vile, tedious,

खचाटण v. c. To cut roughly, to slash. 2 To drag; to do with

खचित p. (s) Set, studded. In comp. as रत्नखनित.

rude violence.

खचितार्थ Established conclusion; matter ascertained.

खर्ची or -ची a. Castrated. 2 Pruned.

खंचीत a. Certain, positive. खंच ad. Imit. Closely together; hard and fast—persons crowded, things stuffed.

खड़ाना or खड़ाना (p) A treasury. 2 Treasure. 3 The cistern which supplies a jet d'eau. 4 The reservoir to a set of salt pans; a large cistern gen. 5 The chamber of a gun. 6 The hold of a sword. 7 A sort of mortar.

অনাত a. Quarrelsome. 2 Libidinous.

ৰন্তা f. Mischief-making. ৰাজিনহাৰ (P) The public treasurer.

खंडीर (P) A sort of dagger. खर्डी f. Date-tree.

खजूर The fruit of the date. खट n. An ulcer. 2 f. Grime (on the articles). v. पड, जम. a. Vile; a rogue.

खटकखटक ad. Imit. of certain sounds, clap! clap! clack!

खटकर्म n. Vexatious business. खटकूळ n. A tough-fisted tenant.

बरबर f. Imit. Fuss, bother. 2 Altercation. 3 Continuing chatter.

लटलट्या a. That wrangles noisely and wearisomely.

स्टर्ण r. i. To stop. 2 fig. To stick—monies due. 3 fig. To take sulks and resist persuasion. 4 To be restive—a horse.

खटपट f. Cares, pains; any son or fish fash. v. कर, स्वान, वास. squabble.

2 A squabble. 3 Any troublesome business.

खटपटया or -टी a. Busy. 2 Adventurous. s. A cook's mate. खटर पटर A miscellaneous collection.

खट(गि f. A term for any person, business, viewed as troublesome; a plague. v. स्नाम, चालन, मागे साम. 2 Things, traps; the furniture of a house viewed as cumbersome.

বেলা m. বেলে n. A dispute. 2 Family, followers, lands; dependence and possessions. 3 Retinue, baggage. 4 One's wife. 5 A trade. 6 An affair, a matter. 7 Lawsuit before the Judge.

खटलेंबोर c. One quarrelsome. 2 One speculating.

खटलेवाईक c. That has family, followers, &c.

खटाखट ud. With a reiterated and rapid clacking, clapping, &c.—spending or giving out rupees.

लटाटोंप (H) Mighty and imposing plans, preparations, &c.

खटाटोपी or -प्या a. Disposed to make great parade or demonstration.

खटाटोपोभयंकरः A phrase with खटाटोप. "Sound and fury signifying nothing."

অথা The frame or hull (of a house, cart, ship), as considered apart from the furniture, bullocks, cargo, &c. 2 A huge fabric gen.

অন্থা a. (H) Sour. 2 fig. Displeased, soured. v. মত্ত. 3 Of faded brilliancy—colour. 4 Of impaired kernness—a flavour or fragrance. s. The joints of the loins, the small of the back.

खंडकमानिशी f. The night of imposing fines and exactions.

खंडकरी An under-tenant or sub-lessee of land.

**咽啄布** f. A rocky place. 2 fig. A knotty point, a hard nut. a. Rocky; abounding in rock.

ৰজন A noise as of a person or thing moving. 2 A squabble. खंडकाम n. A work to be executed by contract.

खडकाळ or -ळी See खडकळ. खडक्या a. Blunt, rough; prompt at speech.

ব্যুব্যু or -si ad. Imit. of the sounds of carts, &c. proceeding over a rough road rattlingly: of paper, cloth, &c. when shaken. 2 Plainly, bluntly speaking.

खडखडर्णे v.i. To rattle, rustle.

खडखडविर्णे v. c. To scold, blow up.

fig. Utter emptiness (one's purse, of a well, &c.): utter want (of money, &c).

खडखडीत a. Dry and hard: stiff and hard from dryness. 2 Hale, hearty. 3 Straight-forward: honest. [Confuting.

खंडण n. Breaking. 2 fig.

खंडणों f. Tribute. 2 A fine; an exaction made. 3 Contracting for. 4 Grain paid by the sublessee to the land holder.

खंडणीदार a. Tributary.

खंडणूक f. A contract of work. 2 Settling the price.

खंडणे v. c. To break. 2 To confute. 3 To contract for. 4
To settle the price of (of a thing-to be purchased or hired).

खडणें v. i. To fall—the leaves of a tree.

खडतर a. Vile, tiresome.

खडतरणें v. i. To clatter,

खडतर देव n. Hard fortune.

खडतर देवत n. A fierce, implacable divinity.

खंडन n. (8) Breaking. 2 Shattering, lit. fig. 3 Interrupting. 4 fig. Confuting.

खंडनमंडन n. Disproving and proving.

खंडनीय a. s (Suitable, &c.) to be broken, lit. fig. खंडप A bed of rock. खंडप A rocky cliff. खडबंडणें v. i. To emit the sound खडबंड. 2 Poet. To be confused.

खंडबंडाट A loud rustling.

खडबडीत a. Very rough.

खंडमक्ता A contract, a monopoly.

खडवा f. pl. Wooden shoes.

खंडिव खंड ad. In pieces. 2 Bit by bit. pl. (s) Fragments.

खंडवृष्टि f. Partial rain.

खडर्ने n. A zigzag of a road upon a hill.

खंडस f. Scolding, reviling. v. काड g. of o.

बडसर्गे v. i. To lop. 2 To chop roughly. 3 fig. To address sharply; as in warning, enjoining.

खडसाविणें v. i. To scold roughly. 2 To enjoin.

खंडळमंडळ ad. Intermittingly; by fits and starts. 2 Here and there. 3 Vaguely. f. n. Occurrence with intervals. v. कर, जान, मांड, चाजन. 2 Vagueness (of speech): fluctuation (of a course).

खंडजान n. (s) Knowledge (imparted or acquired) by piece-meal, by steps: knowledge by analysis.

nodule (of lime, &c.); a lump (as of gum, sugar-candy, &c.); the gem of a ring or trinket; a lump of hardened fæces. 3 A mass of गुळ. a. (H) Standing, perpetual; as ख॰ पाइरा. 2 Unclosed—accounts: standing over; rejected—a bill.

ব্যাব্য ad. Crackingly. 2 or অভাৰত্তী On the spot, in a trice. 3 Smartly—giving, answering, &c.

ৰভাষিত A very acclivous ঘত. 2 A rough or unfinished form.

खडावा See खडाव.

बांडेत p. (8) Broken. Confuted. 3 Contracted for.

खंडितपांडिस्य n. Scrap-learn-

used to rub over the writing board or to whitewash walls: a sort of pipeclay. 2 A composition for raising figures on cloths. 3 A device for determining whether a sickness be from demoniac possession. 4 Pebbles: stones broken up (as for a road), metal. 5 Squirrel.

લંકો f. A measure of capacity and weight. 2 App. to a great quantity; as ચંકોમર પારે. 3 A land measure, 120 Bighás. 4 A score (of sheep).

खंडी किंमत f. Standing price. खंडीखंडी पंडित A scrapscholar.

खंडा गणती a. By candies.

खडी चाकरी f. Unintermitting service.

खंडी ताजीम f. Rising to receive or dismiss a visitor. v. दे,

खडी दुपार f. High noon.

खडीसाखर f. Sugar-candy. खडी हुंडी f. A hundi as yet unaccepted.

ৰম্ভ কৰ্ম n. c. To make muddy. 2 To make the eyes turbid. বিষ্কৃ f. A kind of pipeclay. 2 A composition to rub over writing boards.

खंडेपाट Washing and bleaching at the घाट. 2 fig. The first rough doing. 3 fig. Great cleanness: त्याचा ने इना ख॰ असती. 4 One very clean and pure.

संदेशन An incarnation of Shiva. 2 App. to one excited and pushed forward to do what his stupidity and timorousness would never have suggested or permitted.

खंडेसाखर f. Sugar-candy. खंडोखंड or -डी ad. On the

खंडोबा A name of खंडेराव. खंडोबाचा कुत्रा A term for the

বিভাগ প্রতিষ্ঠিত বিজ্ঞান A term for the বাছ্যা of ভাউৰো. ব্যুক্ত (s) A sword. 2 A rhinoceros' horn. 3 A rhinoৰস্বাস n. (s) A bracelet of silver, copper, &c. with an overlay of gold. 2 Rhinoceros-horn.

লত্নপারী a. Made of or relating to হত্নপাৰ.

বস্থা A rough hole or pit.

खड्यावाय A leopard.

ৰভাত a. Having bad temper and ways.

ed A square. 2 An apartment of a building. 3 A drawer (as of a box). 4 A story of a house. [own house.

खणकत f. A tale of one's खण -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. With a clang, clank, ring, twang.

With a clang, clank, ring, twang.
বিশহা A sounding bang: a
sharp and valorous contest.

खणखण or -ण ad. With a clang.

खणर्बणाट A loud ringing.

खणदणीत a. That sounds loudly. 2 Hale, hearty—an aged person. 3 Blunt, frank—a person; plain, honest. 4 Stiffly dry.

खणों v. c. To dig. 2 fig. To corrode. 3 fig. To fish for. 4 To sap—as water saps a wall. 5 or खण्च काढणें To extort (a secret act, money, &c.)

অণনী f. Digging up. v. লাব, কং. 2 fig. Gnawing, burning (of a wound). 3 fig. Incessant stirring. 4 A vigorous attack.

खणवर f. Determined application and persistence.

खणाणणं v. i. To clang.

खणीचा कोळसा A modern term for coal.

पंत f. Nausea, disgust. 2 Sense of shame. 3 Inquietude; mental distress. v. बे, घर.

বা n. (A) A bond. 2 Manure. 3 (s হ্লন) A wound, sore. ব্ৰব্ৰেন The bubbling up of a boiling liquor. 2 fig. A sudden impulse to speak, &c.

खतखतणें v. i. To emit the sound खत! बत!—boiling water, &c. v. imp. To be hot or sultry. खंतखाँडे f. A loose term for

tricks, vices, ill-habits.

संतर्षार a. Nice, squeamish. 2 Suspicious.

অবাস n. Any documentary voucher or evidence.

खतमूत n. Manure generally. खतरी See चनो.

অবাৰ n. The spot outside a village whereon all the filth and rubbish is thrown. 2 Dung, rubbish generally.

खतवड, खताड a. Rich from dung and rubbish lying upon it —a spot. 2 Manured—a field.

জনা f. Apprehension of evil. 2 Loss. 3 Fault.

खतानणी f. The roll or paper on which are abstracted, into distinct heads, the items of the day-book. 2 Abstracting and entering (the एक देएआ) item.

खतावणें v. i. To get filthy, stinking.

दंतानण v. i. To loathe. 2 To long and pine after.

खताविणें v. c. To mark a roll

खंती f. See खंत esp. sig. 3. v. घर, बे. 2 Poet. Anxious apprehension. a. That pines or frets after; that is anxious about.

खता A preparation of (opium, alum,&c.) levigated together in a copper vessel. It is app. to the eyes in ophthalmia, &c.

ৰসত a. Vile, tiresome. 2 Lean. [dual of it ৰসী A caste or an indivi-

खंदक (A) A ditch. 2 A deep hollow.

खदखद or -दाँ ad. Ha! ha! ha! ha! --laughing. 2 The imit. of the sound of ebullition.

खदखद See खतखत.

स्ता a. (P) High mettled—a horse: fiery, savage—a man: wild, wilful—a child.

खंदील m. n. (A) A brass शांबण दिवा. 2 App. to the English lantern.

खद्यांत s A fire-fly.

বান n. s Digging. 2 Burying (of a corpse).

खननीय a. s (Suitable, &c.) to be dug.

खप Sale, market. 2 Compost or manure (for fruit-trees). 3 Working, toiling.

खपट n. A scale (of a fish).

खपें v i. To toil. 2 To sell. 3 fig. To be consumed. 4 To die.

खपी f. A pointed bit of stone, a chip: a piece of broken glass. v. निच, खड, जा.

खरिल n. (H) A flat tile turned up at both sides. 2 A tiled building. Or - हो a. Roofed with tiles.

खपला A peeling; a scab.

खपलो f. A small peeling off. खपा a. (P) Displeased. 2 Disliking (a pursuit, &c.)

mgsq n. A term used to express an impossibility.

বিশাভ a. Decayed, sunken features, &c. from age.

खपा a. Displeased. खपी a. Irascible, sharp. [Diligent. खपा a. That labours hard. 2 खबर f. (A) News. 2 Information regarding. 3 Mere chat. खबरदार a. (P) Skilful, clever. 2 Substantial, well to do. 3 Strong, sound. 4 A monitory phrase, Take care! Mind!

खबरदारी f. Preserving, keeping in safety, order. 2 Strength, firmness. [an idle prater. खबन्या a. A news-monger, खंबायती a. Relating to the city खबायत (Cambay).

खाँबरी f. Firmness. 2 fig. Positiveness.

ৰবী a. Firm, strong. 2 fig. Steady, positive. 3 Huge, mighty.

खबुतर n. (P) A dove.

खमकाविणें v. c. To scold. 2 To draw, bind, seize, &c. forcibly.

खमक्या a. Smart, energetic. खमखमीत,खमंग a. Well spiced,

खमध्य s The zenith.

खमीर n. (A) Leaven. 2 The working of leaven.

खय f. Conceit. v. मोड, जीरव-2 Restiveness (as of a pampered beast).

खंय ad. c Where?

of various kinds, e. g. white sediment in leucorhœa; particles (of silver or gold) remaining after fusion; gravel and slime at the bottom of a river, &c. a. Sharp, pungent. 2 Steep. 3 Of thick consistency—mud, &c.

खरकट f. The fragments, scraps, dirty leaves, dishes, &c. remaining where a meal has been made.

खरकटण v. c. To write or draw roughly v. i. To become चरकटा—food, &c. 2 To besmear.

खरकटा a. (A term of ceremonial distinction between clean and unclean). That (rice, &c.) which has been boiled or cooked or has been mixed with water: that (hand, utensil, or place) which has such food adhering to it, or lying in or on it.

खरकटें n. Any remainder of खरकटा food.

खरखर or -रा ad. Imit. of the sound proceeding from a body dragged; rustling. v. ओड, चास, जा.

खरखर f. Painful throbbing in the eye. 2 fig. Remorse: concern. v. जाव. 3 Rattle in the throat. v. जाव, सुट. 4 A fit of itching in the itch. v. जाव, ये.

लरजिंडा A class of Musalman mendicants. They force attention and extort alms by fiercely gashing their breast, head,&c. 2 The attendant upon a hermaphrodite on his begging rounds. 3 A penniless and destitute person.

खरखरीत a. Rough.

खरंगटणे v. c. To break coarsely; to bruise.

खरंगणे v. c. To fry well. To get red and inflamed through heat-eyes, face.

खरजाई f. A goddess worshipped by persons afflicted with the itch.

खरजुडा -ला a. Itchy.

सर्ड f. A scrawl. 2 Vehement reviling or abusing. v. काढ g. of o., निच. g. of s.

खरडघाशा A term of abuse for a bad writer, barber, carpenter, &c.; quill driver, scraper, chips.

खरडणे v. c. To scrape or rub off roughly: to graze. 2 Torub up. 3 To shave roughly: to scrawl; to note down. 4 To bruise (peppers, &c.) 5 To abuse. fing. खरडपट्टी f. Vehement revil-

खरडा Scrapings (as from a culinary utensil). 2 also खरडे n. A rude sketch, a foul copy; a day-book. 3 A spotted and rough pearl. 4 A leopard. 5 Reduced state, i. e. such scantiness as to demand scraping. v. भाग, पड: पाण्याचा ख॰ पडला.

खरडेवजामोतीं n. An inferior kind of pearl.

खरङ्गा a. That writes or shaves rudely and roughly. s. Or . 🖜 ॰ वाघ A leopard.

खरपणें v. c. To scratch hard and roughly.

खरपुडी f. A detached piece (of bark, skin, crust, &c.)

खरपूस a.Well roasted; fried, &c. so as to be brownish and crisp, and to have agreeable fragrance and flavour. 2 fig. Downright, blunt—speech. 3 Well digested or concerted. 4 Used as ad. of emphasis.

Unequal-the ground; rough through adhering inatter-a vessel, &c.

खरबडीत a. See खडबडीत.

खर्बजी a. Of the shape of a musk-melon. f. The musk-melon plant.

खरबुज f. (P) See खरबुजी. 2 n. The fruit.

खरमर a. Severe, stern: smart.

खरमरीत a. Hot, pungent, fierce-fire or heat. 2 Bluntspeech: energetic, smart-measures: plain spoken-a person.

खरमस्तो f. (P) Excited state -of a horse. 2 Vanity, conceit.

खरवई f. An instrument of braziers-the anvil on which vessels are hung to be hammered.

खरवंड f. Scrapings (as of rice or milk) hardened and adhering to the cooking pot: rice, &c. adhered and capable of being scraped off. 2 fig. Abusing or scolding vehemently. 3 The remains of a fortune.

खरडणें v. c. To scrape off

खरस or खरवस m. f. Biestings boiled with sugar, &c. and inspissated. 2 fig. The white sordes which gathers at the corners of the mouth from thirst or much speaking. [declivous.

खरविखर a. Acclivous and

खरा a. True. 2 Genuine. 3 Good, unalloyed-coins. 4 Faithful, honest. 5 Right, exact. 6 Complete, full. 7 Settled, fixed. s. A piece of turmerick in preparation for कुंकुं. ad. Well; at least: तूं त्याचा बीलाव तर खरा.

खराई f. Trueness; honesty: pureness; fitness.

खराखर ud. Imit. of the sound proceeding from a body dragged along.

खराखुरा See खराखरा.

खराब a. (A) Bad. 2 Uncultivable or uncultivated-land.

खराबा An abandoned or waste piece of ground. 2 A bed of rock under water. 3 Damage, injury.

खराबा f. (P) Damage, harm. खरारा (н) A currycomb. 2 Currying a horse.

खरा रोकडा a. genuine; honest and open.

खरिदी f. (P) Purchasing. 2 A purchase.

खरिपा a. Relating to the ख-रीप. 2 Producing the खरीप खरीद a. (P) Bought. 2 See खरीदी.

खरादखत n. A writing taken by the purchaser from the vendor. खरोददार A purchaser.

खरीप or -फ The autumnal harvest.

खरूज f. The itch.

खरं pl. Papulous efflorescence on the tongue from heat.

खरंच ad. Yes; indeed; verily. खरेचा a. Real.

खरोखर ad. Positively. खरा-खरा a. True, indeed.

खचे (P) Expenditure, consuming. 2 Expense; money, &c. expended. 3 In law. Costs.

खर्चर्णे v. c. To spend.

खचेवेच A general term for expenditure.

खर्ची f. Money taken for probable expenses; road-money, pocket-money. a. That is for daily use ; common. 2 Expended, i. e. slain in battle. 3 Embarrassed: मो चा कामांत स॰ पडलें।.

खर्जूर s See खजूर. खर्ने n. s Ten thousand mil-ৰেল (s) A metal or stone mortar. 2 Rubbing or pounding in a mortar. a. Low, vile, base.

खलर्गे v. c. To rub or pound in a mortar.

खलबत n.(P) Secret consulta-खलबता or बत्ता A pestle and mortar. Ition of mind.

ৰেলৰ f.Clamour; commo-লেকামা (A) A seaman. 2 A

gunner. खलास a. (A) Consumed, exhausted. 2 Ended.

ৰালবা (A) A purse. 2 A silk bag in which petitions or letters (to grandees) are enclosed.

खलेल a. Rude, quarrelsome. 2 Cross, testy. 3 Stubborn--a child: restive—a horse. wel-F. Rudeness, &c.

বলন a. Penniless. 2 Lean.

ৰন্তৱ a. Decayed, sunkenfeatures.

ব্ৰন্তাক The clattering of waters. 2 A clattering stream.

खनखन f. Smarting of the tongue and mouth under the taste of something acrid. 2 fig. The burning sensation of hunger; the stinging of remorse; inflamed lust, impatient desire.

खनखनर्णे v. i. To glow or burn fiercely-fire: to be excited (by hunger, cupidity, &c.); to crave, long, itch, burn.

खनचट a. Rather rancid. 2 fig. Acrimonious.

खनट a. Strong-scented. Bitter-a person.

खनटखाबरें n. A churl, cynic. खनडा A pustule in the disease scald-head. 2 A scale of the itch.

खंबडाळण v. c. To arouse, excite. खनडाळी f. Teasing.

खनणणें v. c. To scrape (a cocoanut, &c.) खवणा A scraper. खवणी f. Scraping. 2 A scraper.

खनदळणें v. c. To stir about. 2 To shake and jolt. 3 fig. To provoke. v. i. To get angry. v. imp. To be queasy in the stomach.

ব্ৰবল n. A scale (of a fish, &c.) 2 A scab (over a sore, &c.) खवला A scraper. 2 A discoloration (as upon a snake). 4 A dint.

खनळणें v. i. To work up into fury. 2 To stir-bile. 3 To arouse an organ of sense.

खनळी f. A small scab.खनळ्या a. Having scales, spots.

खवळ्या मांजर m. n. Scaly anteater. [boiling. खना Milk inspissated by खबाट n. The shoulder-joint.

खनीस A goblin viewed as the spirit of a deceased Musalman. 2 A term for a furious

fellow; a devil, a spitfire. ৰয়াদয়া ad. Scrawlinglywriting. [Vile.

बष्ट a. Cross, crabbed. 2 खसखशीत a. Plain, blunt; positive.

खसंखस f. Poppy-seed. ad. Imit. of certain sounds as of cutting rough grass; of rapid writing.

खसलत or खसालत f. (A) Disposition: harsh temper.

खसलती  $o_{\mathbf{r}}$  खसालती  $a_{\mathbf{r}}$ a particular temper.

खसवस or -सां ad. Sharplyspeaking.

खसाखस or -सां ad. Imit. of certain sharp, hissing sounds, as that of cutting rough grass.

बसाटणें  $\it v. \it c.$  To  $m cut\, roughly$  ; to slash.

खंसा a. (A) Castrated. 2 Pruned. f. Castration.

खसूस a. (A) Certain, sure.

बस्त a. (P) Slaughtered, cut to pieces.

लस्ता f. pl. Cares, pains, trouble, fuss, ado.

खळ f. Viscous matter prepared from wheat, rice, &c.; paste. 2 Flour boiled up in sugarwater. 3 Stubborn determination. a. Vile, base.

खळ -कन -कर दिनी -दिशी ad. Jingling, purling: clinking.

खळका Fragments of bottles, &c. 2 The loud rippling (of water). 3 fig. Brawling.

खळखळा or -ळॉ *a*. lmit. of the sound of rippling, gurgling,

खळखळ f. Rippling (of a brook): clinking, rattle. 2 fig. Clashing; trouble, toil.

खळखळणे v. i. To ripple, &c. See the adverb.

बळबळणें v, c. To rinse out noisily. 2 To lavish out (rupees, &c.); to make (the coin) to rattle. [clattering.

**बळबळाट A** *loud* **jingling,** खळखळीत a. That ripples:

that clinks. खळगा A pit, hole ; a small खळगो *f*. A pit or hole.

खळणे v. c. To paste.

खळबळणें v. c. To shake about in water in order to rinse. 2 To turb or to make a noisy motionas water heaving and swelling. 4 To be in commotion and tumult -a country. 5 To roll about in the belly.

खळबळा Disturbance in the belly; popular insurrection: agitation.

खळबळात a. Free, flowing address, intercourse, a person.

खळभट A term for an obstinate and dogged person.

खळमळ The starch, dirt, and size (as of a new cloth). 2 Dirt, filth.

खळयज्ञ n. A jocose term for the feast of harvest-home amongst the cultivators, because they slaughter fowls or a sheep. खळवाद Obstinate contention about.

खळाखळ or -ळां ad. Imit. of a loud and continued gurgling (as of a brook), jingling.

ৰকাক The roar and bellow (of breakers, surges): the noise from the collision of sonorous bodies. 2 The rattling of a stream. 3 Poet. A roaring stream.

खळाळ or -ळॉ ad. With a loud roaring, &c.: gushingly-tears flowing.

खळाळणे v. i. To emit a loud, deep, and prolonged sound.

खळाळो f. The rippling of water over stones.

खळी f. A pit, hole; a cavity.

खळें n. A treading-floor. 2 fig. Mess of food made by children in disorderly eating. 3 A halo.

खाई f. (н) The pit prepared for a widow intending to immolate herself. 2 A ditch.

লাজ f. Sweetmeat. 2 A bribe. 3 Profitableness. a. In comp. That eats. 2 fig. That receives, sustains, undergoes: 37-फीम खा॰, खेटर खा॰.

खाऊनिंदक c. An ingrate.

खाक (P) Reduced to dust, burnt to ashes.

खांक See काख.

खांकरणें or खाकरणें v. i. To wash vigorously. 3 fig. To dis- hawk. v. c. To force up (phlegm). खाखा f. Voracity, craving. जालाई f. Ravenous hunger. v. सुंड, हा.

खाखावण v. i. To be keenly खांखोटा or खांकाटा A young cocoanut: a young guava.

खाच or खांच f. A pit, hole. 2 Bowshot. 3 Loss in trade. v. हो, थे, पड, वस.

खांचखोंच f. Risings and sinkings. 2 Excesses and deficiencies. 3 Modulation.

खांचणी f. A groove.

खांचर n. c A small rice field or small sugar-cane field.

खांचिवर्णे v. c. To groove in; to set in a groove.

खोचा Λ notch (as on a peg or stick, in a tree). v. चे, पाड, काढ, कर.

खांचाड n. A large irregular खांज f. An itching. v. सुट. 2 fig. An impulse of desire. 3 Illicit pickings (as of agents, factors, &c.)

खा जकुइरी f. Cowitch. खाजगत or खाजगा See खास-खाजण n. c Cultivable land lying along the coast or along inlets, and exposed to he overflowed by the tide. 2 R Innings.

खांजर्णे v. c. To affect the throat or body with an itching sensation: to tickle; to bring on the itch—articles of food,

खाजरा a. Stinging, tickling. खाजरी कुइरी or -कुइली *f*. Cow-

खाजनाखाजन f. Reciprocal scratching. 2 fig. Teasing, working into passion.

खाजनिणें v. c. To scratch (in order to allay itching). 2 fig. To tease.

खाजाळा or खाजाळू a. That is ever quarreling. 2 Lewd.

खाजाळ n. The stinging variety of अळू.

खार्जे n. Grocery. 2 Abridged | खाणगत f. Revenue arising from पंचवाजे. 3 One's proper from mines and quarries.

or preferred and pleasant food; one's prey. 4 Any kind of sweetmeat given to children.

खाट a. Cross, savage ; hard, harsh. f. Sleeping cot.

खाटक or खाटकी f. A tribe of Hindús or an individual of it. They are mutton-butchers.

खाटलें n. A small bedstead or cot.

खाटलें बाजर्ले n. A vulgar term for Ursa major; Charles's

বাটা a. Dressed and left fallow (to gather by exposure to the atmosphere, salts) for a future sowing-land: corn raised upon such land.

বাঁড f. A break in a dam. 2 Denticulation. 3 A gap in the teeth. 4 A brown kind of sugar. 5 n. A beam. 6 A bit (of certain things; as of betel nut, turmeric, &c). 7 A flock (of sheep). 8 A clump or division of a tree. 9 A division of a field.

खाडकन ad. Imit. of the sound of trees, &c. breaking and falling with a crash.

खांडकी *f*. A chip.

खांडडोह or -हो An interrupted deep part in a river.

खांडणें v. c. To break; to chop. 2 To dig. 3 fig. To gnaw. खांडमिशा *f. pl.* Moustaches with interstices here and there: monstaches having a clear interval in the pit of the lip.

लाडा Intermission (in a work); a vacant day. 2 A hole, pit. 3 fig. Noneness. 4 a. Used as खा• दिवस.

खाँडार n. Any large breach. खाडी f. An arm of the sea.

खांडूक n. A boil. 2 A pustule in scald-head.

खोंडे n. A dry spot in a river. खाण f. A mine. 2 Nest (of ants, &c.) 3 fig. Source, stock. 4 A redundant additament to the word जीवण: तुसचें जीवण खा: द्यालें कीं?

खाणखूण See खूणखाण.

खाणचोर c. A digging thief; a housebreaker through digging.

खाणणें v. c. To dig, &c.

लाणानळ f. Cost of eating at another's house, board. 2 Common eating (at a public eatinghouse).

खाणी See खाण sig. 1. 2 fig. A source. In comp. पाप-जान

खाणीचा a. Of a good family. खाणे v. c. To eat. 2 To embezzle. 3 Swallow up. 4 To take up; to consume. 5 To receive (a beating, heat, cold). 6
To inhale (the air). 7 To take
(an oath). 8 To eat up; to overcome or subdue utterly. 9 To omit, skip (words or letters in speaking or writing). 10 Used as चावणे and इसणे in the sense of To bite: सापखाई पाट रिते The serpent bites, but he fills not his belly. Used also of the biting of dogs and of certain venomous reptiles and insects and troublesome vermin: also of the gnawing of bodily uncleanness: मळ खाता; and मळ, पिसा, वा, &c. being implied, it takes as its subject डोकें or केश: मार्चे डो॰ बाते. 11 To peck, bite-sin, a crime: सन or evil conscience. 12 To gnaw, lit. fig.—disagreeing food, bile: to swallow up or ruin—an enterprise. I food. खाणे n. An eatable thing; खाणोरा or -री a. Gluttonous.

खातर f. (A) Regard; care about: पैका मेखाची त्यास बा• नाहीं. 2 Confidence; conviction: हा सनुष्य विश्वानू असी आ-मची सातरी आहे. 3 Choice, liking: आमचे खातरीस वाटेस तें करं. prep. For the sake of. खातरजमा f. (P) Assurance, confidence.

खातरदारी f. Guarantee. 2 Assurance of mind regarding. खातरनिशा f. Satisfaction of mind regarding.

खातरी f. Guarantee : तुम्ही की-णाची खा॰ या, रपये वेजनजा. See खातर, sig. 1, 2.

सातरादार c. A sort of surety. He expresses assurance, and encourages confidence regarding, but incurs no responsibility.

खाता a. That eats.

खाताजेनता a. That is in easy circumstances.

खातांजेनतां ad. To die without previous sickness; to die eating and drinking.

खाताड See खतवड.

बार्चे n. An account (with an individual or of the outlay upon any concern) as appearing upon the day-book. 2 fig. The range or sphere (of rule, sway). 3 Province, proper office; department: गांव-न्याय खा॰.

खातींड n. An eating mouth, i. e. a person (wife, child, servant) requiring to be fed.

खातेंपोतें n. Dealings with; business selling).

[tradesman's book.

खातेंबाकी f. Balance on a

खातेंमिळवणी f. Squaring an account (in drawing out the balance sheet), the item introduced to make square. [together.

खातर n. Rubbish as heaped खातेनहीं f. The book framed

from the day-book.

खातेनाईक c. One that has an account (with a banker, &c.)

account (with a banker, &c.) बाद f. An itching. v. सुट.

सिंद f. (n & w) A branch. m. The shoulder, the back of the neck. 2 fig. Habituation. v. पड. 3 Contending with; as in खा॰ बांधणें. 4 Soreness of (shoulder from bearing).

3 The nibbling (of mice): the pecking of birds (as at fruit): the devouring of cattle (falling upon a corn field); the picking and pillaging (as by a village-officer): the peculating (as of a public servant). 4 (Consumption of the fire). Waste in melting.

खांदकरी A carrier upon his shoulder, of a bier.

बादगी f. Embezzlement. 2 Allowance or board.

लांदजोड f. Agreement of shoulder (as of bullocks, &c.)

खांदा A shoulder. 2 The yoke-rest of a bullock. 3 That part of the trunk of a tree at which commences the shooting into branches. 4 Amongst bearers. A shoulder's run or work. 5 Habituation. 6 An arm of a tree.

खांदाखांद m. f. Mutual emulation. [and devouring. खादाखाद f. Mutual biting खादाड a. Gluttonous.

खादाड मावसा A term for a glutton.

खाँदीन m. f. (p) Family, parentage. 2 fig. Clever, smart.

खांदानी f. Nobility, gentility.

खाँदी f. A branch. [ton. खाँदी f. A thick stuff of cot-खाँदीचा a. Well fed.

बाद् n. One ever thinking of his belly; a belly-god.

खादूनंदन A glutton.

लांदेकरी A carrier (of burdens) on the shoulder. 2 Carrier of a corpse.

ৰায় a. (s) Eatable, edible.

खानगा f. Table-allowance; a means of support. 2 Family, stock, race.

खानचार c. An arrant thief. खानजाद a. Of noble family. खानवटा, खानोटा Family, stock. 2 The shoulder-joint.

खाना (P) A place. In comp. • दवाखानाः

खानजंगी or खानजंगी f. (p Domestic dissension: civil discord) Fierce and furious battling. 2 fig. Sharp altercation.

खानाजाद a. Born in one's house, i. e. the child of a slave.

लानुमारी f. Numbering the houses of a town. v. कर. 2 The number taken; a census. 3 The public record of the number of houses.

equal f. A pile (as of tobaccoleaves, betel-leaves). 2 A notch. 3 A slice (as of fruit). 4 Solidified mass (as of clotted blood, moist dates), a lump.

जार n. A broad and shelving earthen dish, in which cakes are rolled: the lower half of a pitcher. 2 A potter's vessel. 3 A shard. 4 A tile.

खापरखुंटी f. A shard.

खापरतींड n. A term of reviling for the fifth child in descent. खापरतींचा a. Luckless, ill-starred.

लापरपणजा Grand-father of one's great-grand-father.

लापरपणत् Grand-son of one's great-grand-son.

खापरपणतोंड or -पणलंड n. Grand-child of one's greatgrand-son. [to खापर.

खापरी f. A shard. a. Relating

জাৰ A post. 2 fig. The stem of the plantain. 3 fig. The staff (of a family).

खाबडखुबड a. Uneven.

ৰাৰ্ a. A belly-god.

खामखा or खामाखा ad. (P) Positively, certainly.

खाय बाय f. Voracity. 2 Craving. v. सुट.

बार Salt. 2 Impure alkaline salt obtained by burning plants. 3 Saltness. 4 Briny liquor for pickling. 5 f. Innings. 6 Fleecy clouds. v. ये, पड. 7 Haziness and great coldness of weather. v. सुट, पड, दा. 8 Moisture from salt. 9 Red clouds. 10 A squirrel. 11 A salt marsh or meadow.

खारट a. Salt. n. Innings.

बारटतुरट a. Salty, savoury food. 2 fig. Witty, smart—speech or composition. 3 Spirited, decided—conduct.

खारटाई f. Saltness.

बारणें v.i. To be salt-pickled. 2 To be impregnated with salt—earth.

खारवट a. Saline. f. Saline

खारवणी n. Salt water. खारवा A kind of cloth.

खारवी A caste or an individual of it. a. Relating to the cloth खारवा. on salt grounds—a kind of rice, &c. 3 Existing in salt water fish. 4 Hard, containing saltswater. 5 Blowing over creeks or salt marshes—wind.

खारावण v. i. To be salt; to be imbued with salt. 2 To be inflamed and red-eyes.

खारीक f. The fruit of the date-tree plucked whilst immature and dried.

खारीमाती f. Earth from the sea-shore. 2 Goods obtained from a wreck.

खारींव p. Affected with salt -soil, &c. 2 Imbued with brine.

खारॅमीठ n. Mineral salt. खालचा or खालला a. Relating to the bottom. 2 fig. Subject to; lower. 3 Eastern.

खालचें or खाललेंवोट n. The region below the navel.

खालता ad. Below: downward. 2 Towards the east.

खालतीं or -तें ad. & prep. Under, down.

खालवर ad. Topsyturvy.

खालसा or खालिसा (A)Lands or villages held immediately from Government. 2 Lands managed by Government in the absence of a खात. a. Belonging to the State-lands, troops, &c.

खालावर्णे v. i. To sink, fall, abate-wind, rain, prosperity. 2 To be reduced in circumstances: to come down. [employed.

खाली a. (A) Empty. 2 Un-

खाली prep. & ad. Under: down. 2 fig. Subjection; within the range.

खालीखटला Baggage (as of an army). 2 Traps, kit.

खालीपिली Causeless, groundless. मार. टाक खालीबार Blank firing. v. ব্বালীল a. Relating to the bottom. 2 Inferior. खालून prep. & ad. From be-खालोखाल ad. Rather below; in inferiority unto (in age, qualities, &c.)

खारा a. Salt. 2 Produced खालगाघरचे वासे मोजणारा A term for a base ingrate who seeks to injure his friend.

खावद (P) Lord, master.

खाबराडिवरा a. Ready to eat. 2 Fierce, fiery.

खावराबावरा a. That is under high excitement; wild and phrenzied from fright, rage, or surprise. [noble! खाशें int. (A) Bravo! fine!

खाशीपंगत f. The upper ranks or superior orders.

ৰাষ্ট, ৰাষ্টা a. Cross, crabbed. खास ud. (A) Positively, assuredly. 2 Exactly, precisely. a. Pertaining to the king; governmental, &c. 2 Own, personal. 3 Pure, genuine. 4 or wit f. (н) A cough. [crop or produce. खासआमदानी f. The regular खासखबर f. Authentic or

खासगत a. Own, proper, personal, private, peculiar. ad. In person.

official intelligence.

खासगी f. One's private property. Or खासगीचा a. Personal, private.

खासगीवाला The private cashkeeper (of a king or grandee).

खासडा or खांसडा A shoe. 2 A thrust. v. मार. खासणें or खांसणें v. i. (H) To खिजनिणें or खिजानिणें v. c. To

खासदार (н) A groom. A member of the body-guard. 3 App. lightly to any person considered as altogether subject to

लासपंगत f. The row at meals in which sits host or master. 2 The upper classes or class. 3 A select assembly.

खासपतक n. One's own troop or body of horse.

खासपागा The body of horseunder the immediate keeping and command of the ruler or the

खासबरदार An attendant that carries the arms of a great man; a squire.

खासबारगीर pl. The horseguard of the king.

खासस्वारी f. The equipage, the chieftain in person.

खासा a. Good, fine. 2 Relating to kings, grandees. 3 Chief, principal. 4 Legitimate, not baseborn. 5 A great persongrandees.

खासालेक The nobles and खांसी *f.* (н) A cough.

विकावणें v. i. To neigh.

विकाळणें or विखाळणें v. i. To neigh, 2 To giggle wildly or [in giggling. खिखि ad. Imit. of the sound

खिचडी f. (H) A mixture of rice and pulse. 2 A medley (as of various grains, coins, &c.): a hodgepodge; lingua franca.

खिचर्णे v. i. To fall back: to move aside. 2 fig. To swerve.

खिचबिड a. (Imit.) Scribbled. खिचवडणें v. c. To scratch up slightly (the ground).

खिचविर्णे v. c. To put back or aside: to push out of the way.

खिजणें v. i. (н) To take offence. 2 To get into a passion. खिजमत See खिदमतः

खिजवणी f. Exciting; provoking-language or action.

provoke.

खिटखिटणें v. i. To emit a light and sharp sound; to click.

खिटी f. A chip of wood; a little wedge to be driven between bodies to open and keep apart, or to make fast and tight. 2 A small wooden bar (to a door).

ৰিব f. A clift between hills. 2 A gap. 3 fig. A portion (as in a lesson) skipped over. 4 fig. A creep-hole, a salvo. 5 A jag (on an edge).

खिडकी f. (H) A window; a wicket. 2 fig. A mean excuse; a subterfuge.

खिडकीदार a. (H) Checkered, divided into squares-a sort of cloth.

ৰিৱাৰ্থ or -বৈ n. A large breach, a pass betwixt fields. 2 Ruins (as of a town or house).

बिंडी f. A cleft, gap, &c. बिणबिण or -णा ad. Tinkling, clinking.

खिताबितणें v. i. To feel hot and clammy; to swelter. 2 To giggle. 3 To wallop. 4 To fret —a child, &c.

खितपण or -णी f. Wasting in languor and pain. v. भे, or खितपणी लागणे.

खितपणें or खितिपणें v. c. To waste in languor.

खिदखिद or दो ad. Imit. of the sound in giggling.

खिदडणें Or खिदाडणें, खिदाळणें v. i. To romp; to gambol.

खिदडा, खिदाडा Gambols; romps. v. घास.

खिदमत f. (P) Service or attendance. 2 Servile obsequiousness.

बिदमतगार or -दार (P) A servant of great men for petty offices about the person;—for kneading the limbs, carrying slippers, &c.

खिदमतगारी or -दारी f. (P) The office of खिदमतगार. [grieved. खिन p. (8) Distressed, खिरबिट्या f. pl. Scrawling, flourishing with the pen.

बिरापत f. (P) Sweetmeats served out to the audience at the conclusion of a कथा, &c. 2 fig. Munificent donations, &c.: prodigality. v. कर, हो.

बिरीपुरी f. Faring sumptuously. v. खा. 2 Entertaining richly. v. वांट, दे, वांट.

লিলাভী or - ভু a. Skilful at play. 2 Playful, lively.

ৰিলান f.(A)A robe of honour. ৰিলাহ or বিস্লাহ n. A herd (of cows, &c.)

खिलारी धनगर A keeper both of herds and flocks: in contrad. from मिरका भनगर.

िंसिखिशा or विसिखिस a. Testy, peevish.

लिसलिस f. Peevish contention; chiding, scolding. ad. In a giggling manner. v. कर, दास.

जिसीजिसणें v. i. To chatter and gnash at—a monkey. 2 To scold.

खिसगणती See किसगणती.

खिसमत or खिसमतगार See under खिद. [of raisin. खिसमीस f. (P) A small kind खिसा (P) A pocket. 2 fig. A partition. 3 fig. Mental reservation (in a statement). v. राख.

खिसाबांकला Quarrel, dispute. खिसारा Lengthiness and tediousness (of a business, &c.) v. पड. 2 A department.

खिस्त f. (A) An instalment. 2 Payment by instalments. 3 The term of an instalment. 4 fig. A vexation: हें खिसीचें कान आहे. 5 fig. A particular point, with the implication of Pretence: हा पाटील इजार खिसीचें इ-ळती.

बिस्तबंदी f. (P) Settlement to be made after the manner of instalments.

खिस्ताई f. खिस्ताईचा व्यापार The business of borrowing and repaying every day or other short period with the interest.

बिस्ती a. An usurer. 2 Troublesome, tedious.

ৰিকৰিকা a. Relaxed, slack
—joints, a person or a thing as
to the joints. [joints, slackness.
ৰিকৰিকা f. Relaxation of

बिळण f. Nailing down; fastening. 2 fig. Detention or confinement.

चिळणे v. c. To nail down; to fix. 2 To fasten by a bolt. 3 fig. To detain.

বিকা A nail; a spike. 2 fig.
The clot that forms during milking on the teat. 3 The point of junction of the bounds of three or more villages. 4 A printing type.

[বিকাৰ n Nailed down.]

बिळेखुरदा Nails, bits of iron, pebbles, &c. as stuffed into a shell.

लीर f. A dish composed of rice, milk, sugar, and spices.

बीळ f. A bolt, bar, peg. 2 A round of a ladder. 3 See चिळा, sig. 2 v. बस, फोड. 4 Joint; as कोएराची खीळ. 5 The nailform hard portion of a tumor whilst suppurating, the pin.

षुषु ad. Imit. of rapid and light laughing. v. डाच, कर. f. Rapid and light laughter v. कर.

ৰুৱা a. Rather dwarfish. ৰুৱা a. Dwarfish, stunted.

tail, a broom of hair). 2 A pile driven (as into a river, &c.) 3 n. See Tazi, sig. 2. 4 A teat from which no milk flows. 5 The square formed by the meeting of four roads. 5 n. App. to a stout-bodied, thick-set (cow, buffalo, and woman). 6 A common term for the four corners of the earth. 7 An end of a road. 8 fig. A family, a stock: an individual of it; a branch of the stock.

खुट -कर -कन -दिनी -दिशी Imit. of sharp, short, light sounds; with a snap, pop, click, crack.

बुटकों n. i. To be obstructed. बुटबुट or -टा ad. Imit. of certain light sounds (as of rats scratching in their holes; of gentle tapping; of pulsation in the belly, in a sore finger).

षुटपुट or -टी f. (Imit.) Swelling and heaving (of a haughty spirit); panting (to be engaged about).

बुटबुटण v. i. To emit the sound बुट! बुट! v. imp. To pulsate slightly; to twitch convulsively.

बुंटण or बुटण v. i. To be obstructed: to stand still: fig. to be non-plussed, brought to one's wits end. 2 To hold back doggedly. 3 To fall short.

three or more villages. 4 A ejzৰাৰলী f. R A doll. 2 printing type. [fixed. Standing on tiptoes. v. ৰং. বিকৰি p. Nailed down, or thus ৰুণ বং তথা হাৰ্ট.

मुंटरांग Sickness arising to a beast being long tied to the stake. 2 fig. Any disease from sedentariness.

बुटना A duty levied on vessels on coming to anchor in a port.

खुटविणे v. c. To arrest in progress; to stop.

खुंटळणें v. c. To dibble.

जुंटा A stake or peg. 2 The handle of a handmill; an oarpeg or thowl.

बुटाउ n. A tree reduced to a stump: a stump.

खंटावर्ण v. c. To be brought to a stand. 2 To fix one's self fast.

खुटी f. A wooden bell or clapper as tied around a bullock's neck, &c.

खुंटी or खुटी f. A peg. 2 A short stump. 3 R A landmark.

बुद्ध ad. (Imit.) Dully, heavily—a work proceeding, a horse trotting.

बुंट्यावरचा कावळा A term for a sojourner: also for any fugitive pleasure or pain.

खुडखुडणे v. i. (Imit.) To shiver from cold. 2 To emit the sound खुटखुट.

Brisk and active. 2 Hale and hearty. 3 Dry and hard. 4 Conveniently small—the body, a house.

खुडणी f. Cropping, nipping.

खुडणे v. c. To crop; to pluck;

खुडतुडणें or खुडतडणें v. i. To nip off. 2 To bite off: क्ट्र दांतानीं नखें खुडतुडूं नकी.

tative of certain sounds (as of the rustling or rattling of a mouse in straw, in a pitcher, &c.) [sound gegs.]

बुदबुदण v. i. To make the बुदसणीor ना f. Remorse, com-

punction. v. लाग, राइ.

खुडसणी f. Nipping. 2 Lopping. 3 Scolding. [—a limb. खुडा a. Affected with cramp

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or boat. 2 A cow-shed, a fowl-house, a pen for calves. 3 The hole, &c. made in a horse's stall to receive his urine. 4 A breed (esp. of camels).

He having laid all her eggs—a hen &c. n. App. to a stump or stock; it having lost all its foliage.

खुर्डे n. See खुराड.

जुणजुण f. (Imit.) Vexation, regret. 2 Whispering.

सुणसुणण v. i. To emit the sound सुण! सुण! 2 To speak with smothered (and nasal) expression of anger.

वुणा f. R A mark to preserve remembrance.

ज्ञामुद्रा f. A comprehensive term for marks, tokens, stamps, &c.

खुणांविणे or खुणांविणे v. c. To direct, order, &c. by sign; by a nod, beck, hint, &c.

षुतसुत (Imit.) The sound emitted by a liquid under ebullition. 2 f. Anxious fretting about. 3 m. R The swarming of lice.

खुतखुतण v. i. To emit the sound खुत! खुत!

बुतपुत f. (lmit.) Fretting about. 2 Troublesome pressing for; (a child's) teasing for. v. कर, स्नाव, स्नाब.

ব্ৰবা (A) Amongst Mahomedans. An oration in eulogy of the five sacred personages (Mahomed and his four successors) and the king.

खुदa.(P)Own,proper. 2 Own, by way of emphasis: इं घर खुद् माद्धे. ad. By one's self. खुद्दासा a & ad (My thing

बुदेखासा a. & ad. (My, thine, his, &c.) own self; I, &c. in person.

প্রবৃদ্ধ f. The spirit (of a horse), mettle. 2 The panting (of emulation, ambition, &c.) 3 f. m. Any long continued (chat, bustle, &c.) 4 f. Anxious inquietude for.

खुदजातीने ad. By one's own person. [lity.

बुदरत f. (A) Power, capabi-बुदरापादरा a. Lewd, loose, filthy; vile, calumnious—language, a speaker. 2 Freely. Bad, vile—an animal or thing.

खुंदलणी or खुदळणी f. Treating roughly.

बुंदलण or खुदळण v. c. To treat roughly; to belabour; to handle or use violently (things, beasts); to over-ride, over-work; to ruffle; to shake and toss—a cart, &c.

षुद्बुद्ध ad.(Imit.) In a merry manner—laughing. v. हास. f. Merry laughing.

जुद्ग ad. Imit. of the sound of trotting.

ज़नस m. f. (H) Rancour, spite. v. घर, कर, बाळग. [ful.

खुनसी a. Rancorous, venge-

जुना a. (P) A murderer. 2 Murderous. 3 Relating to murder—a सुकद्द्मा, साझ, &c.

खुपणी f. Pricking, &c.

जुपणे v. c. To prick—a thorn, a hair: to touch painfully, to hurt. 2 fig. To offend the sight: to pierce with remorse; to sting: to fester in the mind.

जुरा Pricking of the eyes (as during ophthalmia). v. चे, जा, चे, फांड. a. That shoots, pricks, or smarts—an eye: having an eye so affected—a person.

खुपरा f. Pricking of the eyes. v. भर, जाग. 2 A disease of the eyelids.

ল্বামা a. That fraudulently inserts an item in an account: that pockets what comes in his way.

लुपसण v. c. To thrust in, to drive. 2 To slide in, insert.

खुँब m. n. (A) A people, a nation, tribe, caste: साळोखंब, साळोखंब. [hump on the back. खुबंड n. A knuckle. 2 A

षुबंडी f. A pigeon-house. 2 A water-snail, &c., or its shell. खुबलण v. c. To pommel, pound. खुबस्रत a. (P) Beautiful, ख़बळणें v. c. To toss about upon the lap; to dandle (a child). v. i. To be fidgety and restless. 2 To be shaken and jolted.

खुवा A prominent articulation of the body (the ankle, knee, &c.): a bump (on the ground).

2 A sea-snail: a shell of such.

ব্ৰুৰা f. (P) Comeliness, neatness. 2 The distinguishing trait (of a character, an animal, a work, &c.); the beauty, moral (of some tale, &c.) 2 A small sea-

खबीदार a. (P) Fine, elegant, superb.

खुमाशी or -सी, खुमास (A) f. Handsomeness, neatness.

खुरकटणें  $o_i$  खुरकटणें v. i. To move along on the buttocks.

खुरखुरणे v. i. To itch or longas the hand to strike, the tongue to speak; to be eager to go.

खुरखुराट Great fretting and pining: impatient longing.

खुरख्त or खुरकूत f. A disease attacking the clefts of the hoofs of cattle, the foul.

खुरखुर <sub>f. See</sub> खुरखुराट.

खुरगटणें  $_{
m or}$  खुरगुटणें  $_{m v.}$   $_{m i.}$   $_{
m To}$ be stunted. 2 See ख्रकटणे.

ख़रची or -शी or -सी f.A chair. .2 A socket for a post.

खुरट or खुरंट a. Stunted.

खुरटणें or खुरंटणें v.i. To grow stuntedly.

खुरटपाय A short leg. Or खुरट-पायाचा a. A luckless wight; an ill-starred wretch.

खुरत्डणें or खुरतडणें v. c. See बुडतुडणे.

खुरंदळणें or खुरुंदळणें v.c. To tread, to trample. 2 fig. To rumple, ruffle.

खुरदळा Trodden state. Shatteredness (of pitchers, &c.): crumbledness (of bread, &c.) खुरपण n. Grass grubbed up.

खुरपणी f. Grubbing up.

खुरपणे v. c. To grub up. To level with a खुर पें. 3 To scrape out with the hand.

खुरपे n. A grubbing hoe.

खुरमांडी f. The posture of sitting erect with the legs doubled under, resting upon the toes.

खुरमंडी f. (Hoof and Head). The perquisite of the Mahar on divers occasions of killing a sheep or a goat. 2 Doubling up (a man or an animal) by binding head and feet together: the posture of sitting with the head betwixt the knees, or of lying down with the head and feet brought together.

पुराक (P) Rich, nutritive diet, esp. as prescribed for a person or an animal out of condition.

खुराकी a. Relating to victuals, as खु • सामान. f. Quantity or allowance for one's eating;

खुराड or -डें n. A fowl-house.

जुरी f. A stick with a net attached. 2 The forepart of the hoof (of calves, &c.) projecting like a claw. 3 A division of a cloven hoof. 4 A drill-plough.

खुरीमुंडी f. The killing of a goat or sheep before an idol, throwing to it the head and the hoofs.

खर्द a. (P) The small or the less. Used with the name of a village when it is common to two villages.

खुर्दसानक  $_{
m Or}$  खुरोसानक  $_{f.}$  ( $_{
m H}$ ) An eater of (defiled by having been tasted) dish ; i. e. a grant (of lands) absolutely irreclaimable.

खुदो (P) Small change. 2 Fragments, crumbs. 3 fig. The feeling of general dislocation (as from much jolting); as in 3i-गाचा खुद्दा.

खुलर्णे v. i. (н) To open. 2 fig. To expand, dilate—the heart; to become favourable: to acquire clearness, fulness, depth-a colour: to clear off-rain: to become evident—a design, a sense: to appear to advantage with: े हें पागे हें त्या मा क्वीडीका कुनतें: खिशीचा सीदा An optional

to stand conspicuous with all one's attainments and talents: वादाचा तडाकांत दा खुलती.

खुलविर्णे  $v.\ i.\ {
m See}$  खुलाविर्णे.

বুলা a. (н) Open—a place. a bundle. 2 Bare, void—a horse without a rider. 3 Empty-a vessel, house. 4 Unrestricted. 5 Plain, clear-speech.

खुलापदर Guiltlessness criminal conversation. Affirmed of or by a married woman.

खुलाविण v. c. To propitiate: to draw out; to make cheerful. खुलास a. Open—a place. 2 Freed. 3 Frank.

खलासा (A) Meaning: scope. 2 Openness (of a place). 3 Settlement, decision.

खलीकेंद f. Confinement without fetters. 2 Free arrest. खुश u. (P) Pleased, satisfied.

ব্ৰহাৰ্কা f. (P) The main land or continent. 2 Way by land. 3 Inland transit-duties.

खुशखबर f. Good news.

खशबोई. खुशबा f. Fragrance.

खुशमजी f. Approbation, favour. 2 Good humour. a. Favouring. 3 Good humoured.

खुरामीना or खुरामीनी a. Facetious, gay, jocund.

खशरबावंत a. Consenting, willing. खुशरजावंती or दी f. Wil-

खुशवख्त f. The season of hilarity.

खुशवख्त a. Of happy state; well to do. 2 Good humoured. खुशामत or -द f. Flattery, fawning. खुशानती or -दी a. That fawns.

खुशाल a. Comfortable, well off; happy. ad. Freely, safely.

জুয়ালঘঁর c. A voluptuary; a sensualist.

জ্বালী f. Ease; healthy state. 2 Complacency. 3 Fun,

खुशी a. Pleased. f. Pleasure. 2 Will.

खुष or खुषकी See खुश, &c. खुस- कन- कर- दिशी ad. Lightly, freely-laughing. खुस or खुसकी See खुश• बुसबुसणें v. i. To rustle. खुसखुशीत or -सीत a.Friable. खुसपट n. Frailty. v. काढ. 2 pl. Light, trifling, obscurely-re-levant remarks; in order to introduce smoothly and effectually some weightier matter (some request, a reproof, &c.): difficulties started to deter an undertaking. finding. खुसपटया a. Censorious, fault खसपर्ण v. c. See खुपसणे खुळकट a. Silly, foolish. खुळखुळ ad. Imit. of the sound (of little bells, of the rippling of a brook, of the hollow rattling of a dry cocoanut, &c.) खुळखुळा A child's rattle. 2 A rattle used in teaching a horse his paces. a. That makes a rattling noise. खुळखुळाविणे  $v.\ c.$  To rinse (the mouth). खुळगा c A male buffalo. खुळबुळ or -ळां ad. Imit. of the sound of gargling. खुळबुळ f. Gargling. v. कर. ख्ळब्ळणें or खुळबुळाविणें v.c. To gargle. खुळसट a. Silly, foolish. खुळा a. Mad, crazy. खुळा See खुळगा. खुळाऊंस Wild sugarcane. खुळामधुरा Remittent fever. खळावर्णे v. i. To turn mad or foolish. खुळावेडा a. Mad and silly; खळेश्वर A term for a remarkably foolish fellow; prince of · fools. खूट f. Deficiency. खूण f. An indication: a badge, symbol. 2 A landmark. 3 A sign; a nod. ख्णखाण f. A loose term for

marks, signs, hints, &c.

खूणगांठ f. A knot tied to aid remembrance (of a matter to be done). खून (P) Murder. 2 Blood. ख्नखराबा Murder and rapine. ख्नमाफ Exemption punishment for murder. खूब ad. (P) Well, finely, handsomely, copiously. खूबतराशा or खूबतराशा ad. (H) In a fine manner; spendidly, dashingly. खूम (A) See खुब. ख्मदार (P) A person of respectability. खूमनार ad. By families, &c. खूर A hoof, a division of a hoof. 2 A foot (of a couch, &c.) 3 (or দুকো) The excrescence under the hoofs, and the horny substance at the heels (of a calf at birth). खुश a. (P) Pleased, con-বুক n. Idiocy. 2 A band (of insurgents, robbers). 3 The confusion and tumult, devastation and ravages during an insurrection: a disturbance. v. मान, मात, उभेराइ, उठ, मांड, घान, लाव, खडव. 4 An impediment; a pest. खेंकटे n. A speculation, project. 2 A lying imputation. 3 Confusion of (an affair). v. कर, द्वा, खलगड, निस्तारः र्षेकड or -डा A crab. र्षेकड or खेकड a. Decrepit, decayed. 2 Cross, snappish. र्खेकाळणें or खेंखाळणें v. i. To neigh. 2 To chatter and gigglechildren. [gether. वेंगट n. Small fish sold to-खेंगटखांड One of those terms of reproach by which particular castes vilify one another. They who use it are honoured in exchange with the term दाड खाक. र्लेचणी f. Drawing tight. v. दे, कर. वंचण v. c. & i. (H) To pull from the present labour.

खेंचर n. (P) A mule. [hauling. र्षेचार्षेच f. (H) Pulling and लेट f. A wedge to make fast. 2 A rendezvous. खेटण f. Crowdedness. खेटणें v. c. To pass over; to travel. 2 To move out of the way. v. i. To rub against (as in passing). 2 To crowd and to press together; to sit fast. 3 To be arrived near; to press hard upon. र्लेटर or खंटर n. A term of reviling for a shoe. 2 A term of disdain for a person or thing. र्लेटरलाऊ c. A term of abuse corresponding with Scrub, scab, low wretch. खेटराखंटरी f. General beating with slippers. [crowding. खेटाखेट f. Thronging and खेड See खिड. खंड f. Mixture : miscellane : mixing material-corn or grain. 2 m. A queer fellow. लंडा Any coarse garment or cloth of low price. 2 A shroud. Steel. खेडें n. A small village. 2 खेडेंगांव A comprehensive term for villages and hamlets. खेडेंपाडें n. A hamlet, &c.; any petty village. लेती f. (н) Agriculture; a खंद (s) Sorrow. 2 Remorse. खेदविणें v. c. To vex, grieve. खेदित p. (s)Afflicted, grieved. खेप f. (H) A trip. 2 The periodical supply (of merchandise). 3 A single time, a turn: तिचे बाळंतपणाची ही दुसरी खेप; the whole period of an action: पैका घेते खेंपेस गोड लागता, मग देते खेपेस कां कडू लागता? 4 A fruitless trip. v. ঘাল. 5 Period of prevalence of epidemic: तापाची- देवीची खेप. **बेपेसरसा** ad. Whilst the hand is in; without pausing खेम f. An embrace. v. मार, दे, चे. 2 n. Welfare. खेमालिंगन n. A friendly em-खर f. Refuse, rubbish. 2

Confusedly mingled and spoiled state. a. Refuse. खेरखाना A lumber-room.

खेरजीमक्ता See खेरीजमका. खरीज a. (A) Extra, additional. 2 Excluded, excepted. prep. Besides. 2 Without.

खेरीज कलम n. A distinct item, article, count.

खेरीज जमा f. Extra-collections; miscellaneous items of revenue. [on the land.

खेरीजदस्त Extra assessments खंरीजमक्ता खरजीमक्ता or Lands,&c.let out by Government direct; as distinguished from the lands' customs, &c. farmed.

खेरीजमिळकत f. By-gains.

खरीजमुशारा or मुशाहिरा Extra allowances, presents, &c. (made to public servants).

खेलखाना (P) The baggage and followers of an army. 2 Lumber.

र्जिस n. m. A certain stuff of cotton. 2 f. A wheezing cough incidental to cattle.

र्खेसणे or खेसणे v. i. To gnash and chatter at-a monkey enraged. 2 To cough wheezingly. 3 To snort-a horse.

खळ Play, fun. 2 Playthings. 3 A show, spectacle. 4 Exercise (of the faculties): operation, action. 5 The turn to play (at any game). 6 Tricks, fine doings, pretty work.

खेळकर a. Playful. 2 Capable of playing. 3 Mischiefloving.

खेळगडी A play-fellow. 2 f. c Playfellowship.

बेळणी f. Playing. 2 A playday; the vacation-season.

विळणे v. i. To play. 2 To trifle. 3 To play at some game. 4 To touch a musical instrument. 5 To leap and caper about wildly (under demoniac possession). bruise (in the body) from a

6 To wanton; to move irregularly, lightly; to play—as bodies in the wind. 7 To operlarly, ate, act, stir. n. A toy.

खंळता p. pr. Arrived at the playing age-a child. 2 Allowing the body play-room, i. e. roomy—a garment, &c. 3 So light as to admit of the subject of it playing about; -used of देवी, गोंवर, ताप.

खेळतेवारं ». An active afflatus of a god or demon.

खेळविणें  $v.\ c.$  To set in action; to work (an engine, instrument).

खेळा or -ळ्या A dancer or sport maker during भिमगा.

खळो f. Sporting, playing.

खेळीमळी f. Close intimacy. 2 Fun and sport. ad. Poet. In fun and merriment: playfully.

र्षे f. Conceit. v. मोड, जिरव. 2 Restiveness.

खैन A hanging, lingering, and moist cough.

लिर A tree. f. (P) Welfare. 2 Well, good condition of things outward. 3 Goodness (as of God).

विरभट A Bráhman so named from his strength, being attacked by robbers, he uprooted a Khyrtree and dispersed them. Used of any one of remarkable strength, a Samson. 2 App. to an illiterate we, fit only to teach trees; a hedge-parson.

लरा A blight attacking जाध-ळा, बाजरी, &c. a. Darkbrown. 2 White sprinkled with red. 3 Of different colours-eyes. 4 Of mixed colour.

खरात f. (P) Alms. 2 Lands granted rent-free for the pur-pose of defraying the expenses of mosques, charities to Fákirs.

खेरी a. Relating to the tree [estimation; worthless. वैरीशेरी a. Of little use or खेंयत f. (P) Well-being.

ख़ोक or खोंक f. A hole or

blow. 2 A momentary cough. v. चे.

खोकड or खोंकड f.n. The Indian fox. 2 App. to a man or beast aged and ugly.

खोकर्णे v. i. To cough. खाकला A cough.

खोका or -खा (A) A discharged bill. 2 A letter of advice respecting a hundi granted. 3 Removing or ordering off (from a situation). v. ये, आण.

खीगा The cavity formed by hollowing the palm and turning inwards the tips of the fingers. [used as a saddle. खांगीर m. n. (P) A cushion खोगीरभरती f. Bulky and worthless materials : insignificant persons or valueless animals: things or beings serving merely to fill up a vacuity. 2 A huddled up and fraudulent muster of horses.

खोच f. A dint. 2 A notch. 3 A projecting point. 4 fig. A blow in trade. 5 Offence, displeasure conceived: मक विषयीत्याचे सनां-त खोंच आसी. 6 A modulation in singing. 7 The beauty, point (of an epigram, speech, &c.): an insinuation.

र्वोचटणे v. i. To catch and खोंचणी f. Thrusting.

र्खाचर्ण v. c. To force into; to thrust. 2 To insinuate in. 3 To fix. 4 To prick or offend; to touch a sore point: ऐकतां जुप खांचला अंतरीं।.

खोचा The tuck of the dhotar. 2 A bruise.

खोजा (P) An eunuch. 2 A Mahomedan of respectability.

खोट f. A mass of metal (unwrought), an ingot. 2 A lump (as of curds, &c.); any clot. 3 Loss (in trade). 4 Falsehood. 5 or खोंड The heel.

खोटपत्र n. A written acknowledgment taken from an offender of his guilt: also in disputations, from the person confuted.

खोटवेरा An extra assessment imposed to make up a deficit in the revenue.

स्रोटसाळ a. Alloyed—a metal. 2 False, of a bad school. 3 Counterfeit. 4 Wicked.

ভोटा a. (н) False. 2 Faithless. 3 Spurious. 4 Alloyed, bad—money.

खोटाई f. Falsehood.

खोटानाटा a. Bad, falsemoney, &c.

खोटारा a. c False.

बोटी f. Delayed state. a. Detained, hindered.

बांड A young bull.

ৰীৰ্ট f. An evil disposition; a bad habit. 2 A vice, defect (in a horse, &c.) 3 An error, flaw. 4 Squeamishness, a fancy. 5 A stain, blot. 6 n. The frame of a saddle: the case, without the heads, of a drum, &c. 7 A bit of perfume, a piece (of sandal wood, &c.) 8 A stock or stump; the lower portion of the trunk. 9 A paralytic person. v. স্থাৰ্গ, স্থাজন মুখ্ৰ্মা. 10 An old cow, &c. of which the womb is closed; an old tree which bears no longer. 11 In comprehensive phrase, A tree.

पिडिकर a. Mischievous. 2 Having ill habits. 3 Fastidious.

बोडखत f. Blemishes and breed.

erasing, &c.) 2 To cancel (by erasing, &c.) 2 To contract (the limbs) spasmodically. 3 To stain, stigmatize.

बाडसर a. Mischievous.

A frame to encumber an animal whilst grazing. 3 fig. An encumbering (appendage, business, &c.) 4 Paralytic state (of the body).

खोडाळ See खोडकर. खोडा $\mathfrak{L}$  f. See खोड sig. 1. खोडींव p. of खोडणें Erased.

बात A renter of a village, a contractor. 2 An hereditary officer, whose duty is to collect for Government the revenue of the village. 3 A tribe of Brahmans in Southern Conkan. बानकरी A contractor of lands, &c. खातकी f. The office or business of a खान.

बोतखराबा Waste lands lying about a village farmed off at a fixed sum. [the landholder. खातधारा The land-dues of खातपद्दी f. An impost for the benefit of the Khot.

खातबाकी f. Balance of the landholder's dues.

स्रोतनेंठ f. Service, articles exacted without payment by the Khot.

प्रांतसञ्जा Land tenanted from the खान in contrad. from रक्सी जमीन Land, of which the rate is fixed, and the tenure granted by Government.

बोती f. The practice, business, &c. of a Khot. 2 Contracting for a standing crop, for the wood of a jungle, for the produce of a garden. 3 The business of advancing grain to the sower upon बाढी दिही.

खादकाम n. Sculpture; carved work.

खादिगिरी f. Sculpture, &c.

खोदणावळ f. The price of carving.

सादणी f. Digging. 2 fig. An exacting of money by importunity. v. जान, मोड. 3 An instrument to scoop out and cut flowers and figures from paper. 4 A goldsmith's die.

खोदण v. c. & i. To dig. 2 To engrave. खोदून खोदून वि-चारणें To question searchingly; to probe.

बोदान p. Dug. 2 Carved, बोप f. A brood, litter: a breed or stock with reference to its run or general character. 2 The run (prevalence) of any epidemic. 3 A hut. 4 A covered bird's nest.

खोपट n. खोपटी f. A hut. खोबरें n. Cocoanut-kernel. खोबरेल n. Cocoanut-oil.

खोबऱ्याची आई f. A term for half a cocoanut-shell. আৰকা The hilt-guard of the large sword called up. 2 A wooden up for practice and sports. 3 The scapula. 4 An excavation or pit (in the ground). ভাষত See অৰত.

बोमलणे v. c. To dint (a metal vessel, &c.) 2 fig. To knock up, wear out—hard service. बोमा A dint (as on a metal vessel, &c.) v. हे, पाइ.

बार्ण n. A sort of scraper. v. c. To poke or stir (चुन, or embers). [narrow valley. बार n. A sort of hoe. 2 A खाल a. Deep. 2 fig. Close, secret: wise, sagacious, occult.

बोलक्ट or -गट a. Deepish. 2 Low—ground.

खोलगा A pit, a cavity.

बालटण v. i. To fall into hollows. 2 To sink—eyes, &c.

বালবঁথী f. (n) Taking off the shoes of a horse, and replacing them after paring the hoofs.

खोलबुद्धि f. Profound wis-

Glose n. A low spot. a. Sunken—ground. 2 Deepish.

खोलवटा Deepness.

खोली f. Depth. 2 A room.

বাবিণ v. c. To force into; drive in. 2 To slide in. 3 fig. To insinuate (something evil).

ৰাত f. m. The membrane in which the fœtus is enveloped after birth.

बाळकर a. Having a pucker a place darned or sewn.

खोळंबणें v. i. To stop or wait for. 2 To be stopped, delayed—a work.

खोळंबविणे v. c. To make to stop and wait. 2 To delay, retard—a business.

ৰাকৰা Stoppage (for); delayed state (on account of).

ल्याति f. (s) Fame : publicity, notoriety.

ভ्याल (P) A sort of song. 2

ख्यालतमाशा (P) Singing and गंगागीत n. The caste collecsporting; merry-making.

ख्याली a. Full of freaks, pranks, and frolics: gay, witty. ख्याली खुशाली f. See ख्याल-तमाशाः

ख्यांव or ख्यांव ख्यांव ad. Imit. of the yelling of a dog on being hurt : also of a dog's angry and sharp bark. Hence snappingly, currishly—turning upon, &c. f. Yelling, &c.

The third consonant. 2 Being the first letter of गर्ने, it is used covertly for that word: त्याला गची पीडा फार प्रास्ती आहे.

गई f. Merciful overlooking (of an offence). 2 The lower wallplate. 3 The roof in its vicinity.

गहेच or -प a.(A)Disappeared, missing.

. गऊळवाडा The ward of the गवळी caste. 2 A cow-pen.

गंगथडी f. The dale lying along the Godávarí river. a. Relating to the country गंग-[heavens.

गगन n. (s) The sky or गगनगर्भ (s Poet.) The womb. or area of the heavens.

गगन चुंबित a. Kissing the sky; reaching to the clouds.

गगन्पुष्प n. (s) A flower in the sky. A term used to express an impossibility.

गगनमंडल n. The sphere of the heavens.

गंगम्खी a. Facing the river Godá, i. e. facing the north.

गंगमोहरा or -री or गंगामोहरा or -ती ad. Towards the river Godá, i. e. towards the north.

गंगा f. (s) The river Ganges or its personification as a goddess. 2 The river Godá. 3 A sacred stream gen. 4 Water from a sacred stream for sacred uses and purposes.

tively; esp. as assembled in investigation of matters.

गंगाजमनी a. (H) A cloth (for dhotars, &c.) of which the border is on one side of one colour and on the other of an-

गंगाजळी f. A vessel for the purpose of holding water of any sacred stream.

गंगातीर f. The country lying along the Godávarí river.

गंगापुत्र A Bráhman subsists upon the offerings made to Ganga.

गंगाप्रवाह Committing to the current of some sacred river (ashes and bones of a respected defunct, flowers become stale before an idol, &c.)

गंगाभागीरथीं f. A term of address for an elderly widow.

गंगामाहाल्य n. A piece of composition in praise of Gangá.

गंगामोहरों f. The north. गंगावन n. Black hairs of the

tail of the cow of Tartary. गंगविळ See गयावळ.

गंगाळपोर्ते n. A term for an overlarge and bagging garment.

गंगोत्री f. The spot on which the Ganges descends (from the heavens).

गेगात्साह The recitation of a पुराण, the expounding of a क-चा, the feasting of Bráhmans, &c. to the honour, and for the propitiation, of Gangá.

गंगोदक n. Water from a sacred stream. [&c. 2 See गचको गचकणा f. Undergoing jerks,

गचकण v. i. To be jerked, shocked (as by stepping suddenly into a hole, upon a loose stone, &c.)

गचकळणें v. i. To sink and rise repeatedly—a person drowning. 2 fig. To be struggling against difficulties.

गचकळा f. The bobbing up and down (of a drowning person). 2 fig. Violent effort.

गचकळ्याखाणें v.i. To read or speak confusedly.

गचक ad. Exuberantly, pressingly-rain, crops, &c. f. Exuberance or press, also reveling.

गच -कण -कन -कर -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of a thing entering into some soft sounding body or place; as ग॰ तोर मा-रखा-भाजा भाषकला.

गचका A quick jolt or shock. 2 By meton. A hole, &c. where a person is likely to be jolted. 3 fig. A blow of misfortune. 4 fig. A trap.

गचकी f. A hole, snare. 2 A shock. 3 A soft or low eructation. v. दे.

गचक्या उतार A ford uneven from depressions and elevations: a ford occasioning जच! जच! jolt! jolt! to the forder.

गचगच ad. Imit. of the sound emitted on eager eating. v. wi. जेव. f. (Imit.) The sounding of bodies in mud. Hence muddiness.

गचगचीत a. Noisily sloppymire. 2 fig. and freely. Fully, thickly, copiously—crops, riches, imports, feasting, &c. 2 Swarming, busy-a village, &c.

गर्चागरी f. The making of a chunam floor: also the floor

गचर्णे  $v.\ i.$  To sink into some soft sounding substance (as mud,

गचंदा, गचांदा A shock (esp. as affecting a living creature). v. दे, मार. 2 See मचांडी.

गचपच f. Muddiness.

गचागचं or -चां ad. Imit. of the sound of guzzling, gulping. v. पि, खा, गिळ.

गचाड n. A dense wood, a thicket. 2 Density (of a wood).

गचांडी or गचांडी f. A shove with the hand applied to the back of the neck. v. 2, मार. 2 Used also of the neck or throat with reference to seizing it. v. घर.

गचाबोच ad. (Imit.) Crowdedly, throngingly.

ग्वाबोचा The crag and the rump; the shoulders and the buttocks (of an animal).

गचाबोची f. (Imit.) Close, crowdedness.

गचीरा The earing of corn: जांधळे गचाचाच आले. 2 A blow with the fist.

「暂 ad. (Imit.) Tightly, firmly—tying, fastening, shutting.

गञ्चा (Nashik, &c.) An ear (esp. of नांघळा, बानरी or wheat) well filled: the state of being in well-filled ear: ग्रेनाचे गचे बाइर पडले. 2 Contemptuously. A fat cheek: fatness of the cheeks.

गचान्चा (Imit.) Hesitating. v. चा, चे, चान. ad. Hesitatingly, falteringly. v. बेल, कर.

গৰা f. A chunamed floor.
2 Crowdedness. 3 The slings and tie by which the yard is suspended and secured midway across the mast. 4 Esp. amongst children. A push upon the back of the neck: the nape of the neck. 5 A cheek. Used only with contemptuous implication, and with reference to pinching, squeezing, &c.: মহা ঘটো-

गच्छ n. गच्छंती f. Running away; making off. v. कर, हाण. गज (s) An elephant.

নাজ (p) A measure of about two feet. 2 A measuring rod of this length. 3 A quantity (of cloth, &c.) measured by one so. 4 A ramrod. 5 A bar as fixed in a grate, window, &c. 6 The raised edge of a well or tank.

(r) A heap, stack (of grain, hay, wood, &c.) 2 A case as of mathematical instruments, of writing-materials, of combs, brushes, &c. 3 A box of tools. 4 A mart; a bazar. 5 A large copper vessel for water.

गजकर्ण n. Ringworm.

বাৰাৰ f. (Imit.) Buzzing (of a crowd): also chattering (as of sparrows).

ন্ত্ৰন্ত্ৰণ v. i. To be lively, full of business and bustle—a town, a house.

गর্গজাত Brisk and noisy business; the hum of a multitude; the humming of bees.

गजगजित a. Lively, brisk, busy (a town, &c.)

गजगति f. (s) Solemn and stately gait. 2 attrib. Of a solemn gait or stalk.

गजगामिनी f. A woman of stately walk.

गजगीर or -री f. The image of पार्वतो placed and worshiped upon an elephant.

गजगीरानत n. An observance upon the day on which the sun enters the constellation of the elephant.

गजंदा f. (s) An elephant's bell. 2 A term for a vociferous woman: a babbler.

गंजर्णे  $v.\ i.\ \mathrm{See}$  जंगर्णे.

गबदंत (s) Ivory.

गजदर a. See गर्जेद्र•

गजनेत्र a. (s Elephant-eyed) That has small eyes.

गजन (A) Violent oppression and outrage. v. कर, मांड, चाजन. 2 A furious address or assault; running at openmouthed. v. कर. 3 A heavy blow; an afflictive dispensation. v. चेर, गुद्र.

गजबज f. (Imit.) The hum of many people speaking.

गजबजण v. i. To be lively, full of bustle—a town, &c. 2 To be struck aghast: गजबजिलें

रामार्चे मन ॥ [brisk, busy. गजबजीत a. (Imit.) Lively, गजभार (s) The power or arm of an army consisting in elephants. 2 A host of elephants.

गजमोजणी f. Measuring (of lands) by गज.

ন্ত্ৰ A clash of musical instruments. 2 The chimes at the expiration of a watch. 3 The shout at a কথা, &c. 4 fig. Proclaiming loudly and generally: publicity. গর্মা (н) A wreath of flowers. 2 A particular bracelet (of pearls, &c.)

যার (s) A large elephant. যারল (P) A lyric poem.

गजलगोष्टी f. pl. Chat, talk.

गजनदन A name of गणेश.

গ্ৰাজান f. A term app. to an insignificant result of mighty and imposing preparations and professions.

ৰাজনা n. (s Ablution of an elephant) Unproductive efforts; or efforts which produce the evil striven against: also remedies which hexasperate the disease. With reference to the practice of elephants, which, after squirting water over their bodies, throw dust and rubbish.

ग्रांतलक्सी f.(s) Great wealth; a fortune which can support an elephant. 2 Cant. Extreme poverty. 3 Cant. Ringworms over the body.

गजानन A name of गणेश.

गजाल f. A tale: also idle chat. v. गांग, कर. 2 Uproar. गांजिपा m. f. pl. of गंजीप (P) A pack of cards.

गंजी f. (H) A small stack or pile, 2 See चै । घडा.

गাঁজিনাট a. Much, many, great. [a pack. गাঁজি f. (P) A single card of गाँदर a. Huge, vast, immense—buildings, business, out-

गर्जरी f. Scum and rubbish brought by the tide or current (of sea or river); alluvium.

गट A body, gang. 2 A dense body (as of troops, cattle, &c.) 3 An ingot (of gold, &c.) गट -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound in gulping or guttling.

गटकरणें or गटकाविणें v. c. To appropriate fraudulently. 2 To consume wastefully.

गटकळी, गटंगळी See गचकळी. गटगट or -टॉ ad. Imit. of the noise made in guzzling or in gulping copiously. v. fu; also of the noise of walloping or boiling. v. म्रीज, वाज.

गुटगटर्णे or गटगटावर्णे v. i. To swallow, eat, or drink noisily. 2 To make a noise in boilingrice, &c.

गटगटीत a. Large and fine; round and full-eyes. 2 Slacka machine, &c.

गटगिळ्या a. An embezzler. गटगोळा or गटंगोळा Gobbling up. v. कर.

गटपट f. Familiar intercourse. 2 or मदंपदं n. A term for vaunting talk; fraudulent and foolish excuses; rant, rigmarole, &c. v. खाव, मांड, चालव, लाग, चास.

गटरफटर n. Trash, trifles; a mass of miscellaneous articles. गटागट or -टां ad. Imit. of the sound of a copious or continued gulping. [gulping. गृह ad. Imit. of the sound in

गहा A mass, group (as of troops, cattle, &c.): a gang.

गहा a. f. Close union. 2 A body, gang.

गृह् a. Short and stout.

गठडी f. (H) A bundle (as of clothes, &c.) 2 A little bundle (as formed by a few rupees, a few grains, &c. secured by a knot in the corner of a cloth). 3 fig. Property, substance. 4 fig. A person lying senseless (bundled up) under drunkenness, &c. [Property, stock. गठडें n. A bundle. 2 fig. गठेछिड c. An ironical term

for a miser—one who keeps his money and goods tight and fast. Used for need.

गठोळी f. A small bundle. 2 নায় a. Compact, strong-knit -the body.

181 A bale (as of cloth, &c.); a bundle (as of wood, &c.) 2 Used for sec. 3 A lump (as of jelly or curds). 4 fig. A stock or fund.

गद्वी See गद्वी• fadroit thief. गहीजोड c. (That adds knot to knot) A miser.

गेंड (s) A cheek. 2 An elephant's cheek or temple. 3 The name of the tenth चाम. 4 The force, fierceness (of any disease, of rain, wind, &c.) 5 fig. The vaunting of conceit. v. माड, जिरव. 6 n. A boil. 7 An affix of contempt attached to the designation of certain orders; as to तेसी, वाणी, माळी, forming तेलगंड, वाणगंड, &c.

गड (н) A small fort, esp. a hill-fort.

गडक a. See गरक.

गडकरा A soldier or a peon serving in a hill-fort.

गडगंचad.Crowdedly,closely. गडगच ad. Closely together. गडगचा Crowdedness. v. जम, सिळ. ये, मेाड.

गडगंज or -च a. Well-peopled, well provided—a city, house, table.

गडगड or -डॉ ad. Imit. of the rumbling, rattling (of thunder). गडगड or -डी f. (Imit.) Roaring, rumbling.

गडगडणें v. i. To rumble, rattle-thunder, carts, &c. 2 To roar. 3 To tumble down or fall in bodily and noisily. 4 To die. v. imp. To rumble in the belly. गडगडाट A loud rumbling, rattling.

गडगप ad. In the state of being lost, mislaid, embezzled, &c. गडगा or -घा A rubble -wall. 2 A dyke.

गडघेणा a. Hard, difficult.

गड़णी f. A confidante or female companion.

गडण v. i. (H) To enter and be buried in. 2 fig. To be absorbed by. 3 To be firmly fixed in. 4 To become intimate with. 5 At boys play. To be a playmate with. 6 To sit close unto—a garment.

गडत or -द a. or ad. (P) Thick, gross—darkness: sound, profound, deep—sleep, study, stupor गद्वीचोर e. (H) An adept or of intoxication, engagement in

business: close, dense-a wood, foliage: continuous and heavy rain. n. Profound gloom or thick darkness. v. ঘত, ই. ad. (A) As dead, perished; as drowned, buried.

गडदर्णे v. c. To hide in the

गडदू or -धू a. Stout, sturdyperson or animal. 2 App. freely as the words Big, strapping to a weight or load. s. A weight placed to press down: a weighty load. 2 fig. A burden, obliga-

गडप or -ब ad. (A) Disappeared, lost.

गडबंड f. Confusion, tumult. 2 Disorder. 3 Distraction, mental disturbance. 4 Hurry, stir. 5 Rugged state of ground.

गडबंडगुडा A term for a hurried and disorderly performance. 2 A term for marriage as celebrated amongst people of the सानभाव order: also for the rolling over (as practised among this people) of a male towards a female, in order to sexual congress. 3 Rolling over and over (as of a child upon the ground). 4 Embezzling. 5 Confounding, disordering.

गडबडणे v. i. To be in confusion, bustle, &c. 2 To be mislaid. 3 To roll along with rattle and clatter: पायरीवस्त्र भारें गडबङ्झें. 4 To roll over and over.

गडबडविण v. c. To hurry over; to perform hurriedly.

गडबंडां ad. Wildly, noisily rolling, &c.

गडबडाट Extreme confusion or commotion: confused vocifer-

गडबडी f. Hurry, stir, tumult. गडबंड्या a. Lively, active, of the cheek. गंडमंडल n.s Poet. The sphere

गंडमाला f. pl. Inflammation of the glands of the neck.

गंडरी f. A joint or small piece of sugar-cane, as ready for the mouth. 2 A mark upon cloth for a समाई, &c. 3 A chop (of wood or a metal-bar).

गंडरीदार a. That has the गंडेरी See गंडरी. mark गंडरी. गडलगप ad. Lost, gone; em-गडवा A kind of metal-pot.

गंडस्थल n. (s) An elephant's cheek; a cheek or side of the face gen.

131 An aggregate of four (cowries or pice). 2 The string which teachers of particular arts and crafts (singers, conjurers, &c.) bind round a finger or the wrist of the right arm of their pupils. v. घाल, कर, बांध. 3 An ornamental cord of black thread bound round the neck of a horse. 4 A charmed cord bound round the wrist or ankle to avert demoniac influence: अंडा घालुणे. To bewitch, cajole.

गडाड A loud rumbling, roaring. a. Very precipitous, of a high pitch-a slope.

गडाडणे v. i. To rumble, rattle-thunder, carts. 2 Cant. To die; to be dismissed from office,

गंडांतर n. (s) A term for a desperate sickness, an alarming danger. n. चे, जा, चुक, टळ, वार, निवार, उड.

गडाविणें v. c. To persuade with friendly manifestation; to coax. Always in a bad sense.

गंडिया A pathic. A term of abuse.

गडियागडणी f. pl. Lasses, maidens, female playmates.

गडी (-ण f.) A man, fellow, chap, hand. 2 An underling, a mate. 3 A companion—as a school-fellow, &c. 4 A person, a body: as ब्राह्मणगडी, श्रिपाई-बड़ी. 5 f. A bunch or bundle (as of vegetables, sticks, &c). 6 A small fort. 7 Among children and the vulgar. Friendship. v. घर, मिट, तोड, फ्ंब, सेड.

गडीमाण्स A general term for a labouring (or common) man; a fellow, a chap, a hand.

गडू A sort of drinking cup. गडेकरी The spear-bearer before an elephant.

[bezzled. 13 The bulbous portion of a vegetable (as of a turnip or onion). 2 A mass or lump. 3 A small insulated and dry spot in a river.

> गडाळिका f. A lengthy prose sentence or strain. 2 A brilliant and rich morsel of prose-composition. 3 fig. A tedious, prosing narration ; a yarn. v. लाव.

> गडी f. A bunch or bundle (of vegetables, &c.) 2 A quantity of ten quires (of paper). 3 A small fort. Set.

गई a. Short-sized and thick-

गंड्या See गंडिया.

गढण See गडणे.

गढळ a. Uncomely, shabby: vile, wretched; good for nothing ;-used of men, beasts, soil, गढी f. (H) A small fortress; a

गढळणे v. c. To make turbid. 2 fig. To agitate.

गढूळ a. Turbid. 2 Bloodshotten—eyes. 3 fig. Agitated—the mind by any evil passion: disturbed -- a caste, race : foulan account. I fort.

गढेकरी A soldier of a hill-गण (s) A multitude, a number, a tribe. 2 A division of the twenty-seven नक्षन. 3 A body of troops equal to three गुसा. 4 A term for certain troops of inferior duties, considered as Shiva's attendants, and under the especial superintendence of win. Hence, 5 A term for one (a male, in opp. to सुवासिनी, at feasts, religious ceremonies) viewed as included as necessarily of the नण or party invited. 6 In arithmetic. A number. 7 A sect in philosophy or religion. 8 In grammar. A conjugation. 9 The deity मणे आ; also a composition in verse in praise of him and others. 10 Mind, meaning. 11 A connection, a group ; as वर्ष गण.

गणक An astrologer.

गणगात n. A comprehensive term for one's family, race, relation, and connections.

गणण v. c. To count, calculate. 2 fig. To account, regard, mind.

गणती f. Reckoning. 2 fig. Regarding, account, esteem, common stock. गणद्रव्य n. s Public property; गणन n. (s) Counting. 2 Amount or sum.

गणना f. (s) Computing. 2 fig. Regarding, esteeming.

गणनाथ A name of गणश. 2 fig. Any captain or leading man.

गणनीय a. s Calculable, numerable. 2 fig. Estimable, valuable.

गणपति (s) The deity गणेश-2 At the sugar press. A quantity of no set apart in the name of जजपति on the pouring of the no out of the boiler.

गणपतिप्जनn. Worship of Ganpati. 2 fig. The very outset of a work.

गणसवाशीण f. The wife of the देतर or पाठील or चाघला of a village. An official term at feasts and rites. She receives the first invitation upon every occasion of assembling gossips. A male and female (any pair) invited to a festal rite.

गाणका f. s A harlot.

गणित n. (s) Calculating, arithmetical operations. 2 The science of computation, comprising arithmetic, algebra, and geometry. 3 The sum of a series. p. s Counted, computed.

गणित, गणीक, गणीत prep. By, to, &c. each severally, per. दक्षागणीक, ग्रहागणीत.

गणितश्रेधी f. s pop. -दी Arithmetical progression. गणिता-गत a. s Come by calculation, worked out.

गणिता An arithmetician.

गाणिमी f. Hostility. v. कर, मांड, चालव. 2 fig. Tumult.

गणेश The son of Shiva and Párvati. He is the deity of wisdom and remover of difficulties. This god is the standard

of comparison or reference for an eminent writer or composer.

गणेशचतुथी f. (s) The fourth of the light half of भाइपद, celebrated as the birthday of Ganesh.

गणेशटापी f. A term for a cloth thrown over the head of one whom it is designed to pommel soundly. v. घास.

गणेशपट्टी f. A slip of wood, having the figure of गणेश carved upon it, fixed across the door-post of an outer door; the lintel of the outer door-frame.

गण्य a. s Numerable, calculable. [weaver's spool. गण्या A kingfisher. 2 A

गत p. (s) Gone, departed; as गतपराक्रम -काळ -द्रच. Gone to, into, in, i. e. fixed or seated in or at. In comp. as 3i-तर्गत f. State or condition (in an ill sense); plight, trim, mess. 2 Quitting (on being released from) the state of a भूत. v. ਬੇ. 3 In music. Quaver. v. ਬੇ. 4 A musical time. 5 An expedient: also a refuge or resource. 6 End, issue. 7 Way, manner; but used elliptically with the power of "Like"; as वेचाचेगत Like a madman.

गतक n. Sham, feint. v. घं, कर. 2 A short and pithy piece of composition. 3 An amusing anecdote. 4 A rigmarole story. v. जाव.

Over-heated sweaty state; swelter: अंगा-चा ग• चाचा. 2 Heat and closeness of weather. 3 Noisy boiling. v. थे. 4 The working (of a tense and angry tumor); the stirring, swelling (of affection, desire, crying, &c.) v. चे.

गतकाळा or -ळ्या a. One who roars and bellows lustily upon a slight beating: one who shams extreme indigence or madness.

गत्कुळी a. Quitted by emigration of the parties—lands or tenements. 2 App. to lands having no proprietor.

गतकूळ n. An emigrated or extinct family.

गतक्या a. That pretends poverty, madness, &c. 2 That makes great show of pain or injury upon slight occasion. 3 Humorous, facetious.

गतमाण a. (s) Dead. 2 fig. Frightened out of one's wits or consciousness.

गतभरणा A stock of tunes.

गतमत f. Consulting together. Esp. used by children.

गतला part. Gone, expireda time. 2 fig. Dead. गतवयस्क a. s Advanced in

गतवर्ष -साल n. The past year. गतनीये a. (s) Sunken into

impotence and imbecility. गतश्री a. Fallen into poverty : become unfortunate.

गताड n. A term for a huge animal with reference to its extraordinary bulk.

गतान्गतिक a. s That follows in the steps of.

गतायु a. s Very aged. Whose life is gone.

गतार्थे a. s Understood, signified. 2 Done, accomplished. 3 Become poor.

गोत f. (s) Going; passage, progress. 2 Deportment, procedure. 3 State or condition (in a bad sense). See गत in the first six senses. 4 Access, reach. In comp. कस्पनागति, पराक्रम-मति Reach or range of knowledge, &c. 5 Course of events, fortune. 6 A period of life. 7 The diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit. 8 ad. In the way of: गतीवर येणें To drop the mask; गतीवर घातखेला One on the point of death.

गतिदाता Giver of emancipation (from mundane and separate existence). A name of God.

गतिभंग -भंश Stoppage, devoid of refuge. गतिहोन a. Remediless, de-

गतिश्वयं a. Of departed glory. गतोत्साह a. Dispirited, despondent.

गत्यंतर n. Another remedy गदारूप or गदात्मक a. Conor resource; a way of avoiding, sisting of prose.

escaping : अन्नावांचून ग॰ नाचीं. The word answers to Help; -if we can help it.

गत्या ad. In the way of, in, with, through, by; as खभाव गत्या, भेद गत्या.

गथागोवा Entangling, jumbling, lit. fig. 2 An entangled business.

गदगद f. An itching. v. सुट. 2 Swelter. 3 The sound of rapid boiling, also of laughing.

गदगद or -दी ad. Imit. of the sound of fast boiling. 2 Openly, freely. 3 Convulsively—crying.

गदगदर्णे v. i. To emit the sound गदगद-an article under ebullition. v. imp. To be sultry and oppressive. 2 To swelter. 3 (esp. गदमदून येणें) To swell with some emotion; to choke.

गदमणें v. imp. To be sultry and oppressive. 2 To swelter. गदमद f. Sultriness or closeness

गदरणें v. i. To swell and fill and seem about to ripen—a fruit, a tumor. 2 To swelter.

गदरा, गदरेल a. Approaching to ripeness;—used of पान (Piper betel) and fruits.

गदळ n. Foulness (of a liquid); dregs, refuse. 2 m. fig. Disorder (of things, affairs). a. Foul, mean, shabby—water, person. 2 Confused, agitated.

गदळण v. c. To make muddy. 2 To confuse.

गदा f. (s) A mace. 2 An iron bar as a weapon.

गदेपदे, गदेपदे pl. Evasive protestation; shuffling excuses.

गद्भद s Convulsive or emotional utterance.

गद्दीजमीन f. (H) Alluvial soil.

गद्रमल्हार A concert of asses. 2 A reproachful term for bad

गदा n. (s) A sentence not metrical; an elaborated period. 2 Common prose.

गयाच n. (s) Prose and verse. 2 fig. Artifices, wiles; craft, wiliness.

गंध (s) Smell or odour. 2 A fragrance. 3 m. n. A pigment for the forehead or body (of sandal wood, &c.)

শ্বন (s) Sulphur. 2 A certain medicinal compound.

गधडा An ass.

गंधबीड, गंधनीड n. Bitloben or black salt.

गंधमार्जार f. The civet cat.

गंधरस (s) Myrrh.

গঁঘন (s) A celestial chorister. These are a class of demigods. 2 fig. An extraordinary musician.

गंधर्नगायन n. Celestial singing heard in the air. 2 fig. Melodious warbling.

गंघनेंगर n. A city of the गंघने. App. also to the aërial appearances of earthly objects produced by refraction. Fata morgana. 2 The term will answer for Calenture-visions.

गंधनेपूजा f. Courteously inviting one in, and then abusing and beating him.

নামনিকা n. Marriage on the mutual agreement of the parties. 2 App. significantly to the marriage called पাত.

गंधर्वविद्या f. गंधर्व वेद m. The science of music.

गंधवान a. (s) Odoriferous.

गंधनार्ता f. Utterly unknown state (of matter); state of not having been even smelled: त्या भाष्टीची मस्त्रा गं॰ नार्डी.

गंधा a. (P) Foul, stinking. गंधाविरुजा or गंधावेरोजा (P) Galbanum.

गंधार One of the seven primary notes of music.

गंधाक्षत f. (s गंध & अक्षत The two substances constantly used by the ceremonially pure.) Pure and holy intercourse: ছাৰী আৰী গঁ০ হান নাম্বা

गंधी f. A stink. 2 A vender of perfumes.

गधुळणे Better गढूळणे. गंध्या A perfumer. 2 A stinking fellow.

गध्यागाढन The village boundary stone. [the enemy. गनिमाई f. Depredations of

गनिमात f. (P) Blessing, mercy, a good: तूं वांचलाच ग॰ झाली. [public foe. गनीम (A) The enemy, the

गनीम (A) The enemy, the गण or -प f. (H) Common report; news. 2 Idle prate.

गप-कन-कर-दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound fancied upon sudden and smart actions.

गपना (Imit.) A mouthful noisily swallowed. v. मार. 2 fig. A bribe swallowed. v. मार. 2 fig. A bribe swallowed. v. मार. 3 A soft-sounding blow. v. मार. गपगप or -पां ad. Imit. of the sound emitted in eager gulping. गपनप n. A dish,—cream rubbed up with flour and fried. गपनप ad. (H) Still, silently. गपनप f. (H) Popular rumour. गपांगांटी f. pl. Gossip and chat; idle talk. v. कर, हाक. गपांगा A huge mouthful. v.

मार.
गपापण v. i. To chatter or
गपाप्या a. That chatters,
prates.

गण f. See गण ad. Still, mutely. 2 Lost, astray: त्या रानांत गाय गण झाली. गण करणें To swallow. 2 fig. To embezzle. गणाष्ट्रक n. Chat, prate, light conversation.

गपाष्ट्रक्या a. That is ever chattering, news-telling.

गपीदास, गपीनाथ A newsmonger; a chatterbox.

শদলন f. (A) Carelessness. 2 Lost or mislaid state through negligence. 3 Disorder (of articles).

गफलतण v. c. To lose carelessly; to drop. 2 To displace or derange. [neglectful] गफलती or न्या a. Careless, गबमा A soft-sounding blow. ग्रवगवण v. i. To be afflicted with excessive catarrh or cough.
2 To overflow with tears—eyes.
3 To grow fat.

गबगबात a. (Imit.) Fleshy, fat. 2 Pulpous, full and juicy.

गबदू a. (H) Short and stout.

गबर or गब्बर f. m. (H) A gold coin. Hence applied to a wealthy person.

গৰ্ক (H) A stout and comely youth. 2 fig. A man of property.

गबाळ See गाबाळ.

াজু a. Stout, sturdy. 2 fig. Opulent. 3 Flourishing—a town, &c.

गभस्ति (s) The sun.

गीर a. (s) Deep—the ocean, a river, &c. 2 fig. Grave, serious, solemn. 3 Deep or full—a sound.

गम m. f. (A) Forbearance, overlooking (an offence). v. खा, कर, थे. 2 A pause, rest. v. खा.

गमत n. (s) A proof, an evidence. 2 A deep expectorated tone in singing.

गमका Airs, affectation.

ন্দ্রা (P) Affectations; coquetry; pertness, or sauciness (as of a servant to his master).

गमणूक f. Toying, trifling.

गमें v. i. To work in a sluggish manner; to go in a dull spirit; to linger. 2 To pass on pleasantly—time. 3 To seem fit unto. 4 To appear unto.

गमत f. The passing of time pleasantly. 2 Any amusing object or occupation. 3 n. Bilge-water,

गमतड or -ताड f. The cavity left in the bilge of a ship or boat.

गमतरमत ad. Playingly and idlingly; toying and trifling—going, coming, eating, working. [ing—a person.

गमतो a. Amusing, entertain-गमन n. (s) Going or moving. गमनागमन n. Going and

coming; frequenting.

गमनी a. A term of general abuse, used as Rogue, rascal.

गमनीय a. s Accessible, passable. 2 fig. Practicable.

गमविणें v. c. To idle, trifle: to beguile away (the time): to play off or execute idlingly (a work); to amuse and lead pleasantly (a person).

गमावणे v. i. fig. To be no more; to die and (thus) be lost.

गमाविणें v. c. (н) To lose, drop, squander, lit. fig. (things, time, health).

गम्मत f. See गमत.

गम्य a. (s) Accessible, lit. fig.; to be approached, passed. 2 Knowable. 3 f. n. Ingress or insight into.

गयापुत्र m. See गयावळ.

गयावयां ad. (Imit.) In a piteous manner-supplicating. v. कर.

गयावर्जन n. (s) Shrádh and other ceremonies performed by pilgrims at Gayá.

गयावळ A Brahmán subsisting upon the offerings made by pilgrims at Gayá. 2 fig. A reproachful term for a Brahmán neglectful of prescribed rules and rites and walking disorderly: also for one who pretends poverty or madness.

गयाळ a. Deserted—a tenement. 2 R Emigrated-a family. 3 also गयाळी Stupid, idiotlike; careless; flimsy.

गर Pulp, pith. 2 f. Itch in the throat and breast of a horse. v. भर. 3 The scurf of the coat of a horse: also of the head or skin of man. 4 m. n. s Poison.

गरक a. (A) Drowned. Lost in by absorption. 3 fig. Devoted to. 4 Sound, heavy sleep. 5 Disappeared, utterly

गर -कन -कर, &c. गरकांडा, &c. See under गिरकन, &c.

गरकण v. i. To sink rapidly into: प्रेतांत पाणी लागलेंच गर-कलें. 2 To take fright.

गरका Girth or circumference.

pass. v. चे, सार, वस. 4. fig. Perplexity. 5 A ring of hair around the Shendi. 6 A circular (damaged) patch in a field of

गरगट  $_{
m or}$  गरगड  $_{m.~n.}$  गरगट n. A dilute solution in water of various medicaments levigated together (as a beverage for puerperal women, or as a sudorific drink in fever). 2 A thin sauce for bread. 3 A term with which rice or other article of food is reviled when too watery.

गरगटणें v. c. To rub on a stone-mortar. n. A stone-mortar for levigating medicaments.

रिगडा Medicines administered to puerperal women. 2 fig. Jumble, confusion.

गरगर or -रां ad. (Imit.) Around; in circles. 2 Smartly; -used of the growing of a child or plant.

गरगरर्णे v. i. To whirl. 2 To be giddy-the head. 3 To grow rapidly and richly-a plant.

Whirling. 2 fig. Whirl as of business. v. 南文, घाल, पड.

गरगराट Forcible turning.

गरगरीत a. (Used with वाटोळा) Exactly round. 2 Round and large and fine-eyes.

गरगञ्जा (R) A confused outcry against: any disturbing clamour: the disturbance occasionetl by it. v. घास, पड, हो. 2 Confused business.

गरगा P A pit or hole.

गरगोटी f. A term for the neck; with reference always to seizing, squeezing, &c. v. धर, आंवळ, बस.

गरज f. (A) Need. 2 Pressing necessity.

गरजणी f. Thundering, &c.

गरजर्षे v. i. & imp. To thunder. 2 fig. v. i. To roar—cannon, wild beasts. 3 To resound; to make a swelling sound. v. i. To be in

गरजनंत a. Needy, wanting. गरजसाधू a. Selfish.

गरजी or -जू a. Needy. 2 That 2 Encircling. 3 Fetching a com- | saves or spares his labour.

गरडगप ad. In the state of being buried, misled, lost.

गरडा m. See गरढई. 2 The utterance and heaving (of a dying person or animal).

गरढई, गरडई f. A low eructation, or water rising in the mouth. v. ये, जाम.

गरत, गरती f. A decent and reputable woman, a keeper at home: opp. to a gadabout.

गरता f. A pit. 2 Laxly. The belly. v. भर.

गरदन f. (P) The neck.

गरदा (H) Dry and crumbled hemp-tops or tobacco-leaves. 2 With कुसुंचाचा The residuum of an infusion of hemp-tops, &c.

गरनाळ f. (н) A mortar or bomb-cannon.

गरभरू a. Pulpy—fruits, &c. गरम (P) a. Hot, lit. fig.

गरमनरम a. Neither very hot or cold—a thing. 2 fig. Sharp and mild—a person, disposition, speech. 3 New and old.

गरम मसाला (н) Drugs or spices of heating virtue.

गरमा (P) Heat of weather.

गरमा गरम a. Very hot; piping hot.

गरमी f. (P) Heat. 2 fig. Heat of temperament: morbid heat. 3 Lues Venerea.

गररर ad. Imit. of the sound emitted by a thing in rapidly [venom generally. गरल n. s Venom of snakes:

गरस f. A blind tumor.

गरसळी or गरसोळी f. A necklace of glass and golden beads and the coin प्तळी.

गरळ f. The venomous foam of the mouth of serpents and lizards. 2 P Concern: त्या में पढण्याची ग॰ से।डस्ती. 3 Water rising in the mouth. v. बे.

गरळा The juice of certain herbs and drugs obtained by chewing them (administered by the mother to her infant in cough,&c.)2 fig. A bribe. v. ₹. 3 c The upper half of a stalk

of rice, &c.; used with reference to cutting.

A lump of the pulp of the Jack. 2 Rolong.

गरागर or -रां ad. Around, in circles—rolling.

गराज or -द f. गरादा m. A bar fixed in a grate, window, &c.

মতি f. c A stick with a forked and hooked extremity. Used to gather together fruits, &c. by drawing down or by twisting off.

Tারে A body (as of troops) forming a line of investment; an encircling wall, hedge, &c. v. মাভ, কং. 2 Sitting in investment. v. ঘাভা, ই, ঘড. 3 A rail.

বারে f. A cart rut, the rut in which moves the wheel by which pebbles are crushed and mortar prepared.

गरांडी f. Sour material rising from the stomach.

মান্তি v. i. To whirl round rapidly or noisily. 2 To soak into rapidly. 3 To shoot up luxuriantly—crops, &c.; to come out into fulness and vigour—fruits, a growing youth. 4 To be frightened greatly and suddenly:

गरारां ad. See गरागर.

गरिबाई f. Mildness, meekness. 2 Poverty.

गरिबांचा काळ (आणि मोळांचा प्रतिपाळ) A tyrant amongst the poor and helpless (and a fawning supporter of the great). गरिबी हरिपी f. Poverty and

opulence.

गरी f. R A fish-hook. 2 Tender pulp of the Jack.

गरीब a. (A) Mild, inoffensive. 2 Poor. [mean. गरीबगुरीब pl. The poor and

ৰাহত (s) The bird and vehicle of বিষ্ণা; the king of birds. 2 A large kind of vulture. নহতনাথিক a. s pop. মহতনাথকা Of aquiline nose.

गर्हडपाच f. m. An emerald.

गहरी f. (A) Pride, arrogance.

गरोदर a. Pregnant. v. हो. ये।
गर्गाचार्याचा मुहूर्त्त The period
of time from the fifth घटिका
before sunrise till the third
घटिका; declared by गर्गाचार्थ

घटिका; declared by गर्गाचाये to be a good time for setting out on a journey.

गर्जन n. - ना f. (s) Thunder. 2 Roaring (of wild beasts or cannon).

गर्दभ (s) An ass.

diffused state (of dust, smoke, &c). 2 fig. Crowdedness. 3 App. freely to overwhelming copiousness (of rain, of crops, of dishes at a feast): to vehement vociferation and wild uproar: to ravage and devastation (as by robbers): to rout and destruction (as of an army): to disorder and tumultuousness gen.: to any sudden and great degradation and disgrace (as of a courtier).

गर्भ (s) An embryo. 2 Pulp, pith, heart. 3 Area. 4 The middle. 5 Meaning. 6 The interior or inside; e. g. the womb, the belly.

गर्भकर -कर्ता -कारक -जनक a.
Causing conception, fecundatory.

गर्भकोश s The uterus.

गर्भगळित a. That has dropped the womb. 2 fig. Frightened out of one's wits.

गर्भग्रहण n. s Conception.

गर्भचलन n. Motion of the fœtus in uterus.

ন্দভাত Destruction of the foctus in the womb. Hence fig. Utter extermination. 2 m. f. Culling or picking out. 3 The bursting of a bomb. 4 Used as a. Loaded with bullets, nails, spikes. &c.—a shot or a cannon. মাই ভাতো therefore will express Bomb, shell, shrapnell, &c., and মাৰ নাম Gun for bombs, also মাৰ f. Alone, both as Bomb and as a bomb-mortar.

गर्भछाया f. (s) A sign indicative of uterine conception.

गर्भदास (s) A man-servant or maid-servant; the offspring of one's female slave. गर्भेद्वार n. s The orifice of the uterus.

गर्भधारण n. (s) Conceiving. गर्भनाडी f. s Navel-string.

गर्भपंडित (s) One learned from the womb. App. to an egregious ignoramus.

गर्भेपतन n. Miscarriage.

गर्भपाषण n. s Gestation of the fœtus in the uterus.

गर्भयातना f. (s) Pain suffered by the fœtus whilst in the womb.

गर्भवती f. A pregnant female. गर्भवास (s) Dwelling in the womb; i. e. undergoing formation and being in the womb.

गर्भवासी or गर्भनिवासी a. That inhabits the womb.

गर्भनेदना f. The travail of a woman under delivery or pregnancy.

गर्भवेष्टन n. The membrane that envelopes the fœtus; afterbirth.

गर्भेशंकु s An instrument for extracting a dead fœtus.

गर्भशय्या f. (s) The uterus or womb.

गर्भशूर u.(s) Bold from birth; of native valour.

गर्भश्राव or गर्भस्राव Abortion.

गर्भश्रीमंत a. Born to riches and honours. App. usually to a purse-proud person. [tion. गर्भसंभव f. Uterine concep-

गर्भसुती a. Of which the warp is cotton and the woof silk—a

ন্দ্বির n. s Line from the centre. App. by astronomers to a line drawn from the centre of the earth. 2 Any line passing through the centre of.

गर्भस्थ (s) Situated in the womb. 2 Internal.

गर्भस्थान n. The womb.

गर्भज्ञानी a. Wise from the

र्मो A rite amongst Gujaráthí women and girls, pregnant and hopeful of pregnancy, in propitiation of Deví.

गर्भोध a. (s) Blind from the womb.

কাঘান n. Impregnation of womb. 2 A ceremony performed after the appearance of the menstrual flux for the purification of the womb and facilitation of conception. [nant female.]
কাহি or বামাহোল f. A preg-

गर्भारा The innermost apartment of a temple; sanctuary.

নামি (s) Implied meaning.
নামানলী f. The chain of
events appointed for a being
whilst yet fœtus in utero.

गर्भिणी f. A pregnant female. गर्भित p. s Comprehended, implied.

गर्भी f. Area. 2 Girth (of timber, &c.) 3 The middle.

गर्ने (s) Pride, arrogance. गर्नमोचन n. s Liberation from

pride. গৰিহন a. s Of offended pride. গৰিষ্ট a. (s) Proud, haughty. গৰীকৈ f. (s Proud speech.)

pop. Pride. [nant female. गर्हार or गर्हारको f. A preg-

गर्हा f. s Censure. गन्हाणें n. Complaint against.

ণ- হাণ n. Complaint against. v. খান, কং. 2 Petition or supplication (as to an idol). v. ঘা-ল, কং.

गৰ্ভী a. s Censurable. শুন্ত f. The hole made at marbles, হঠা হানু, &c.

নলন্ধল s A dewlap. নলন্ধলা The curling extremity of a moustache.

ণলনা Clamour; a hubbub.

गलगंड s Enlargement of the glands of the neck.

गलंगती f. A temporary sack made by running stitches along a चांगडी or other cloth, and gathering it up. গ্ৰভাগ f. Clamour. 2 Confused chatter. 3 m. The viscous matter obtained from certain plants. 4 Blubber.

गलगलणें v. i. To become boggy, marshy.

गलगलाट A loud clamour.

गलगली f. A bog: marshiness.

ৰত্যতীৰ a. Squashy, mashy
—as over-ripened fruits: soft
and yielding—as blubber, slime,

&c. গত্যুক্ত s Moustaches bunching over the cheeks.

गলয় s Seizing by the throat. v. aर. 2 Quinsy.

ম্ভির n. A boil or a tumor. মতন ad. (A) Astray; in the state of missing. 2 (মজিন s)

state of missing. 2 (गिलित s) Thrown aside; cast off as useless.

গলন, গলনান f. (A) Confused intermixture (as of papers, books, &c.) 2 Ruin (as of business): mess. 3 At cards. Shuffling. v. ৰু.

ৰাজন a. Disordered. 2 Disorderly or confounding.

ৰাজকুষ্ট n. (s) A wasting leprosy.

ালন্ম a. Careless, heedless.
নিজ্যা In architecture. The
gentle curve in which the edges
(of steps, chairs, &c.) are moulded off: a projecture, cornice, so
moulded. 2 fig. A well laid
and rounded road or pavement.

गलथेदार a. Moulded off into the form of गलथा.

गलद्रम f. Walking upon the hands with the feet in the air. v. कर, टाक, चान . [ping. गलन n. s Melting. 2 Drop-गलनीय a. s Soluble, fusible. गलफटण or गलफाटण v. i. To be mislaid—a thing; to be lost. गलफटा or -फाटा Bewilderment; puzzled state (of persons, animals, things).

गलबत n. c A ship.

মলৰল f. Clamour. 2 Confusion.

যালৰলগ v. i. To be in wild alarm and uproar; to be missing; to be perplexed. [sion. যালৰলা Clamour. 2 Confu- গালৰলা Clamour. 2 Confu- গালৰলা Vehement vociferation. [Confused. গালৰলা a. Clamorous. 2 থালৰা Hubbub or uproar; clamour.

गलिमशी, गलमूच्छ or -च्छी f. (н) The extremity of a moustache curling over the cheek.

गलপ্ৰনিত্ৰ a. s A phrase expressing Close fellowship, cronyship.

गलित p. (s) Fallen, cast. 2 Melted. 3 fig. Sunken, impaired. In comp. गलित देस.

गलित्कुष्ठ See गलकुष्ट.

गिलतपत्र n. A term for an infirm, decayed man.

गलितपात्र n. A term for a worn-out man: also for a decayed person.

गलीच or ज a. (A) Dirty, गलीम See गनीम.

যাললৈ or যালালৈ f. (P) A pellet-bow. 2 m. PA roaring sheet of fire. 3 f. n. The pendulous member like a teat under the throat of a goat.

ালুলেৰ্ডা A stone or ball for the pellet-bow. [sofa, &c.) গল্প A case (as of a pillow, গল্প a. Gross, heavy—a bull: big, brutal; an ignorant

নহা (p) Corn. 2 The moneypit (in the shop) of shroffs and dealers.

गर्छी f. (H) A lane or alley. गर्छोक्ची f. (H & P) A comprehensive term for lanes, alleys, courts, rows.

गलेकरी A corn-chandler. गल्हाटणें See गळहाटणें.

गर्न f. The grasp (as of a bird's talons, of the fingers, &c.) 2 The embrace of the arms. 3 The critical point; the time and tide: कोणनाही उद्योग करणें तो ग॰

पाइन करावा. 4 Leisure. 5 Mercantile character.

गवर (н) A singer.

ग्नग्न f. (Imit.) Clamour: confused chatter.

गनगना Clamour, hubbub. 2 fig. Notoriety; blabbing far and wide.

गवंडी n. A mason.

persons.

गतत n. Grass. 2 By way of eminence. Lucerne.

गनतकटाई f. A cess for permission to cut grass. 2 Hire of grass-cutting.

যাবনাভা f. Grass and such যাবনাভা a. A grass-cutter. Used of an inexpert barber, an awkward soldier, an inexpert workman gen.: also of the implement and weapon of such

ग्वतचराई f. Price of pasturing on grass-grounds.

गनताचा उंट A Jack of straw or Gaffer long-legs.

বাবাত a. c Producing grass luxuriantly—a soil: abounding with grass—a place.

গ্ৰনান্ত ল' v. i. To become covered with grass—a field. 2 To be choked with grass and weeds—corn growing.

गनती चाहा Lemon-grass. गनत्या a. See गनतकाप्या.

गवत्यागोमाजी A contemptuous term corresponding to Some fellow; some obscure creature. Used also of awkward and blundering persons. [or vocalist. गवया (H) A public singer

गंवर or -री See गोवरी.

গ্ৰমা a. Found or picked up. 2 Picked up;—used of a woman or man kept without wedlock; a foundling.

गनसणी f. A case, cover (of a sword, shield, drum, &c.)

गनसणें v. i. To be found. 2
To be seizable.

गनसर ad. Advantageously as respects suitableness of time: बाजाराचा दिवसीं जिन्नस गर्मिकती.

ग्वळट A contemptuous term for गवळी.

গ্ৰক্ত f. A female of the গ্ৰক্তা caste. 2 Weaver bird. 3 A small creature resembling a spider.

गवळवाडा, गवळहाट The quarter inhabited by the cowherdcaste.

गवळी A caste or an individual of it. They are herdsmen.

191 A wild ox. 2 The clothball with which ink is dabbed and spread over the stamp when about to be impressed.

गवादी f. The horn of गवा.

गंनार a. (H) Rustic, clownish. गंनारी m. &. f. See गोनारी.

गवाळ n. The bag in which a सेंक्टर keeps his idol and the articles he is to use.

ग्वाळेंचवाळ n. A comprehensive term for one's kit.

गवाळ्या a. That carries the गवाळ of, or that has a गवाळ . गवास m. n. (s) An air-hole; a loop-hole; a little and round window; a bull's eye. 2 A kind of monkey.

गवी f. A smith's pincers.

गव्य n. (s) Any produce of the cow,—milk, butter, &c. a. Relating to the cow; vaccine. गव्हळा n Wheat-coloured. 2

Spotted like wheat—snakes, cattle. 3 Suitable for wheat—a soil.

गन्हळी or गन्हाळी a. Suitable for wheat: prepared for sowing wheat—a soil.

App. also to the bar which lies across the stall of the animal, and, together with the wall, forms the rack.

गंव्हार See गंवार•

गव्हाळ f. Wheat-land.

गन्धा a. Of respectability, suitable for wheaten cakes;—used of a पाइणा or guest. Opp. to पिया.

गस्त f. (p) Rounds or a patrol: going the rounds, 2 n. c An intercolumniation.

गस्तकरी A person going the rounds.

गस्तंगर n. गस्तंगिरी f. (P) A tradesman's rounds; commercial traveling. [veler.

गस्तंगीर A commercial tra-गहजप See गजब.

गहजर See गजर.

গ্রন a. (s) Difficult of passage or access—a road, river, &c.: difficult of comprehension—a science, &c.

गहनगति a. Of profound course or way. Hidden way; mysterious procedure. [wisdom.

गहनबुद्धि a. Of profound गहना or गहिना (H) Trinkets, jewels.

गहाण or गहाणवट See under गहिगट n. The dregs of the infusion called क्रसंबा.

गोहरा a. Deep, clear, intense
—a colour. 2 Close, dense—
water, crops, wood, shade.

गहिंवर The heaving and swelling (of some affection).

गहिं वरण v. i. To be overcome by some vehement emotion (of joy, grief, &c.)

गहीं f. A goldsmith's pincers. गहीन a. s Mild, meek.

গর্ভ (s) Wheat. [billow. নিয়া c A large wave, a নিত A fish-hook. 2 A draghook. 3 The hook on which devotees suspend themselves by the back. 4 The hangman's hook. 5 f. A constant running or flow (as of rheum from the eyes, of pus from a sore): a regular and consecutive falling (as of fruits, &c. in a high wind.) 6 f. The hole at games of marbles.

गळगंड n. See गलगंड.

गळगळ ad. Imit. of the sound in eager eating or drinking.

গতনত্বাথী a. A term for a fellow ever ready to gulp down bonnes bouches or fine morsels, but backward at work; a pudding-eater or drone.

गळगळां ad. With piteous weeping—beseeching, &c. v. चे: तो देश्व चपयांचाठी अगदी ग॰ आला. [ousness. गळगळाट Overflowing copi-गळगळीत a. Brimful. 2 Unsavory—a dish. 3 Vague or unmeaning.

মতাঁত n. f. P A dewlap. 2 The teat-like process under the neck of a goat. 3 A tumor on the throat.

गळगोटी f. P A dewlap.

गळप्रह See गलप्रह. 2 App. fig. to a worrying beggar, a dun, a taskmaster; to one who (by want of punctuality, by unfaithfulness) stops, detains: also to a clog or to a force, &c.: নুলা গাজনাৰ ইচ্ছাৰ বলা.

गळघांटी f. The throat. 2 A neckbell of a bullock.

गळचंडी or चोंडी f. The back of the neck. v. घर.

गळांचपी f. Seizing by the neck. 2 fig. Stopping, keeping in suspense. 3 Importunate beseeching. v. घर, अवळ, कर,

गळचेटा f. गळचेट्या f. pl. Inflammation of the almonds of the throat. v. बस, ये, फुम, हो. 2 The fauces or gullet. v. भर, दाब, &c.

गळणी f. A funnel.

गळणें v. i. To drop; to be disengaged or detached from and fall—as fruit, flowers, plaster from a wall. 2 To leap. 3 To let through. 4 To run, to emit—a sore. 5 To waste away. 6 To fall away: to vanish, cease. 7 To be cast or rejected: सात असामी गेले दोते, तीन चाकरीस राहिले, चार ग-ळा ले. 8 To decrease, decline. 9 To fail—courage, hope. 10 To fain, falter—a person. 11 To be omitted—a matter in a narration. 12 To suffer seminal emission. 13 To be torn, worn-a book. 14 To melt—a metal, &c. गळत a. Dropped, omittedletters, word, &c.

গতনী f. A pitcher of water, having a hole at the bottom, fixed during the hot weather over an idol: a vessel through which water is filtrated. 2 An oozing. 3 A rapid falling down—of fruit. 4 The loop in which bales, &c. are suspended to be weighed.

गळतं n. A leak.

गळदट a. Wild and wilful. गळपट ad. Tightly. v. बांध, अवळ, घर. 2 With cramming.

गळफटणें v. c. To complicate; to entangle, lit. fig. 2 To misplace, lose.

गळफटा, गळफांटा Entanglement; perplexed state.

गळफांस A noose for the neck; a strangling noose. v. दे, घाल.

गळबंद Foretie of a खोगीर. 2 The neck tie of cattle fastening them to the दावन.

गळवणी n. Filtered water.

गळसर f. m. A necklace consisting of from four to eight strings: a single string: a single bead.

गळसरी f. A necklace of glass and golden beads and the coin पुतळी. [of the tonsils.

गळसुटी n. pl. Inflammation गळसूत्र n. A ludicrous term for the throat.

not The throat, the forepart of the neck and the passages within. 2 In singing. The voice. 3 The neck of a pitcher, bottle, &c.

गळाटी f. c Entanglement. 2 fig. Entangled state.

गळांड n. A boil.

गळापडू See गळेपडू.

নকা a. Of a powerful voice; capable of ascending high into the treble. f. Sharpness (of voice); the treble.

গঠাব a. Fallen, cast, shed. 2
Of which the leaves are fallen—
a tree: torn or impaired—a
book. 3 Dropped, oozed—a
liquor.

गर्ळीन p. Dropped, fallen, &c. गर्ळू n. A boil.

गळेकापू or -प्या, गळेकाटू a. (Throat-cutter) Treacherous, perfidious.

गळेपडू a. App. to a worrying beggar, a dun, &c.; to a calumnious fellow; to an imperative duty.

গল্ডদীত f. Wearisome and fruitless calling, reproving, instructing, &c. [voice—a singer. गল্ডবার c. Having a good গল্ডার a. Thick and strong about the neck—a beast. 2 fig. Sturdy and overbearing—a person.

गळहांगती, गळहांघती f. A form of the घांगडी or other cloth as a mantle.

गळहाटणें v. c. To disorder, confuse. 2 To lose, misplace. 3 To reduce, waste.

गळहाटी or -ठी Disorder (of articles, affairs). 2 A distressful condition, a plight. 3 Any establishment viewed as large, unwieldy, &c.

गा ind. See अगा. [A lullaby. गाई f. A cow. 2 also गाउँ f.

গাজলা f. Poet. A term of endearment for a cow.

নাজল n. Gain. 2 Unlaboured for and unlooked for gain; hidden treasure found. v. ভাৰত, ভাৰ.

गाँकर or गाँखर A mass of dough baked on embers. v.

गाखर P Embers.

गागण v. i. To bawl, roar; to call out loudly. [confounded. गांगरण v. i. To be frightened, गांगा a. White with a reddish tint. A colour of horses.

गागावणें v. i. To set upon with clamour and violence.

गागाळी f. c (Usually कागाळी) A complaint against.

गागा गुगे धनिष्ठा f. करूं लायणें (A phrase)To get into the clouds; to have one's wits a wool gathering. गांगो R The tutelar deity of a village and of its cattle.

गांजण्क or गांजणी f. Teasing, tormenting.

गांजणें v. c. To worry. 2 To press. v. i. To undergo annoying or wearying influences or pressure.

गाजर्णे v. i. To sound, roarthunder, drums, &c. 2 To ring, resound. 3 fig. To become notorious.

गाजर n. A carrot.

गाजरपारखी or ख्या A wiseacre, a jackanapes.

गाजरसुब f. A thin, soft hoof (esp. of the horse).

गাৰ্বা a. Carrot-like, reddish and soft-used of hoofs.

गाजावण v. c. To make to sound, roar. 2 To proclaim aloud. 3 To perform grandly, famously: तरवार गाजविणे To make one's sword ring again. गोंजा (н) The dried heads of the hemp-plant. 2 also गांजवा See गांद्रा.

गाजी f. A kind of quail. m. (A) A hero; a warrior.

गाजीमर्द (P) A hero. Used in admiration of a horse.

गांजेक्स c. (H) A smoker of

गोंझा The netting into which mangoes are cast when gathered by the hook and net.

ৰ্যান্ত f. A knot: a curl, snarl. 2 A knot in wood. 3 A joint. 4 The early fœtus. 5 Encountering, coming upon, meeting. 6 Business or concern with. v. घाल, अस, हा: मजशीं गांड (you, &c.) have to do with me. 7 A blind tumor. 8 Concurrence (as of events with prediction): synchronism of events. 9 The purse: Pr. आपण करील में काम गांठीं असेल तो दाम. 10 pl. The corrugations of the forehead in frowning. 11 Consistency or connection (of speech, &c.): त्याचे मागचे बे क्रिणे व पुढचे बे।-स्रणें यांस गा॰ नासीं. 12 Suitableness of circumstances : त-मचे रपये मला गांड पडेल तेव्हां गांडा (H) A sugarcane.

ness about the navel. 14 fig. Tie, bond, engagement. [purse. गाँठचा a. Of one's own

गाठडी f. A bundle.

गाँठण f. Interweaving (as of a bamboo, floor-frame); the crossbinding of a roof, &c. (Both the act and the work accomplished). गांठर्णे v. c. To knot. 2 To

secure with a knot. 3 To pop upon; to intercept unawares: तूं जपत बैस, तो जेवायास येर्स्ल तेव्हां त्यास गांठ; त्यासा चारानी ऐन दोन प्रहरचे वेळेस गाँउसें. 4 fig. To bind, reduce under subjection: हा पराकाष्ठेचा दुरायही द्याला, श्वाला जे। गांठेल ता घन्य 5 To accomplish (a journey, &c.) गांठळ, गांठाळ *a*. Knotty. 2

fig. Musculous, brawny. गांठीकिराईत  $_{
m or}$  -चिराईत  $_{n.}$ Creatt.

गार्डीव p. Knotted, secured by a knot—a necklace wreath. bundle. गांठोडी or -ळी f. A small

गांठोंडें or -ळें n. A bundle. 2 fig. A stock, property, wealth.

गांड f. The posteriors. 2 The anus. 3 fig. The lower side; the back or bottom (of a thing gen.)

गांडगमाऊ c. A term for an inexpert, silly fellow.

गाडगा m. गाडगें n. A small earthen pot.

गांडगुडघा m. गांडगुडघी f. A bump with the knee upon a person's posteriors. v. दे, मार,

गांडगुलामी f. Abject servility. गाडगूड f. n. Rumbling (of guns, &c.) 2 Rumbling in the belly. 3 fig. Painful anxiety.

गाडण v. c. (H) To bury.

गाडदी (Port.) An infantrysoldier; a guardsman.

गांडभरू a. Having wealth or property; rich; well to do. गांडवळ m.n. c The common earthworm.

देईन. 13 The knot or hard- गाडा A common load-cart.

2 The circumference of a wheel. 3 or संसाराचा गाडा The business and bustle of active life; worldly affairs. ment. गाडानाडा Worldly establish-

गांडी (H) A cart with a frame or box; a carriage. 2 The roller (of a draw-well). 3 The frame (of a tambourine, &c.)

गांडीखालचें घोडें n. A term for the estate, office, &c. which constitutes one's livelihood.

गाडीचें चाक n. A term for one who rolls two ways, especially for a master who, in whichever way his servant acts, finds ground for censure. [stone, &c. गाँडींव p. Buried, set—a post,

गाँडींव (s) The famous bow of अर्जुन. Coach-man.

गाडीवान (H) A cart-man or ৰ্গাৰ্ভ a. Catamite. 2 Luckless. 3 Coward.

गांड्ळ n. See गांडवळ.

गांडेडनार A ford for carts.

गाडेकरी A cart-man.

गांडेबगांड n. A kind of बगांड.

गांडेवाट f. A cart-road.

गाड्या a. That buries.

गाँड्या a. A pathic. ad. Upon the buttocks-moving, &c.

गाड्याला जंपलेला A term for one over head and ears in business.

गाढ a. (s) Sound—sleep: thick-darkness: gross-ignorance: dense-a forest. 2 Firm, stout. 3 Fast, tight.

गाढमूढ a. Heavy—sleep.

गादन m. f. n. An ass. 2 A whitish insect found on dung-

गाढव or गाढवीदगड A term for any rude block or rough stone. [blockhead. गाढवाचा खरारा A term for a

गाढवी f. A she-ass.

गादा a. (H) Thick—liquids. 2 Sturdy—the body, &c. 3 Bold. valiant: मारियेले दैत्य गाढे॥ च्यांचे पुराणीं पें।वाडे . 4 Proficient, smart: pre-eminen

qualities; as माढा गायक-खाडील.

गणि n. Singing or song. 2 fig. A childish whining after; any tedious strain. v. गा, गात वस. 3 fig. A business, affair: an event. v. c. To sing. 2 To sing as a poet; to exalt.

गाणेंबजावणें n. (H) Vocal and instrumental music.

গাব n. A common term for the four pieces composing the frame of a bed-stead, &c. [ber. গাব n. (s) A limb or mem-গাবাদ Faintness affecting the limbs.

गांथणें v. c. To interweave. गाथा f. (s) Simple prose. 2 Idle chat. v. सांग, क्रूट.

गाथागोवा Jumbledness; entanglement. [bid.

गादण v. i. To become tur-गादिविण v. c. To render turbid. 2 fig. To discompose.

गादा (H) A large sea-fish.

गरि f. A cushion. 2 The seat of some eminent personage: राजाची-सावकाराची गा॰. 3 Monopoly. 4 Ten quires of paper.

गादीची दौलत f. The treasure of the throne or state.

गादी तंत्रक f. A general name for the shops of cornchandlers and other petty dealers.

নাঘ f. A blind tumor;—as from a bite. 2 A gadfly.

गांधने n. s Song, singing. गांधने लग n. s Marriage on the mutual agreement of the parties.

गांधी A druggist.
गांधीण or गांधील f. A gad-गान n. s Singing or song. गामल, गाफील a. (A) Inadver-

tent. 2 Dull, stupid. 3 Idle.

गাদলী f. Land of which the owner is dead or long absent.

गांबडी f. गांबडें n. A patch applied to cover up a hole.

गाबाळण v. c. To mislay. 2 To jumble.

गाबाळ n. m. Refuse, dregs. 2 A mass of old, torn, useless articles. 3 Dry blades of sugarcanes. गाबाळग्रंथ A torn or worm-

eaten book. 2 A book composed of sheets from various books; a heap of waste papers; a scrapbook. [slovenly look. Idiotic and गानाळी or -ळ्या a. Slovenly.

गाम A fœtus (esp. of a beast). गाभटण, गाभडणें v. i. To drop the womb.

careless.

गाभण a. Big with young app. to animals generally, but not to the mare.

गाभण v. i. To be big with young—cow, reptile, &c. गाभ सांडणें See गाभटण.

गाभा The heart, core, pith. 2
The fruit-receptacle (of the Palm or Plantain) whilst yet unevolved. 3 The bush (of a Palm). 4 A cloth worn under the turban. गाभार or ना The inmost division of a temple; the sanctuary.

[ness. गाभार n. s Gravity, serious-

गामा a. m. (s गामिनी a.f.) That goes. In comp. आकास-गामी, माळगामी. [man. गाय f. A cow. 2 fig. A soft

गायतोंड्या or -डा a. Bashful,

गायक (H) A singer.

गायत्री f. (s) A sacred verse from the Vedas to be recited mentally.

गायदूम a. (P) Conical, taper. गायन n. (S) Singing.

गायरान n. An open pastureground. 2 Uncultivable land.

गायांनायां ad. In a piteous and whining manner—supplicating. v. कर. [booby. गायांचा गोहरा An ingrate: गार f. A flint. 2 A hailstone. 3 A term for gems and jewels,

in enumerating the things which run away with money. 4 A pit. 5 fig. The belly. a. Very cold—water, &c. 2 Used enhancingly with दिर्वा; as दिर्वाग्र Dark green. Used also with खंड; as खंडगार Intensely cold.

गारगोटा A flint-stone. गारट a. Coldish.

गारटणें v. i. To be frozen or much affected with cold. 2 To be benumbed. 3 To become hard—a fruit without ripening, a boil without suppurating. गारडा Extreme coldness.

गारत ad. (A) As buried, sunken; as lost.

गारदी A foot-soldier , गारदाई f.
Insurrectionary tumult amongst
such soldiers: uproar: ruin, damage: माजाची- संसाराची गा॰.
गारवट a. P See गारट.

गारसणे v. i. To be spoiled by hail. 2 To be cold. 3 To be approaching to pulpiness and ripeness.

गारा A dilute mixture (of earth, lime, &c. with water); to be used as mortar. 2 fig. Any thick mess of solid and liquid food.

गाराणें, गान्हाणें n. Complaint against. v. कर, सांग, गा. 2 Supplication (as to an idol). v. घास, कर.

শাহ্তি n. A charm against venom.

गारंडा, गाराँठा Extreme coldness (of weather, air, water).

गारुडी A snake-charmer: a juggler. [nery. गारूड n. Juggling. 2 Chica-गारोळा a. Of the colour of

cat's eyes—eyes. गाल A cheek.

गालकहा See गलकहा.

गालगुच्चा A pinch and pull on the cheek. v. हे, घर, उपट.

गालगुंड n. A specific inflammation of the parotid glands, mumps.

মালেদত n. The hollow of the cheek. 2 A reviling term for the cheek. 3 The cavity formed by protrusion of the cheek.

गालफुगी See गालगुंड.

गालिचा (P) A kind of woollen

गालिच्याचा बूट A handsome but good-for-nothing fellow; a popinjay, butterfly, buck.

गालिमदान n. (s) Abusing, cursing.

गाली f. Abuse.

गान, गांन m. n. A village. Applied to a city or a town. 2 A measure of distance, varying from nine miles to four or five miles. The village-ac-

count drawn out: the accountsheet.

गाँवई f. Abandoning the village and taking up residence in another: any other open form of refusal to orders issued by the Government-officer.

गांवकंटक c. The village-pest. गांवकर A villager. 2 R A man of the Shudra caste appointed in a village to attend upon the village-idol. 3 The chief officer of a village. 4 The managing Kunbi of a क्रुणबीवाडा in another-village.

गांवकी f. The rule or the business of a village.

गांवकुर्सू n. The village wall. गांवकुळकरणी The hereditary village-accountant.

गांवखचे The village-expenses (for charities, amusements, &c.)

गांवखात n. The village establishments (of Police, &c.) 2 The village-account.

गांवगन्ना ad. Per village.

गांवचा डोळा A term for the Mahár or village-watchman.

गांवजेवण n. Feast given to a village in all its castes and classes. 2 Feast given to all one's castefellows of a village.

गांवझाडा The descriptive roll of the village-lands. [lage. गांवठा A वतनदार of a vil-गांवठा a. Produced in the country. 2 Inhabiting a village;

a peasant. 3 Rude.

गावडा A caste. 2 An officer of a village.

गांवढळ, गांवढाळ a. Vulgar. गांद टें n. A small village.

गांददेंकरी A hamleteer.

गांवर्ढेगांव m.n.A hamlet.

गांवर्णे v. i. To be found by: to be obtained. 2 To meet. 3 To be caught by; to fall into the power of.

गांवथळ n. The site of a village (yet standing or ruined).

गावदी c. (н) A blockhead.

गांवदेवी f. The tutelar goddess of a village.

गांवर्धे n. A hamlet. 2 A business in another village.

गांवीनसबत इनाम n. A mortgage or grant of land on the part of the villagers, to liquidate the public debt contracted by the village for various occasional expenses.

गांव पडीत n. Village-lands lying fallow.

गांवर्शाव f. n. A general term for villages or for a village.

गांवसद्दे f. The annual propitiation of the village demons by oblations. 2 The village community as assembled.

गांव वहीत n. The cultivated lands of a village.

गोनवस f. The village-gate. गांवाची खरवड f. The rakings of the village; i. e. a scurvy fellow, a scrub.

गांवांदेशार्ने ओवाळलेला  $oldsymbol{a.}$   $oldsymbol{A}$ thorough scrub.

गानी f. The pincers, tongs गिडंगी f. A spirit shop. (fo goldsmiths, &c.)

শাহ্বা (A) A small sitting cloth, used as ornamental covering over the saddle.

गासलापुर  $\it n$ . करणें To decamp (esp. with something stolen). गाहण, गाहाण n. (H) A pawn. गाहाणंखत n. The writing passed between the parties in acknowledgment of money received in loan and of an article

received in pledge. 2 A mort-

gage-bond.

गाहाणवट ad. In pledge; by way of pledge.

गाहाणाचा व्यापार The business of money-lending upon pledges.

गाहळ, गाहाळ a. Lost. 2Blundering, forgetful.

गाहळणे v. c. To lose, mislay. गाही f. A smith's pincers.

गाळ Refuse; dross. 2 Mud. f. Abuse. v. 2.

गळिण n. A quantity taken to be strained or sifted. 2 f. fig. Distressed and harassed state: overborne state: confused state. 3 Rejecting: contemned state.

गाळणावळ f. The cost of straining.

गाळणी f. See the verb.

गाळणें v. c. To strain: to sift. 2 To reject. 3 To shed (tears, &c.): to lay (eggs). 4 To omit (persons, things). 5 To purify (metal articles by fire). 6 To press (oil-seeds, &c.) 7 With अवसान To faint, yield. 8 To liquefy, melt. 9 To clean out (a well, a tank). n. A sieve or a strainer.

गळिसाळ f. Refuse, rubbish.

गाळी f. Abuse. v. दे

गाळींव p. of गाळणें which see. 2 fig. Adept, arrant.

गिचमिट f. Confused crowdedness (as of letters): disorder (of accounts). 2 A scribbled piece. a. Scrawled. 3 Confusedly unintelligible-speech.

गिचाड n. A dense, a thicket. 2 Density (of a wood). In a. & ad. Close together, dense.

गिडी f. A metal water-vessel, used to hold holy water.

गिड or गिड़ा a. Short and thick.

गिणगिण or -णां ad.With nasal sound: with a ringing sound.

गिणगिण f. Nasal utterance, &с.

गिणगिणणें v. i. To speak nasally: to be nasal—utterance. To sage, to all the air with a

THINT a. Nasal. 2 Indistable. Singing—mosquitoes,&c.

THINTE Buzzing (of bees,

Sec. 2 Din: distant hum. 3

Popular murmuring.

That speaks wealty.

বিশার or নিঘার n. A vulture. বিশো A machine for separating the seeds of cotton.

गिरकोडा A whirl. 2 A circuit. v. दे, भार, ते, घाल. 3 A round. v. ते, खा, घाल, or, inversely, चन, पट. 4 A trip thither and back. 5 fig. Circumlocution. 6 fig. Perplexity. v. पड.

गिरकी f. A whirl.v. मार, दे, खा, बे. 2 Giddiness. v. बे. 3 Shake (in singing).

गिरगिरणें v. i. To whirl. 2 To go round; to be giddy.

गिरटी f. A circuit. v. घाल.

गिरणी f. A cotton press.

गिरदी f. (P) A small and circular cushion.

गिरवणे f. Forming letters, &c. गिरवणे v. c. To form (letters in learning to write) by drawing a pen through the letters of the copy.

गिराण n. An eclipse.

गिरी s A hill. 2 An order among Gosavis. [penury. गिरिबदार a. (P) That is in गिरिबदारी f. Distress, penury. गिरिकंदरी ad. Among the hills and rocks.

गिरो n. (P) A pawn.

নিতা A water-demon. 2 App. to ব্যক্ত. 3 fig. Used of a spectre-like child. 4 fig. A plague, pest.

गिन्हायकी f. Business; the stir (of buyers and sellers).

বিহাইন c. A purchaser. 2 fig. One that can appreciate merit. 3 n. Customers.

गिलगिलीत a. Swashy, mashy: soft and yielding;—as slime.

गिलावा (P) Plaster.

गिलित p. s Swallowed.

गिलेफ or गिलीफ (P) A case (as of a pillow).

गिछा (P) A complaint. v. कर, सांग, पड, हो, थे.

गिलंकृत or न्वा Used with क-न्यादान when the father of the bride takesmoney from the bridegroom; and opp. to चालंकत कन्यादान.

गिळगिळीत, गळगळीत a. Brimful. 2 Unsavory, washy.

নিতেণ v. c. To swallow. 2 fig. To absorb. 3 To overspread; —as clouds. 4 To embezzle. 5 To suppress (anger, &c.) 6 To put up with (an injury, &c.)

गीत n. (s) Song, or singing a song.

[sacred poems.

गीता f. (s) A name app. to
गीति f. s A form of the
Aryá metre.

गीद -ध A vulture.

गीर (P) An affix to nouns implying an agent; as अवदागोर, तगादगीर.

गीर Pulp, pith.

गीर्नाण s A god. a. (s) Divine. गीर्नाण or गीर्नाणी भाषा f. The Divine (i. e. the Sanskrit) language.

गुंखडी, गुंखांड- डी f. A place of general resort for the disburdening of nature.

(as under intoxication, sleep, &c.); absorbed (in any study, &c.)

गुंगणा f. Stupor (of intoxication, sleep, &c.)

गुंगणें v. i. To be heavy and senseless. 2 To buzz. 3 fig. To hum a tune. 4 To be besotted. 5 To slip off.

गुंगविणें v. c. To stupefy, &c. गुंगारणें v. i. To whiz;—as a stone slung. 2 fig. To defraud and abscond. 3 To be under the stupor of spirits or drugs.

गुंगारा Buzzing. 2 The whiz of a slung stone. 3 Bamboozling and absconding. v. दे, सार.

गुंगावर्ण v. i. To be गुंग from drugs, &c. 2 To hum.

गुंगी f. Heaviness or stupor. गुगुल A fragrant gum— Bdellium. 2 A tree or gum.

गुचकी f. Hiccough.

সুহা A dint struck in a top. 2 A blow with the fore finger. গুল্ভ (s) A cluster. 2 A necklace; an assemblage.

गुच्छी f. A blow with the fore part of the fist.

্যাঁর f. A small plant, bearing a red and black berry. 2 The berry or seed.

गुजगुज f. n. Whispering.

गुजगुजण v. i. To whisper.

गुजगोष्ट f. A secret matter.

গুৰ A native of Gujarat. (P) A mere subsistence.

JSTO v. i. (H) To pass on time. 2 To pass away—riches, &c.; fig. to die. 3 To happen unto—a calamitous event. v. c. To commit unto; to settle (as in a post).

য়বাণ f. (P) A livelihood, esp. a bare or scanty one.

गुजराविणें v. c. To pass or spend; to make to roll on (one's days, condition).

সুৱাৰে f. (p) Medium (of person). 2 Legal presence; formal witnessing.

गुजारती c. A formal witness. गुजारा (म) See गुजर.

गुंजानीस f. (P) Defect, lack: इं लाकूड सारखेतासिलें गुं• रा-दिलों नाहीं. 2 Error: च्या दि-प्रयोत गुं• कांहीं एक नाहीं. 3 A failing (in duty). 4 Profit (as in business): also with covert implication, illicit profit.

যুৱা f. A female calf: a heifer. যুৱনতী or যুৱনতী f. The bobbing up and down (of a drowning person). 2 A low eructation. गुटका f. A ball given by devotees which, if held in the mouth, is to accomplish something wonderful. 2 A pill. 3 A gulp.

गटकला a. Short, stumpy.

गुटमळर्णे v. i. To hesitate. 2 To dawdle. 3 To fluctuate.

गुटिका s See गुटका.

गृटिकापात s Casting of lots.

गुटोळा, गोटोळा a. Globular. गुठाळी, गुठोळी f. A clot. 2 A ball. 3 A blind tumour. 4 A lump of hardened fæces. 5 A hard part (in a boil, &c.)

गुड s Raw sugar.

য়ুঁভ a. Arch, sly.

गुडगुड ad. Imit. of the sound emitted by a hubble bubble.

गडगडर्णे v. i. To make the noise गुड! गुड! 2 To grumble in the belly.

गुडगुडी f. A humble smoking apparatus. गुडघा The knee. 2 fig. Sup-

गुडधी f. (H) A sort of breeches. 2 Inflammation at the knee.

गुडघेमार Beating with the knees upon a person's posteriors. v. दे, कर.

गुडदी f. A cork.

**गु**ढदू See गुटकुला.

गुंडळी f. -ळ n. A roll, bundle.

্যুৱা A roundish stone. 2 fig. A shrewd fellow: a knave. 3 A ball of thread, &c. 4 A squared stone.

্যাৰান্ধ f. A preparation of tobacco for smoking. 2 fig. A plight, mess.

गुंडाळणं v. c. & i. To roll up. 2 To gather together. 3 To shut up (a work). 4 To confute. 5 To subdue and seize (a country, &c.) v. i. To die.

गुंडाळा A bundle, a roll.

गुंडी f. (H) A button. 2 c A गुणण v. c. To multiply. 2 bundle (of grass). 3 A ball (of thread, &c.)

গুটা f. A pole erected on the new year's day before the housedoor. v. GHIC.

गढीपाडवा The festival of गढी.

ਪੁੱਛੇ n. The inhabitants of a village in precipitate flight (from The body of peasantry of one village on their way to assist at the reaping of the crops of another village. 3 A sheaf of unthrashed corn. 4 A riddle. v. घास, सांग, उकस.

गढ्याचा पाडवा The day following the cutting of the crop.

गुण (s) A quality or property-of matter or mind; a power, faculty, virtue; an inherent property. 2 A property of created things. 3 Virtue, freedom from fault. 4 Benefit. 5 Effect. 6 The product in multiplication. 7 A rope. 8 A bowstring. 9 In comp. Multiplied by, fold; as अष्टमण eightfold. 10 Abatement (of a disease). 11 In arithmetic. Multiplier. 12 In geometry. The chord of an arc. गणक The multiplier. a. That

गणकथा f. Reciting the attributes and perfections of God or a god; or the virtues, &c. of

गुणकर or गुणकारक a. Efficacious. 2 Endowed, gifted-a child.

गुणकांक The multiplier.

गुणगंभीर a. Well laden with virtues and excellencies.

गुण्गुण f. Buzzing. 2 Suppressed speaking or reading. 3 Whispering among the people; suppressed talk about.

गुण्गुण्णे v. i. To hum. 2 To murmur. 3 To speak nasally. गणगणा The fleshy root of the septum of the nose.

गुणग्रहण n. (s) Appreciating the merits of.

गुंडाळी f. गुंडाळे n. A bundle, गुणग्राहक a. That appreciates गुंतणे or गुतर्णे v. i. To tangle the merits of.

To re-peruse and recite (a lesson) in order to commit to memory.

गणानय a. (s) Counted.

गुणवचन n. s An adjective.

गुणवान a. (s) Endowed with qualities or excellencies.

गुणविशेषण n. An adjective, an epithet.

गुणेवळ्हाळ a. m. गुणवेळ्हाळी f. Poet. Enamoured of; enraptured with the beauties and graces of.

गणसुशीळ a. Of talents or endowments and good disposi-

गुणज्ञ a. That discerns the excellencies of.

गुणा An axle. 2 A mason's square.

गुणांक (s) The product of a multiplication.

गुणाकार Multiplication. 2 See गणांक.

गुणागुण The virtues and vices; the excellencies and blemishes of. an arrant rogue. गुणाचे गुणपात्र n. A term for

गणाचें लेंबरूं n. A term for an accomplished knave.

যুणাভয a. (s) Rich in virtues and excellencies.

गुणातीत a. Devoid of attributes. An epithet of the Hindú figment of Deity.

गणानुवाद Reciting the perfections and excellencies of; extolling. ful.

गुणावह a. Effectual, success-गणांश Efficaciousness. Effect, success.

गुणिजन A gifted person, esp. with some of the minor arts and accomplishments.

गुणित p. Multiplied.

गुणी a. Endowed with excellencies.

गुण्यांक The multiplicand.

गुंतणुक f. Embarrassed state. -thread, &c.: to hitch. 2 To



be embarrassed. 3 To be engaged-a person or thing. गुतवळ f. n. Combings of hair. 2 Entanglement. 3 m. A single hair out of a mass of haircombings. [lit. fig. गुंतिविणें v. c. To entangle, गुंता or गुता Obstruction. fig. Difficulty. 3 Combings of of a death. गुनागृत f. Entanglement, lit. गुनी f. A sword-stick. गुंताड, गुताड n. f. Entangled गुप See गुप. (of भास, &c.) after thrashing. ্যুনা A contract or monopoly. गुंथणें, गुथणें See गुंतणें. गुद n. (s) The anus. गदगद f. Tickling. गुद्गदा ad. Imit. of the गुफाटण v. c. To slubber over. sound of ebullition. गदगदर्णे v. i. To bubble up. 2 To have the prickly itch or heat -the body. गुदग्दी f. (H) Tickling. 2 Prickly itching, &c. गुदगुली f. Tickling. v. कर, ये, सुट, बाट. 2 fig. Mental tickling, i. e. pleasing. 3 fig. Itching (to fight or to do). v. ये, जिर्ब, सुट, माड. गुदमरर्णे v. i. To be under suffocation. 2 To swelter. गुदमरा Suffocation. v. कर, हो. गुदमेथुन n. s Sodomy. गदराग (s) Piles. गुदस्त or -स्ता a. (P) Past—a year, &c. गुदस्तां ad. (P) In the past गुद्दा See गुच्छी. गुधंडणें v. c. To rumple, ruffle. 2 fig. To crush, bruise; to overwork. गुधंडा Ruffled state, &c. गुन्हा (P) A crime, fault. गुन्हेगार c. A criminal. गुन्हेगारी f. A fine. गुन्हेवार ad. According

the offence.

गुप or गुपचिप ad. & int. (н) Silently; quietly. [Hidden. गुांपेत a. Vulgar गुप्त p. (s) ग्म घाला Destroying, injuring. 2 A secret and sudden attack. v. घाल, मार, कर. गुनदान n. A hidden gift. गाद्त A spy. hair. 4 fig. Pollution on account | गुमधन n. Hidden treasure i. e. knowledge, virtue, &c. state. 2 Combings. 3 The residue 1500 f. Threading, plat-गुंभिण v.c. To string together: to file. 2 To plat. 可和 f. (s) A sylvan abode of a devotee. 2 A cave: a bower. गुँभित p. s Strung. 2 Platted. गुफान p. Interwoven, &c. गुबकर्णे v. i. To thump. गुबगुबर्णे v. i. To grow fat or गुबगाति a. Plump, fleshy. गुमान (P) Heed, care. 2 Conceit. 3 n. Suspicion. गमाना a. Conceited. गुमास्तगिरी f. (P) The office of गुमास्ता. factor. गुमास्ता An agent, deputy, गुरकणों f. Roaring. गुरकर्णे  $_{
m or}$  गुरकावर्णे  $_{m v.}$   $_{m i.}$   $_{
m To}$ roar, growl, lit. fig. ग्रका a. Blustrous. s. P A fit of passion. ग्रकावणी f. Roaring, growling. 2 Intimidating by roaring, snarling, &c. गुरकाविणे v. c. To intimidate by roaring, &c. गरकी f. Angrily glaring: loud bullying. गुर्गुटर्णे v. c. To cover with clothes; to muffle up. गुरुमसाद Favour of one's गुरगुडी f. See गुडगुडी. गरगर -रां ad. Growlingly.

गुरगुर -री f. Roaring, &c. गुरगुरणी f. Growling, &c. गुरगुरणें  $v.\ i.$  To growl. 2To caterwaul. 3 To rumble—the belly. 4 To sound rumblinglythe throat. गरगराट A loud roaring. गुरदा (P) An iron club. 2 A गरपटर्णे v. c. To involve confusedly (thread, &c.) 2 To mislav. ग्रपटा Entanglement. ग्रव A cast amongst Shúdras. They are employed in the service of the temple. ग्रवकी f. The office, rights, &c. of गुर्व. गुरवडा A cattle fold. गुरवपुज The गुरव 's share of the grain which is received by Government from the cultiva-गुरवीण f. A female of the caste ग्रव. गुराखी -ख्या A cowherd. **死**(s) A spiritual parent. 2 A religious teacher: (fig. and in a bad sense)one who prompts, puts up to. 3 A father or any venerable male relation. 4 A name of टइस्पति. 5 The planet Jupiter. a. (s) Heavy. 2 Great. 3 Long—a vowel. 4 Difficult. 5 Reverend, honorable. गुरुकिला f. An occult writing or passage demanding a Guru to explain it. 2 A mystery: the secret (of a contrivance, &c.) गुरुगम्य a. Abstruse—a passage, &c. गुरुजन A dignified person. गुरुतल्पग s pop. गुरुतल्पी A violater of the bed of his spiritual or natural father. गुरुव n. (s) Weight, &c. गुरुपीठ n. The residence of one's Guru.

Guru. 2 The product of a Guru's blessing—learning, skill,

&c. 3 A term for opium or bhang.

गुरुबेंध One of two or more who have a common Guru; a spiritual brother, a co-disciple. 2 The son of one's Guru. गुरुमंत्र Fig. Covert and evil council. v. ज्ञिकव, सांग, न्हण. गुरुरा f. (A) Pride, arrogance. गुरुलघुविचार (s) Attention to the long and short vowels. 2 Careful and minute deliberation.

এই n. A cow or buffalo.

गुरुवार Thursday.

गुरुदोर्फ n. A general term for a horned beast of pasture. गुरुप or -व a. Pitch dark.

गुजेर (s) The district Gujarat. 2 An inhabitant of it.

गुन्हळि n. A sugar-work. 2 The business.

गुन्हाळघर n. A sugar-work. गुलअनार (P) The flower of the pomegranate.

गुलकेंद (P) Conserve of roses. गुलकातरी f. (H) Snuffers.

गुलकावणी f. Speech or action designed to indicate intention, esp. to indicate falsely; making the show of. v. दाखन, कर.

गलकाविणें v. c. To deceive by a pretence. 2 or गुलकावून घेणें To distract by a clamorous pressure. 3 (with सान) To display (the neck) wantonly.

য়ালকী f. A free and easy laugh. v. ये, टाक, मार.

गुलगुलीत a. Plump or sleek -the body.

गुलजार a. (P) Beautiful, fine. गुलबस or गुलबास (H) Marvel of Peru.

गुलमेख f. (н) A small nail with a spreading head.

गुलहबस f. Devotedness to pleasure and diversion.

गुलहंसी or गुलहवसी c. (P) One devoted to pleasure; a volup-

গুলাৰ (P) Common rose. 2 n. A rose. 3 or गुस्तावपाणी n. Rosewater.

गलाबदानी Rosewaterholder. [relating to the rose. गुलाबी a. Rose coloured; गुलाबीझोंप f. Soft and sweet गुळसर a. Sweetish. [of weather. गुलाबीथंडी f. Mild coldness गुलाम (A) The son of a female slave. 2 A term answering to rogue, rascal.

गुलामगिरी f. Servility. Knavery.

गुलामजादा Rogue, scamp.

গুলাল The red powder which the Hindus throw about at the होत्री.

য়লালী a. Dyed with the colour of गुलाख.

गुल्म n. s A disease, any glandular enlargement in the ab-domen. 2 The spleen. 3 A Knot. 4 A bump. 5 A spreading [tension. गुल्मवात s Abdominal dis-

गुल्मोदर n. s A form dropsy.

গ্রন্থ a. (H) Dead drunk.

गुवावरची माशो f. A reviling term for Spanish fly.

गुहा f. (s) A cave.

সুৱা a. (s) Private—a place. 2 Secret-an act, &c. n. An organ of generation.

गुळगुळथापडी f. Tender, delicate (langauge); mincing the matter. 2 Appeasing, conciliating (speech or conduct).

गुळगळात a. Smooth and glossy.

गुळचट a. Sweetish. 2 Sweet. गुळणा m. गुळणी f. A mouth-

ful of water (taken to rinse). v. a. 2 A mouthful (of blood, water, &c.) spit out. v. टाक. 3 Sour rising in the mouth. v. 2. 4 Rinsing the mouth. v. कर. in गुळ.

गुळबा Mangoes preserved गळमट a. Sweetish.

गळमटणें v. i. To be gathering sweetness-ripening mangoes. 2 To mumble.

गुळमुळणें v. i. To mumble. 2 To hesitate.

गळमळीत a. Inarticulate, &c.

गुळी f. Indigo. 2 The rectum protruding at stool. v. उतर.

I Human excrement. 2 Rust of metals. 3 Mucus or gum of the eyes. 4 fig. Spirituous liquor. [One's own secret.

गूज n. A secret. निजगूज n. गूढ a. (s) Obscure, occult science, &c.: mysterious, darkan affair.

गूढार्थे A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. a. Occult, recondite.

गृढोत्पन्न s One of the twelve sons or heirs; one's son through his being born in one's house of some strange woman; the son of secret birth. [thread).

गूत f. A knob (in cord or যুল m. f. (P) The charred part (of a wick, match, &c.) 2 A flake of fire. 3 The head of a nail. 4 f. Clamour, hubbub. 5 fig. Publicity.

गूळ Coarse sugar.

गूळ खोबरें n. (Coarse sugar and cocoanut-kernel.) Stuff, nonsense; empty promises.

गूळ दगड (A stone occurring in a mass of गूळ. Hence fig.) A wolf in sheep's clothing.

गूळ पापडी f. A sort of cake. 2 fig. Soft and appeasing, but hollow and delusive speech.

गूळ पाँठ n. (Sugar and flour) Good understanding together; sweet concert.

गुध (s) A vulture.

गृह n. (s) A house.

गृहकर्म-कृत्य Domestic n. duties. गृह कज़ Domestic dissensions.

गुहमवेश The ceremony of occupying a just-built house. 2 The first entrance, by the female, of the house of her husband.

गृहरल n. The gem or ornament of the house;—esp. said of a child.

house (from infesting devils). गृहस्थ A householder, the गिंदी a. (H) Slovenly: dull

man of the second order; or he who, having finished his studies, and having been invest-ed with the sacred thread, performs the duties of the master of a house and father of a family. 2 A gentleman; a patrician. 3 A person, a body, an individual.

गृहस्थागरी f. Politeness, gentlemanliness. 2 The duties of [four religious orders. गृहेस्थाश्रम The second of the

गृहस्था a. Belonging to, becoming, resembling, relating to a गुइस्था. ग्•अक्षर n. Businesshand.

गृहांगन n. The house-yard. गृहांगना, गृहिणी f. (s) The mistress of a house.

गृहीत p. s Taken, seized. गुह्म a. s Domestic. 2 Relat-

ing to the house. गे ind. Abridged from अगे. गैंगर्णे v. i. To speak through the nose, to snuffle.

गेंगाणा a. A snuffler. 2 Nasal -utterance.

गैंगारणें v. i. To be in great consternation. 2 To speak nasally (as from a cold).

गेचक, गेचकळ n. The fork of a tree or stake. 2 The space betwixt every two fingers or two toes. गेंडा (н) A rhinoceros.

गेद A tuberous or tufted head (as of globe amaranth and similar flowers): any flower having many corolla or rows of petals (as the rose, &c.) 2 A knob or boss of silk or silver (as on a horse's crupper, &c.) 3 A silver knob worn on the fourth toe (of women).

गेरू f. A red chalk. गेला pret. of जार्णे Gone by,

past—year, month, day. गेलामेला A careless phrase answering to At all events, any how: बे॰ पाक्रस पहेलच के।क-णांत.

गुह शांति f. Purification of a गेळ n. A division of a cloven hoof. See মাৰক sig. 2.

and doltish.

गेब -प a. & ad. Lost, astray. गैंबी a. (A) Hidden, secret: गै॰ अर्जी A secret (i. e. anonymous) petition; गै॰ आ-वाज Utterance from the heavens.

गर ind. (A Other) A particle expressing otherness or difference, but gen. of privative or deteriorative power. It corresponds with dis, un, by.

गैरखचे Extra expenses.

गरखुशी f. Displeasure. [swer. गैरजबाब Disrespectful गैरदस्त -स्ती a. Exempt from Government imposts.

गरमजुरा ad. Without being allowed for in the account.

गैरमसलत f. A wild, foolish project.

गैरमाहीत a. Unacquainted with; ignorant of.

गैरवाका A misrepresentation. गैरविल्हईस ad. Out of its place.

गैरशर्ती f. Lands to which no condition is attached to be fulfilled subsequently to their being received as माणी जमीन.

गैरसमजूत f. Mistake, misunderstanding.

गैरसाळ a. From some other place but the mint, i. e. alloyed –a coin. 2 fig. Unpolished—a person: unsuitable-conduct: rude, vulgar.

गैरहजीर a. Absent.

गैरी -रा a. Weak, silly: stupid-a person. 2 Trifling, worthless—a thing. [a colour. गहरा a. (н) Deep, dark-

गो ind. See अगो s Cow. In comp. गोकणै.

गोकुल n. (s) pop. गोकूळ The name of the village at which Krishna was brought up. 2 The mud figures (of men, cattle, &c. 4161 A cow-pen.

in representation of the village) made on the eighth of Shravan. 3 fig. Promiscuous and licentious intercourse. v. साम.

गोकुळाष्टमी f. The eighth of त्रावण क्रष्णपश, the birthday of an arrow.

गोंगणें v. i. To sing, ring-

गौगरणे v.i. To be confounded. गोगलगाय f. A snail. 2 fig. A

term for a simple, inoffensive man.

गोंगाट Uproar.

गोंगावर्णे v. i. To buzz, twang.

गोत्रास (s) The portion of food reserved at the beginning of a meal to be given to a cow.

गोचडी f. A tick ; a cattle or dog-louse.

गाचर (s) An object of sense; -as sound, colour, &c. a. In comp. Perceivable by the mind or by sense : मना गी •, कर्ण गी •.

गोचर्म n. (s) A cow's hide. A measure of land,—as much as can be comprehended by a cow's hide. [in soothing.

गोंजरणे v. c. To smooth down गोजरा, गोजिरवाणा a. Handsome, graceful.

गोजी f. c A heifer.

गोट (H) A metal wristlet. 2 Encircling. v. घाल, दे. 3 A camp: a division of a camp. 4 The hem (of a garment).

गोटा A roundish stone. 2 A marble. 3 fig. A grain of rice in the ear. 4 An overripe and rattling cocoanut.

गोटी f. A roundish stone or pebble. 2 A marble. 3 A large lifting stone ;-used among the athletæ. 4 A term for a round, fleshy body. 5 A lump of silver. 6 A variety of mango.

गोठणें v. i. To become firm, soild, thick-ground by beating, ink, &c. by drying, milk, &c. by boiling, any liquid by freezing.

गोंड n. m. The calix (of certain vegetables and grains). 2 f. n. c A lane (in a village or between enclosures). 3 n. R A cluster of pepper corns. 4 n. A tufted or moss-like plant, covering the surface of tanks, &c. 5 m. The gathering spot of pasturing herd in the morning.

गाँड a. Sweet. 2 Neat, pretty. c. Any thing sweet considered as an item in diet.

गाडघाशा a. Fond of sweets. 2 Dainty-mouthed.

गोडघास The dainty bit reserved to conclude the meal. 2 Dainty fare.

गोडवा, गोडा a. Sweet relatively; i. e. sweet amongst. 2 fig. Unhardened. 3 (Used of water, it signifies) Fresh, opp. to salt or brackish : soft, free from salts. 4 (-Of a tree) Wanting thorns: agreeable to insects. 5 (-Of wood, i. e. of the exterior portion as opp. to the core) Soft. 6 (—Of soil) Sweet or fresh—opp. to saline. 7 (—Of the oils expressed from Sesamum and Carthamus) Sweet. 8 (-Of a man) Mild, gentle. 9 -Of flesh)Sensible,quick-opp. to callous, dead. 10 (- Of particular hot, biting, or bitter vegetables, of chillies, &c.) Mild. 11 (-Of varieties among plants of narco-tic properties) Not narcotic. 12 (-Of serpents) Unvenomous, 13 -Of a particular animal body or a member) Quick, delicately sensible. 14 (—Of fish) Freshwater. 15 (—Of rice) Produced in unsaline soil. 16 (-Of the region of the groin) Vital. 17 (-Of corn, as भाडा दाणा) Unsalted. 18 (-Of the genuine Marátha, and as opp. to कड-वा) Pure.

गाडवा f. Relish, liking. गांडस a. Plump, sleek.

गोडसर a. Sweetish.

गोंडा See गेंद sig. 1. 2 fig. A full bunch.

गाडा See गाडवा. [oil-tree. गोडा एरंड Common castor

गोडावण v. i. To become fresh, sweet-lands, plants, &c. 2 To

ing sweet things.

गोडाविणे v. c. To sweeten (lands recovered from the sea) by throwing down mould.

गोंडाळ a. Having on its surface the grass misizo-a tank, &c. 2 Plump and sleek. n. A kind of grass.

गाडी f. Sweetness;—melody, fragrance, &c. 2 Taste. 3 Goodness (of a dish, &c.) 4 Gentleness (of speech). 5 A fondness or taste for.

गोंडी a. Having a गोंडा. f. A narrow passage.

गोडीगुलाबी f. Friendly terms. 2 Suavity, 3 Agreement.

गांडरा a. Having a tufted head-flowers, &c.

गोण f. A large sack (for grain, &c.) 2 fig. Load (of cares or business).

गाणता A bullock grain-

गोणताट n. Sackcloth : sacking made up (to receive the articles of a beast-load).

Sackcloth. m. n. गोणी f. Sackcloth. 2 A packsack. 3 fig. A burden (of cares, &c.)

गोत n. गोतगंगा f. गोतवळा m. A caste as assembled in investigation of matters, or as considered collectively. 2 Relations and kindred considered collectively.

गोता m. गोत f. (A) A dip (as of a bird or a paper-kite). v. er; also a jerk to occasion a dip. v. मार, दे. 2 A ruinous business : a loss. v. खा, वस. 3 An imposition upon. v. 2. 4 A fruitless trip. v. T, and in con., बस.

गोतांबील f. A confused intermingling of castes. 2 fig. A hotchpotch.

गोत्र n. (s) Family, kin. 2 m. The founder of a race.

गोत्र कुठार (Ax to one's family.) Term for an incestuous person.

be vitiated—the palate from eat- गात्रज a. pop. गात्रा Related. गान पुरुष-बंध A kinsman.

गाद (H) Gum. गाद f. (H) Dock.

गादड a. Having roughness of skin-the body from biliary disorder.

गोदड One of the eighteen orders of गामाबी.

गोदडशाई u. Patched and pieced. 2 Disorderly.

गोदंडी f. (H)A party-coloured quilt. 2 fig. A tattered garment.

गोदड निंबू n. A fruit of the Shaddock kind.

गादणे v. c. To tattoo.

गोंदती हरताळ Yellow orpiment.

गोदान n. (s) The giving of a cow (to a Brahmán). 2 One of the sixteen TESTT; shaving the head twelve years after मंज.

गोदी f. (H) Dock.

गोधन n. (s) Wealth consisting in cattle.

गोधळ Disorder (of things, &c.); confusion and perplexity. 2 Distraction. 3 Bustle, stir. 4 A tumultuous festivity in propitiation of देवी; corresponding somewhat to Wake or Ale. 5 Hurried and tumultuous, or animated and vivid action. v.

गोंधळणें, गोंधळविणें v. c. To disorder, derange.

गोधळणें v. i. To be mislaid -an article. 2 To whirl, 3 To be confounded.

गोंधळ लग ». A marriage fixed during गांध्ल.

गोंधळी A caste. They are singers and makers of niva.

गोंधळीक a. Relating to गांधूल.

गांधळ्या A fellow ever disturbing and disordering. 2 A confused, thick-headed, blundering body.

गोध्म (s) Wheat.

ਗੀਖੁਲ m. n. (s) The period comprised between 30 ਪ੍ਰਚ before and 30 ਪ੍ਰਚ after sunset. 2 Evening twilight.

गोधूल लग्न n. s Marriage performed in the period ग्री घूड़.

गोधूळ-ळी f. Dust raised by

owherds and milkmen. 2 An ornament for the neck. 3 A kind of grass.

गोपचंदन n. White clay. 2 fig. Destruction, devastation.

गोपन n. (s) Concealing. 2 Preserving. [den.

गोपनीय a. s (Fit) to be hid-

गोपाल (s) A cowherd. 2 A name of Krishna. 3 A king. 4 A caste.

गोपाळकाला The feasting and merriment which concludes the festival of गोक्कचाष्टमी.

गोर्पिका f. A female cowherd. गोपीचंदन n. s White clay.

over the gate (of a city, of the encircling wall of a temple). 2 A gate so overbuilt. 3 A gate gen. 4 The figures drawn by women on the walls in the month \( \frac{1}{3} \) a. 5 A grass.

गोप a. s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be hidden.

गोमसन s The holding before the mouth of a cow of child born under an ill boding horoscope. The child is now viewed as the offspring of the cow, and as secured from the evil boded.

初年 An ornament for the neck. 2 App. to a braided whip, platted cord.

गोफण f. (H) A. sling.

মাদিণারা A sling-stone. 2
App. to a smart and sharp fellow. [a sling,
নামেণার্গ v. c. To cast with
নামা The ankle. 2 The
hair-knot (of women).

गोफाटण v. c. To catch, to ensnare (in speech, &c.) 2 c To slubber or hurry over; to shift with. v. i. To be suffocated.

गोफाटा Trouble, perplexity.

गोबरा a. Compressed and bellying out—a pitcher, &c. 2 Used revilingly of a low, compressed face; and, more laxly, of an ugly, ill-formed person or thing.

गं बरागणेश A term for a fat

गात्राम्हण A term for a soft, simple, harmless Brahmán.

One of the seventy-two blemishes incidental to the horse, viz. a line of reversed hair resembling a centiped. 3 fig. A fault, defect. 4 A border (to a dhotar, &c.) like a centiped.

गोमटा a. Poet. Sweet. 2 Fair—the complexion; attrib. fair-complexioned.

गोमंतकी a. Relating to गोमंतक or Goa.

गोमय n. m. s Cowdung.

गोमा Sham: sham of indifference: sham of ignorance. v. कर, लाव. 2 Affectation of greatness.

गोमागणेश पितळी दरवाजा A phrase used where one takes a great pressing to do what he strongly desires to do.

गोमाजी कापशा A feigned name returned in answer to one impertinently asking one's name. 2 Somebody, some low fellow, some Dick or Jack. 3 A term for a meddler.

गोमाशी f. Gadfly.

गोमांस n. (s) Beef. As beef may not be eaten by the Hindú, this word is used of a deposit or an article of property of another in solemn declarations that it shall not be, or has not been, appropriated: हो तुमची देव महा गा॰ प्रमाणे; ह्या तुमचा रूपयांतून स्यां कांडी खाझे अस्ती हत्तर ते सहा गा॰.

神母 n. A cow's mouth of wood, metal, or stone. Used as, in English, the word Lion's mouth.

गोमुख व्याघ (s A cow-faced tiger.) A wolf in sheep's clothing.

ily दी f. A glove shaped like a cow's mouth, by which the hand is covered in telling the beads of a rosary. 2 c. A person who, according to a vow, takes up his food with his mouth.

गोमूत्र n. Cow's urine.

गोमेध Sacrifice of a cow.

गोरगरीब The poor and needy; poor folk.

गारज (s) Cow's dust.

गोरटा a. Fair—a complexion. गोरटेला a. Fairish.

गोरस (s) Produce of a cow. गोरसण v. i. To be prepared and made ready for the seed ground.

गोरक्ष s pop. गोरख or गोरख-नाथ The celebrated Hindú reformer.

गोरक्ष (s) A cowherd.

it A male calf. a. Fair the complexion; of fair complexion. 2 White.

गोरागोमटा a. Of fair complexion and graceful form. [fair. गोरागोरापान a. Superlatively गोराभुरका a. Of a light red

colour, or bright auburn. गोरामोरा a. Deadly pale.

गांरू n. R See गुरू.

गोरेला a. Fairish.

गोरोचन n. A bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine of a cow, or vomited by a cow, in form of scybala. 2 App. to Bezoar.

गोरा A bull-calf.

মাল a. (s) Circular, round. s. A cylinder, globe. 2 An artificial globe. 3 A round pole. 4 The wooden ball used in the play of trapstick. 5 A crowd, a flock, a volume (as of fire). 6 A division of the Zodiac. 7 A single gold or silver wire of a twist (as of a 和本).

गोलक (s) A caste. It is composed of the descendants from the illegitimate offspring of Brahman widows. 2 A sphere. 3 In the sense ball, with some accommodation गें। is attached severally to the names of the organs of the senses; as काण गासक the auricle of the ear, मुख गोसक the mouth: also इंडिय गो। an organ of sense, or pl. the organs of sense. n. (P) A money box, a till.

गेलची f. In architecture. Bead; the implement with which it is worked.

गोलंदाज (P) A gunner. गोलंदाजी f. Gunnery.

गोलदार a. Cylindrical. 2 Curling—moustaches. 3 Brawny, plump—arms, legs. 4 Having a गोंच or embroidered border —a turban, &c.

गोलाकार a. (s) Globular.

गोलांगूल s A kind of monkey.

गालांट -ठ, गोल्हांट n. A leap heels over head, a somerset. v. मार, वे.

गोलार्घ n. (s) A hemisphere. गोलेवाला or गोल्या One who gains his subsistence by ricepounding.

गोल्या a. A rice-pounder. 2 The iron strip running across the teeth of the weeding instrument काळपे.

गोवणी f. Stringing.

गोनण v.c. To string. 2To fasten or tie up slightly (the hair, a heast to a peg, &c.) 3 To fix or settle at, in, with (a son, &c. at school, or in marriage). 4 To confine, to bind (by promise). 5 To embarrass. 6 To catch in speech. 7 To engage: सज्ञा नाही जानून आपण चारी करने गेजा.

गोवत्स m. n. (s) A cow-calf. गोवत्सहादशी f. s The twelfth Mere chat.

of আস্থানবহা on which day the cow and calf are worshiped.

गोनपा f. s Fat of kine or oxen. गोनर The measles. v. ये, नीघ, सानळ, चिरसट. 2 H Dry and crumbled cow-dung.

गोवरकोंडा A term for the litter of a cow-house.

गोनरी, गंनरी f. A bit of dry cow-dung. 2 A cake of cow-dung. गोनरीची आग f. A concealed but deadly hatred.

गोनर्धन A celebrated hill near मयुरा. 2 A large heap of cow-dung or of rice, vegetables, &c. made by the people of the नक्षमा sect on the first of कार्षिकग्रह in imitation of the mountain. [business.

गोवळगाथा An entangled गोवळा, गोंवळा A cowherd. 2 A particular devil which, on entering into possession of a man's body, removes the small pox.

गोंना Embarrassment. 2 Settling fixedly (a person in some situation).

गोवारी A cowherd. 2 f. A plant and the pod if it.

गोविंद (s) One of the common names of क्राचा.

गोर्ने n. Half-coagulated milk. 2 App. to an easy, liberal patron, a lucrative sinecure. 3 Scaffolding.

गोंष्ट f. A story, tale. 2 A word, a syllable, a sound. 3 A matter, affair, an event. 4 Case, condition.

गोष्टिमिय a. Fond of tales and stories. 2 Full of talk and anecdote.

गोष्टिबाता or -माता f. pl. Chat, talk, idle conversation.

गोष्टिलंपट a. Given up to hearing or telling stories.

गोष्टिनेल्हाळ a. Poet. Full of pleasant stories: fond of listening to stories.

নাষ্টিপ্লাই n. A shradh performed in words only. 2 fig. Mere chat. गोष्ठेशूर a. s A house-hero.

गोपिद n. (s) A cow's foot. 2 A cow-track. 3 A measure,—as much as a cow's footstep will hold.

गोजारा or गोस्नारा (p) Abstract statement prepared from detailed returns. 2 Cream, purport, essence.

गोसावडा Contemptuous form of the word Gosavi.

गोसानी A Shúdra (and sometimes a Bráhman) that has renounced the world. 2 fig. A man without encumbrances. 3 A Hardás. 4 A title of respect to Shúdras in notes. [cow. गोहत्या f. (s) Killing of a गोहरा, गोहोरा A male calf.

गोही A husband. 2 An adult. 3 Used popularly as the word man or boy.

মালা A globe or ball. 2 A mass, lump. 3 An assemblage. 4 fig. A wretch without arms and legs, or without the power of using them. 5 (Contemptuously.) A meal, a sop. 6 Abortion. 7 A general name for the stones of fruits and for the larger pealike seeds which have no specific name; as ৰহাম-কালু নাত.

गोळागाळी f. Mutual firing of guns.

गोळाबेरीज f. Grand total. 2 fig. Essence, sum and substance. गोळी f. A small ball gen.; a bullet, pill. 2 A musket ball.

गोळीबार Ball-firing; ballpractice.

गोळेगणित n. (s) Calculation of heaps of balls; arithmetic of graduated pills.

गोळ्याचा or गोळीचा टप्पा m.
—मारणो f. The range of a cannon or gun, gunshot.

गें f. s A cow.

गीड A tribe of Brahmans.

गाडबंगाल n. Juggling. 2 fig. Arts, tricks.

गौडबंगाली A conjuror.

गोंडी A caste. They are masons.

गीण a. (s) Inferior, secondary. 2 Substitutionary. n. Want, imperfection.

गीणकल्प An inferior object; a secondary end: an alternative. गीणपद्म The weaker side (of an argument). [hidden. गीप्य a. Hidden. 2 Fit to be गीमुखी See गामुखी. गारी. गार a. (s) Fair, white. f. See गौरन n. (s) Weight. 2 m. n. Reputation, honorableness. 3 Influence. 4 Deference, honour. v. कर, देव, राख. 5 Pomp, dignity, solemnity. 6 Grievous, laborious, disagreeable state, a hardship: घाडा असतां पायीं चालणें यांत गा॰ आहे.

गोरविण v. c. To glorify. 2 A covert phrase to express a burning (of clothes, &c.) upon one's person: the plain term जळण being held unlucky.

गौरवी a. Polite, courteous. गौरी f. (s) A name of पार्वती. 2 A maid. 3 An unmarried girl of ten years of age. 4 The vigils and festivities in साइपद ग्रज्ज-पञ्च in honour of पार्वती. v.

মথ (s) A book. 2 Stringing together, composing, lit. fig. 3 A section of a book. 4 fig. A design. মথকাৰে An author.

मंथणं v. c. To string, to compose verses together. [gether. मंथन or प्रथन n. s Tying to-मंथित्रतार(s)Voluminousness. ग्रीथ (s) A knot. 2 A knob (in wood, &c.) 3 A joint. 4 fig. A tie (as of marriage,

(in wood, &c.) 3 A joint. 4 fig. A tie (as of marriage, &c.) 5 fig. A perplexity, as साद्यंथि.

ग्रंथित s Strung.

प्रथिरोग (s) A disease in general, characterised by the eruption of bumps.

ग्रसण v. c. To swallow.

प्रसित p. (s) Swallowed. 2 पामपशु Slurred. 3 fig. Embezzled. 4 beast.

In comp. Devoured, lost, seized, smitten, stricken : काम -चिंता-भूत यन्त्र.

प्रसास्त n. Setting (of the sun or moon) during its eclipse. प्रस्तीदय Rising (of the sun or moon) during its eclipse.

TE (s) Seizing, taking. 2
Eclipse of the sun or moon. 3
A planet. 4 An imp of a particular class. Hence fig. A mischievous fellow. 5 A fancy, an opinion. 6 Tenacity. 7 Apprehension (as of one's meaning).

महर्गात f. The passage of the planets as bearing on the fortunes of man.

ग्रहण n. Taking, seizing, accepting. 2 An eclipse.

সহিণ্যক n. Astrological predictions for the season of an eclipse.

महणाशीच n. Impurity contracted in consequence of an eclipse.

महणि f. s Dysentery. 2 The three smaller intestines.

महणीय a. s (Fit) to be accepted.

प्रहरशा f. Aspect of the planets, considered as influencing the lot of man.

মহবেন n. Presents made to Bráhmans that they may propitiate the planets.

ঘৰণীতা f. Pain, poverty, sickness, &c. arising from the planet. [planets. ঘৰল n. Benignity of the

ग्रहमंडल n. The planetary sphere.

प्राम (s) A village. 2 A scale in music. 3 The head man of a village. 4 s A collection: गुण-भूत- पुष्य प्राम.

यामकंटक The village-pest. ग्रामखर्च Village-expenses.

यामजोशी The village-astronomer.

ग्रामण्य n. A village-dispute (upon matters of caste).

पामपशु A tame or domestic beast.

पान्य a. (s) Village-born; produced or relating to a village. 2 Rustic, homely. 3 Tame—animals, opp. to wild; cultivated—products of the ground, opp. to natural. 4 Used of the Prákrit and the other dialects of India as contradistinct from the Sanskrit. 5 Secular, engaged in worldly business: opposed to वन्य Living in wilds.

স্থাধ (s) A mouthful. 2 Swallowing. 3 Eclipse.

प्रास्प v. c. To swallow. 2 To embezzle. 3 fig. To overspread. 4 fig. To consume. 5 To confute.

म्राहक,माही a.(s)That receives, seizes. 2 fig. One that can duly appreciate.

সাল্ভ a. (Possible or fit) to be received, &c. [portion. সাল্ভায় The good or useful

प्रीं f. (s) The back part of the neck, and commonly the neck. [June-July.

प्रीष्म (s) The hot season; ग्लान a. (s) Wearied, languid.

ग्लान f. Languor, dullness. 2 Humble supplication. 3 Imaciation.

ग्वाही f. (P) Evidence. 2 Also ग्वाहोदार c. A witness.

madere

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The fourth consonant.

घंगाळ, घंघाळ n. A circular metal vessel with handles.

घर्चा विद्या The science of taking. Used of the readiness to receive of a greedy person.

घट A vessel for holding water. 2 The universe, considered as the work of the Deity; a creature. 3 A vessel filled with water. Used in the ceremonies of नवराव. 4 f. Loss (as by wastage, leakage, &c.)

घटक (s) A manager between parties; a negotiator of matrimonial alliances. 2 A manager gen. घटका **尼斯** f. A period of twenty-four minutes. 2 The metal vessel by the sinking of which in water the uzar is measured. [son of.

घटकानेळ f. The exact sea-घटकेचा गुण The influence of a passing hour.

घटकेचे वड्याळ -ळे n. A term for the body or the life.

घटघट or टी ad. Imit. of the घटिका See घटका. sound of gulping.

घटणें v. i. (H) To contractcloth, &c. 2 To decrease—grain, &c. by dryage, leakage. 3 To grow firm—the body. 4 To become settled (a science) by studying. 5 To be versed: त्या कामा मध्यें, त्या विद्ये सध्यें मी षटलों or माम्रा चात घटला. 6 To befit. 7 To abate.

घटती f. (H) Loss (in trade): wastage. v. चे, लाग. 2 Decrease. v. ये, साम.

घटन n. (s) Forging, forming. 2 Happening. 3 Negotiating. घटपट f. A term for highsounding talk; rhapsody. 2 App. to the operation (in declining, conjugating, &c.) of grammarians, logicians, &c.

घटमाळ f. In the नवरात्र. The vessel of water, having a flowerwreath over it, set in propitiation of देवो.

घटमूट a. Stout, sturdy. 2 Strong, solid. [ing.

घटवटना f. Negotiating, treat-षटनांटप n.m. c Division amongst relations of their house, furniture, lands, &c.

[cloth. घटविण v. c. To shrink—

**घटस्थापना f.** (s) The rite of placing a vessel filled with water, having a cocoanut over its mouth, and the red-lead mark on its fore part, in the ceremonies of मवराच.

षटस्कोट The ceremony of ejecting irreversibly a person from caste: of concluding an offender to be dead, and disposing of him accordingly.

बंदा f. (s) A bell: a plate of metal struck as a bell.

of घंटाघोष Sounding of bells. 2 fig. Noising abroad.

घटाटोप Any hemispherical covering; a dome or cupola. 2 See खटाटोप.

घटाव (н) Array (as of troops): display, any outlay or disposition indicative of a work in process or intended. v. चाल. 2 Air, cast, aspect (of a speech). 3 Agreement.

घंटिका f. s A bell.

घटिकास्थापन n. (s) The ceremony of placing on water the घटिका on festival days.

घटित n. (s) Amity of horoscope. v. जतर, जम, काड, पाचा, g. of s. or o. 2 Friendship. v. जम, मीळ, हो. 3 Fate. 4 p. In comp. Formed, composed: समब्द घ . a. (s) Proper, fit.

घटितार्थे s The result of deliberation. 2 Fate.

घटी f. s A period of twentyfour minutes. 2 The Indian clock. 3 The metal sinking cup. 4 A small jar. fit season. घटीलम n. Marriage at any घटींव p. Compact, become

settled. 3 Tight. षष्ट a. Strong, stout. 2 Thick.

घट्टाइ f. Closeness of texture. 2 Thickness (of liquids). 3 Tight-

ঘত (A) A bunch. 2 fig. The testicles. 3 A band, body. 4 Agreement.

घडकाम n. Smithcraft. Forming or fashioning, skill. 3 Form, mould.

घडकामी or -काम्या a. That forges-a smith.

घडघड-डॉ ad. (Imit.) With a rattle. 2 fig. Smartly, briskly: हा पोर घ॰ वाचता.

घडघडण v. i. To thunder. 2 To rattle. 3 fig. To be knocked on the head; to go to pot—a business. 4 Cant. To die.

घडघडाट A loud and confused rattling, clashing, &c. ad. Rattlingly.

ঘৰণ f. Form, fashion. 2 Workmanship. 3 Also ঘৰণা-वळ The price of smith-work. घडणे v. c. To form, fashion,

forge; to make by hammering, &c. 2 To draw up (an account). v. i. To happen.

घडमांड f. Making and destroying (pots, &c.) 2 fig. Receiving and issuing; buying and selling. 3 Changing, shifting, setting up and pulling down (of public officers). 4 The composition (as of a piece of machinery): the intricacies (of a business): the art, key (of putting together, of managing, of explaining).

घडमोडर्णे v. i. Poet. To be constructed and destroyed.

घडवंची f. See घडोंची.

घडवण  $ilde{\mathbf{S}}_{\mathbf{ee}}$  घडण.

घडविणे v. c. To bring to pass.

घडशो or -सी f. A low caste. They are musicians.

ঘরা An earthen pitcher.

ঘতাঘত f. An unceasing hammering, &c. as at a smithy.

घडाडणें v. i. To rattle, clatter, crash, &c. loudly and tumultuously. 2 fig. To be knocked on the head; to be blasted.

घडामोड See घडमोड.

ঘটা*f.* A period of twenty-four minutes. 2 An instrument for measuring time. 3 A fold or double. 4 Folded state. 5 A cloth folded up. 6 Harmonious correlation. 7 Cotton, &c. placed on a sore to absorb the pus. 8 The pitcher which is applied to the Pogí of a Palm to receive the exudation. [continually. घडीघडी ad. Every hour,

घडीचें घडयाळें n. A term for the life, or the body, considered as transitory.

घडीत n. Metal given to be forged; an article wrought. 2 The price of working.

घडींन p. Forged,wrought, &c. 2 Formed between the two hands—a cake.

घडोघडी See घडीघडी.

घडोंची f. (H) A stand, as for water-pots; a lamp-ladder. ঘন্ডাত n. (H) An hour-glass. 2 Gong. 3 A watch.

घड्याळ टिपर्फ n. The mallet with which the gong is struck. 2 (Cant. In reviling a meal) Cakes and chillies: মাত্রমান घ॰ सीं गांड.

षड्याळची -जी The striker of the hour upon the चचाळ.

घण A sledge-hammer. Thick-liquid substances: copious and heavy-rain: of close texture-cloth: dense-a wood: thick-a plank: crowded.

घणकोरा a. Fresh from the mint-a rupee, &c. 2 fig. Brand new.

घणघण f. Ringing, clanking. घणघण or -णा ad. With a ringing, clanging. v. वाजव. 2 With a voice loud and clear.

घणघण घंटा f. Utter emptiness.

घणघणणें v. i. To ring, clang. 2 To be clear—the throat of a singer.

घणघणाट A loud ringing (of bells), a peal.

घणघणीत a. Clear, thrilling.

घणदाट a. Close, crowded. 2 Dense, thick, profound. f. A crowd, press. 2 n. fig. Also घणदारी f. Poet. Close friendship.

घणस A serpent.

घणसर a. Thickish.

धन (s) A cloud. 2 The cube of a number. 3 A cube. 4 A sledge-hammer. 5 n. A general name for Musical instruments which are to be beaten or struck. a. Coarse, dense, solid.

घनघार a. Thick, copious: close, heavy: gross, furious, deep-sound.

घनचक्र (s) The clouds, as a revolving mass. 2 A dense body of clouds. 3 fig. A close and heavy fight. 4 (With जेव-णাৰা) A sumptuous entertainment. 5 ad. कु a. In dense घमाघम See घमघम.

masses: close and vehement: extensive and animated-business.

घनदाट See घणदाट. [contents. धनफल n. s Cubical or solid घनवट a. Of close texture cloth. 2 Poet. All-pervading. 3 Poet. Grave, deep.

घनश्याम a. Of the colour of a dark cloud.

घप -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. A particle used with words signifying smell, and implying suddenness and profusion: दार **उघडतांच घ॰ वास आला.** 

घपघप or -पां ad. Imit. of the sound of eager breathing, guttling, swallowing.

घपाघोळ, घप्पाघोळ A confused medley. 2 Perplexity. 3 Distraction, as arising from numerous duties. 4 Busy stir.

ঘৰন n. An unexpected gain. ए. लाग, सांपड.

ঘৰাৰ n. (s) An auspicious Muhurtt or period. 2 fig. A windfall.

घबाडमाप n. A low term for a measure greater than the market An all-devouring one. stomach.

घत्क a. Profusedly plentiful. n. A wind-fall. 2 Profusion.

घमघम ad. A word expressive of diffusedness and strength (of a fragrance): मागरी-जेवळून गेली तर घ॰ वास आसा. 2 Sweetly: गाय घ॰ दू घ देती. घमघमर्णे  $v.\ i.$  To smell sweetly and strongly.

घमघमाट A widely diffused fragrance. fusive-an odour. घमघमीत a. Strong and dif-

घमंड or -डी f. (H) Abundance. 2 Any over-bearing press (of business, &c.) 3 Reveling in. घमत f. c See गमत, sig. 3.

घमशान n. Wild, tumultuous jollity. v. घाल, मांड. 2 Riot, revel. 3 Exuberance (of dishes, &c.) 4 Trampling. a. Large and tall—a person: splendid: strong. 2 A voluptuary.

घर n. A house. 2 A household. 3 Domestic or social life: आज पर्यंत तो संसारांत होता. पण आतां घर नेडिलें. 4 A. house of agency. 5 A den, nest (of a beast, bird, &c.) 6 A hole as a place of lodgement : भि-तीस घरें पाडुन खुंटी मार; पा. यांत कांचांनीं मेडून घरें के छीं. 7 A frame, stand, groove. 8 A Compartment. 9 A square (of a chess-board, &c.) 10 The station of the sun or a planet. 11 Lineage. 12 Quarter, region (of wind, rain, &c.; of an affection, malady). 13 Source, spring, lit. fig.: वांगें खरजाचें घर आहे: आळस दारिद्याचें घर. 14 Basis, footing (of an argument, &c). 15 The compass, reach (of a tone); the key. 16 The keys of a musical instrument. 17 Means, resources: जें कां हीं करणें तें आप लें घर पा-इन करावें. 18 A single division as defined by the bracing cords (of a drum). 19 The art, secret, key (of a science, &c.): गणाकार, भागाकार हें हिश्रेवाचें बर. 20 A point reserved to stand by: श्वाचे बेलिण्यांत घर आहे; हा घर ठेवन बोह्नता. 21 Home, self, one's own person: Pr. दुच्छी परा येई घरा.

घरआसामी f. An estate. 2A person of the domestic establishment.

घरकरों The master of the house. 2 The good man.

घरकरोण f. The mistress of the house.

घरकुंडा c A bird's nest.

घरक्बडा A house-bird; a house-mope.

घरखटला A house-business. 2 A family-dispute.

घरखचे House-hold exp**enses.** 

घरगणती f. The number of houses (in a village, &c.) 2 Numbering of the houses : theaccount taken.

घरगुती a. Born, bred, made at home. 2 Of the house-hold. ad. By one's self.

घरघर f. Rattling in the throat (esp. of a dying person). वरंबर or -रा ad. Imit. of certain rumbling sounds.

घरघरणें v. i. To rattle. षरघालू -त्या a. See घरघेड 2

A cheat. घरष्बड, घरष्शा See घरकुबा.

घरषुशी or -सी f. A married woman who has run off to live in the house of another.

घरघेऊ a. A general ruiner of families.

घरचा a. Belonging to the household: born, bred, made at home: घ॰ तुखी One easy and comfortable at home.

धरचानाघाटचा ad. Used of a person or thing of no well defined place or service.

घरचार The manners, customs, &c. of a family. 2 Housekeeping.

[wife. घरचारिणी f. Poet. A house-

घरजांवहें One who, with his wife, dwells in the house of his father-in-law, managing his con-

घरांजदगी f. The furniture, implements, &c. of a house.

घरजुगूत f. Frugality; good husbandry.

घरट A large handmill. घरटका -का House-tax.

घरटण n. House-site.

घरटर्णे v. c. To husk.

घरटा c A bird's nest. House site. 3 A hole in which a body might lodge.

घरटी f. c The share (of a collection) due from or to each household. 2 R Each house considered severally (in matters of taking or giving, in taxes, fines, &c.) 3 c A large handmill. 4 A whirl. 5 A trip or turn, esp. a fruitless one : Eu-णाचा घरीं किती घरवा चातला, तर तो काय देणार?

घरटीप f. Numbering of the

houses in a village.

घरटास ad, c Per house.

घरटें n. घरठा m. A bird's nest. घरड**ई** f. The hot and dry rising in the mouth of a dying person.

घर दुकर n. A domestic hog. 2 An idle and useless female of a household. [hold. घरदार n. A term for a house-

घरदेणें n. House-tax.

घरधंदा Domestic duties.

घरधनी The master of a house. घरपट्टी See घरदेणें.

घरमवेश The ceremony of occupying a newly built house. घरफूट f. Intestine discord.

घरफोडणें n. Burglary.

घरफोड्या a. One that foments dissension (in a family or state). 2 A burglar.

घरबसल्या ad. Whilst staving at home, i. e. without entering into service; without traveling, &c.

घरबारी A family man.

घरवेठा a. That is performed or done in the house-service, work. 2 See घरवस्था.

घरभरणी See घररिचणी. 2 The first entrance, by the female, of the house of her husband, and the festivities on the occasion.

घरभाड A member of family; a co-heir.

घरभार्डे n. House-rent.

घरभारी A married and housekeeping man. Thome. घरमळी ad. Privately, at घररिघणी or ।रिघवणी f. The ceremony of occupying a justbuilt house:-consulting signs and aspects; feasting, &c.

घरशाकारणी f. Thatching of a house. [household. घरसंजाग Economy of घरसंसार Household affairs. घरसारा House-tax.

घरसोंकील a. Attached to the house—a beast, &c.

घरस्थीत f. The ways, habits, &c. of a house.

घराणा m. -र्जे n. (H) Family, race.

वरास राखण f. A person taking care of a house. 2 A little store, stand by.

घराबा Friendly relation.

घर्म (s) Sweat.

घर्षण n. (s) Rubbing. 2 fig. Persevering and strenuous effort. 3 Discussion. 4 Squab-

घर्षणें v. c. To rub. Singly. घनघन ad. Copiously, swarm-

घवघवर्णे v. i. To emit a strong and spreading fragrance.

घवघवीत a. Large, fine, dashing;—ornaments, eyes, &c. 2 Full, plump—the person. 3 Covered with rich and luscious things-a dish. 4 Strong, sweet —an odour.

ঘ্রা A rough rub. 2 A rude shove in rushing by.

घस f. Loss (in trade). v. खा, से।स, or used inversely with बस, लाग, चे. 2 Loss (by wastage, &c.) 3 The black matter adhering to pots. 4 Gold drawn off by friction on the touch-stone.

यस -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Words formed to express promptness or smartness of action.

घसका A blow or cut; a stroke (with a blunt or an edged weapon). 2 A rough rub. 3 A rude jolt. [workman. घसक्या a. Rough, rude—a घसघशा a. One ever chiding and scolding—a haggler; one hard at bargains.

घसघशीत See घवघवीत, sig. 1, 2, 3, 2 Used ad. implying fullness: त्याचा रोज व॰ ग्रेर भात लागता. 3 Copiously, richly -of things or actions.

घसघस f. Obstinate chaffering and haggling. 2 Incessant finding of faults and reproving.

3 Discontented muttering. 4 Animated arguing. v. कर,

घसटणी f. Familiar intercourse.

चसटणे v. c. To rub against (as in passing); to graze. 2 To rub. 3 To do hastily, carelessly.

चसदी f. A mark of abrasion. घसट्या Coarse, clumsy—a workman. 2 Dull, heedless.

घसरट a. Slippery—a place. f. Intercourse; dealing with or acquaintance with.

घसरेंड f. A slippery place.
घसरेंगें v. i. To slip: to slide.
2 fig. To assail briskly: ते।
त्याचा आंगावर घसरता. 3 To
set to: चार मिहन्याचें काम ग्रां
चार दिवसांत घसरून तडीस
नेंजें. 4 To err. 5 To slip from.
6 To waste away—the body. 7
To break—the constitution. 8 To
fail, sink—courage, confidence:
to flinch—a person: to sustain
—reverses; to go down the hill.

घसरपट्टी f. Scolding vehemently and coarsely. v. काड g. of o., नोच g. of s.

घसरा See घष्टा. 2 A loss (in trade, &c.) 3 A shock (of some calamity).

घसनटण v. c. To rub off. 2

यसा The gullet: the windpipe; the throat in its two senses. यसायस -सां ad. Imit. of certain sounds, as that of cutting grass, chewing, &c.: fancifully expressive of the manner of lavishly spending, recklessly

घरमर a. Coarse—cloth.

gulping.

ঘক f. A furrow; a ravine. 2 f. m. A hole (as worn through a wall or embankment).

चळचळ or -ळो ad. Used of pass. चाटमाथा copiously.

ঘত্ততি v. c. To become loose (ornaments, &c.) from the emaciation of the body. 2 To have the feeling of utter prostration of strength.

चळघळवाच्या a. App. to a person whose clothes hang bagging and slopping about him.

भळपळीत a. Loose, hanging. 2 Free, frank, candid. ad. Copiously, freely.

बाइंबटा Poet. A wound.

गाँडे f. Haste, hurry. 2 Hurriedness. 3 Bustle. 4 Tumultuous and violent commotion. 5 A stunning sound; a din (as of drums, &c.)

पाउन a. Whole or round;
—used of numbers: घा॰रकम.
2 All at once. 3 By whole sale.
चागर f. A vessel to hold water.

घागर गडचा सुभा A cant phrase for the employment of water-carrying.

ঘান্য(H) A female garment. 2 A child's rattle.

चागरी f. A bell or jingling ball (as of a child's girdle, or as worn on the toes by dancing girls, &c.)

चार, घांट f. The throat, esp. the upper part or larynx. 2 A bell.

चाट A mountainous range dividing countries. 2 The Sayhádri range in particular. 3 A difficult passage over a hill. 4 A wharf (on banks of rivers or tanks). 5 The country eastward of the Sayhádri range.

ঘাই Form, figure. 2 fig. Semblance (of a plot, project). 3 Indications.

ঘাটো v. c. To bruise, mash, beat, or stir about (with a ladle, &c.) 2 fig. To tease, harass. 3 To agitate, argue. n. The stick, spoon, &c. used in bruising, &c. 2 The act of bruising, stirring, &c.

घाटबंदी f. Blocking up of a pass over a hill. 2 Toll levied on passengers to defray the expense of mending or making a pass.

घाटमाथा The crest of a mountain. 2 The head or outlet of a pass.

ঘাটে n. A little bell (hung around a bullock's neck).

घाटनळ -ळी a. Relating to the Desh or country above the Sayhadri range;—used of the people.

ঘটো a. See ঘাৰেক, but used esp. of things, products, &c. f. A hand-bell. 2 The throat. 3 A string (of sweetmeats) for a child's neck.

2 Any thing nauseous. 3 A term of reviling;—used to persons and things: दा धानर जी। दाना अविद्याल with stinking stuff, stinking fellow). 4 Disorder (of an account, affairs): plight, mess (of persons or things). 5 The wheel-rut of a lime-grinding mill. 6 Smell. 7 Used as an int. expressing vexation, impatience.

घाणर्णे  $v.\ i.$  To stink.

घाणा An oil-mill. 2 The block in which the भार or roller moves. 3 Materials thrown into the mill at one time, the charge. 4 fig. The quantity of rice, &c. put at once into the pounding mortar or parching pan. 5 A sugar-cane press. 6 At marriages, &c. The making of a घाणा (i. e. a दुरहो full of rice) and the pounding and singing, &c. by the assembled gossips. v. भर, घास.

ঘাণীৰো, ঘাণীৰা a. Stinking.
2 Disgusting: a stinkard, scrub.
ঘান (s) Killing or striking:
a stroke. 2 fig. Destruction (of a work): ruining (of a person, council, &c.) 3 Amount of a multiplication.

घात f. The proper time (of a work): season : पेरम्बाची चा• Seed-time.

घातक or निकी a. Murderous, destructive; baleful.

घातचेणा -ण्या a. That disappoints or that ruins at the fairest or most promising moment.

घातपात A comprehensive term for killing, injuring, &c.: for loss, hurt, &c.

घातपाती a. Mischievous.

ঘানবাৰ An inauspicious day (of the week).

घातवेळ f. An evil time. घात्क a. s Murderous.

ঘাৰটো v.i.(H) To be overcome (by terror, grief, &c.); to be amazed. [terror, &c.) ঘাৰটো a. Overcome (by

घाबराविणें v. c. To terrify.

चावया ad. With consternation; aghast, terror-struck.

NH Sweat. 2 fig. The oozing from wet sticks, &c. under combustion; the steam which settles on the lid of a pot boiling on the fire; the melting of a hard heart.

धामधूम, धामाधूम f. Sweltering state. a. Puffed, blown.

घामट -ड a. Filthy, slovenly. घामोळी f. An eruption from heat.

गमाळे n. The prickly heat. 2 A pimple arising from heat. 3 The piece of leather along the sole in the inside of a shoe: a cloth, &c. under a saddle to receive the perspiration.

घाय (H) A wound. 2 f. Hurry.

चायुक्टार c A term for one that bellows and blubbers upon the slightest injury.

घायक्त्या a. A hurrier.

घायकृत f. n. Vehement excitement and eagerness. v. चे. 2 Vehement urging. v. दे, खाब, कर, मांड. 3 Restlessness of the animal system. v. चे. 4 Violent and hot itching. v. चे.

घायली f. A term for an interfering beast betwixt two beasts fighting.

घायवटर्णे v.i.To be wounded. घायवटा A wound.

घायाळ a. Wounded. 2 fig. Confuted. 3 Weakened. 4 Affected with shame. n. The shradh performed to the manes of the slain in battle and of the dead generally by violent deaths. घार f. A kite.

घारडोळ्या o. Having eyes of the colour of cat's eyes.

the colour of cat's eyes. वारा a. Of the colour of cat's eyes—eyes.

ঘাল f. Attacking. v. ঘাল, ঘাৰ, ঘৰ. 2 fig. Ruining. v. ঘৰ, &c. 3 A heavy calamity.

ঘালনাত f. Putting in and taking out; placing and removing idly.

वालपसर f. Delaying: deferring. 2 Pushing and driving.

বাল্ট্ৰান্ত f. A rough carrying (of a matter according to one's own will). 2 Slurring over (of a work). 3 Disorderly entering (of items in an account); confused speech.

घालणे v. c. To pour. 2 To throw. 3 To spread. 4 To thrust: घे सुरी घान जरीं. 5 To put on, set to: मुख्या पढावयास घा-तसा. 6 To set up: दुकान घा-तलें. 7 To put on : अंगात अंग-रखा घातला. 8 To serve out: मला भात घाल. 9 To bring upon (something evil): सञ्चा प्रांभर वपये ते। वालन गेला. 10 To bring forth (young): to lay (eggs). Il To set, administer, give (a lesson, a sum, an oath). 12 To cast out. 13 To cause, excite: भय -भीड -भूख घा छणें. 14 Making, doing: बाद -गांघळ -समा-राधना-भींत घालणें. 15 Placing, putting.

ing, putting. [ness. घालपिसा That feigns mad-

पालमेल f. (H) Disorder: tumult. 2 Jumbling together; fig. busy chewing. 3 The hurry, bustle (of any business). 4 Disturbance of a course. 5 Turning and tossing: distress of system (as under fever). 6 Intrigue, confused trickery, fraudulent complexity (in accounts).

चालमेल्या, घालमेली a. One ever disturbing. 2 Busy and bustling; full of schemes and projects.

ঘান্তবিশ v. c. To turn away, pack off: to send. 2 To throw off (an aspersion): to wash away (sinfulness, &c.) 3 To squander (money): to spend (time, youth, &c.): to throw away (character, credit, &c.): to confound, blast (a business). 4 To cast out, eliminate: বিভানুন ঘাৰ ঘানুবিভান বে দিয়া ঘাৰ্থনাৰ. 5 To force in. 6 To see off.

বালা Attacking, falling upon. v. ঘাল, ঘৰ. 2 Bringing ruin upon. v. ঘালু.

घालू -त्या a. That trades of the fraudulently. [(in trade). of the चार्च(н)A wound. 2 fig. A blow देखा.

वानडान Fit time: grasp, clutch. 2 Arts, wiles. 3 Efforts, plans.

घाशिरामी f. (From a practice of the famous घाणिराम के।त-वाल, crowding Bráhmans into close rooms.) Exceeding and suffocating crowdedness.

शास or शांस A mouthful. 2 The quantity put at once into the mill, the grist. 3 The grains which slip aside into the hollow of the mill: ह जाते घांस घरिते. 4 (н) Grass.

चासकटाऊ, धासकाटू a. A term for a rude fellow. 2 App. contemptuously to a swordsman.

घासटणें, घांसटणें v. c. To rub off. v. i. To sustain a loss (in trade).

घासणी f. Rubbing, scrubbing. 2 Rubbing stuff.

घासणे or घासणे v. c. To rub. 2 To rub off. 3 To scold. 4 To discuss. 5 To defraud. 6 To con. 7 To rub up; to practise diligently. 8 To brush up (one's knowledge, &c.)

घासाधास or -धीस f. Reiterated rubbing. 2 fig. Constant chiding and scolding; squabbling bargaining. v. कर, जान, मांड.'

घाळघोळ Disorder, confusion.

चिरटी f. A whirl. 2 Compassing. v. घाल. 3 A trip. 4 A hovering.

िषसिंघशा a. One ever chiding and scolding.

धिसधिस See घासघास.

घिसाडी A caste. They are blacksmiths.

षों n. (B) Clarified butter.

पुंगट, पुंगूट (н) A cloak worn over the head and the face.

प्राप्ति f. Grain boiled whole. 2 Grain which, after the ripening of the crop, the cultivators present to the Patil, &c. that they may make इ..

घु f. The hoot of the owl, of the pigeon, and of the bird



पुपलेबाळ n. A reproachful पुरुष्र v. i. To roar. 2 To term for a grown up boy yet childish.

घट- कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. With a gulp. 2 Suddenly, with apop: घु॰ प्राण गेला.

घटका (н) A gulp. 2 A magic ball given by devotees.

घ्टमळर्णे or -मुळर्णे v. i. To flicker or quiver in the last ago-nies. 2 To speak confusedly and falteringly. 3 To hover around.

घटी f. Milk spiced and sugared (given to infants).

घुणघुणा See गुणगुणा.

घुबंड n. An owl. 2 fig.A hideous, old woman. घुमघुमणें v. i. To sound deep, घुमट A dome. 2 n. A sort of musical instrument.

घुमटी f. A little dome.

घुमंड Eruption of bloody blisters on the internal surface of the eyelids. v. ये, फोड, बस 2 The inner side of the eyelids (as turned out to frighten).

घुमर्णे  $\emph{v. i.}$  To resound. 2 To last long; to hang on-a sound, a rumour, a discussion, a game, a disease. 3 To swell and heave. 4 To ferment ; — used of इरोक. 5 To play, stir. 6 To coo, to cry as a pigeon: to make a loud and deep singing-birds.

ष्ट्रमरी f. A play amongst cowherds. 2 fig. Bawling. v. चान. 3 A certain musical instrument. 4 Poet. Abundance.

घुमा (In top playing.) A dint struck on a top. 2 Thumping, banging (of man or animal) in order to tame. v. बाल, गा-जाब, हो, g. of o. 3 Holding under long procrastination. 4 Lingering about. v. बाल्न वस,

घुमा -म्या a. Reserved, sullen. ঘুমাক্ত-ৰ Excess above the Government-revenue(of a village or field) received from the farmer of it.

घमानाघ A close or deep fellow that accomplishes his purposes without vain bluster.

grumble. पुर n. Epilepsy. v. यं, लाग, पुले n. A caterpillar.

घुसडणी f. See घुसडणे $oldsymbol{\cdot}$ 

घुसडण v. c. To thrust or force into. 2 To handle violently. v. i. To enter forcibly.

पुसंडा Rumpled state (as of clothes, books, &c.) [pling. घुसडाघुसड f. A general rum-

वसर्ग v. i. (н) To enter forcibly. 2 fig. To enter amongst unprivileged.

ष्समटण v. i. To be nearly suffocated. 2 fig. To choke. 3 To rumple. [trampling. घुसमsf. Treading घसविणें v. c. To force in.

पुसळण n. Churning. 2 Curds. घुसळणे v. c. To churn. 2 To

shake violently. 3 fig. To work, knock up.

पुसळा Matter obtained by churning.

पुसा (A) Anger.

वस्सा (н) A blow. ঘুর (н) A bunch.

पूस f. (н) The bandicote rat. 2 App. to a very black female. घृत n. (s) Ghee.

घतकंभ s A poetical figure for an enraptured lover.

घृतकृल्या f. (s) pop. घृतकल्या pl.Rivers of ghee;—used to express abundance and niceties at a feast. [hension.

घृत्बुद्धि f. Slowness of appre-घेऊपांशरी с A term for one that is ever borrowing or begging, and who seldom feels disposed to give or to lend.

पंपे f. A determined, vigorous onset. 2 A word used by soldiers in shouting and rushing to the attack.

घेषेमार A determined effort. v. कर. ad. Hurriedly, impetuously.

घेगें v. c. To take. 2 To lay घिर (H) A. circumference. 2 hold of. 3 To get, suffer: The skirt of a garment.

तेथें गेखास तर मार वेसील. 4 To admit: त्यासा जातोमधें चेतसें. 5 To espouse (a side). 6 To allow:त्या आश्रंकेचें छानें समाधान केलें, तें तुझी घेतलें काय ? 7 To appreciate (merit). 8 To form (doubt). 9 To assume, affect: सें।ग-वेड घेणे. 10 To catch (fever, fear, &c.) 11 To take away, destroy (life, character, &c. 12 To take off: तुझें नाक घेर्नेन. 13 To require (time, space, &c.) 14 To take in hand; to scold: म्या त्याला भन्ने घेतलें. 15 To do: भ्रोध घेणे. 16 To get hold of (tidings). 17 To hand over: ती जेखणी द्वांडे घा. 18 To incur; to be the subject of (ridicule, &c.): मारून -नागवून चेगें. 19 To cross (a hill, &c.) 20 To take up, add unto: हा ओटा अर्द झाहा, अणकी दोन हात हो. 21 To contract (habits, &c.): व्यसन घेणें. 22 To cast (aspersion): आळ-तुषान होणें. 23 To admit the action of: ओर्ले लाकूड आग धेत नाहीं. 24 To take (as a cow, the calf): ती गाय वासकं धेत नाडीं. 25 To take the life of : हो नदी वर्षांत एक मा-ण्य घेती. 26 घेणे is taken up ad libitum after verbs; some times denoting that the agent is the subject of the action; sometimes supplying emphasis or particularity to the agent; but generally it is redundant and only rounds the period: अव-कर स्तान करून घा; पोराने हात पाळकन घेतला: मी भात सिजवून घेतेंा, &c.

घेणेकरी с A creditor. 2 fig. One who, although he can render no service, has a claim for support; -a servant ever sick.

घेणेंदेण n. Borrowing and lending.

घेतांदेतां ad. On the final discussion of the terms : सन्गाची किंमत दाहा चपये शंगता, पण घे॰ कांडीं उतरीखः

fig. To beset or hem in; to involve in difficulties. 3 To seize—fever, sleep, &c.

चेरदार a. Having a border. 2 Having a skirt.

घेरा See घर-

पेरी f. Giddiness. v. ये.

घरोसा The pendulous filaments of a roof or wall from smoke or dust.

घेनदेन f. m. Trade or traffic. घेनारी A retailer; a hucksterer.

बेलट a. c Dull and obstinate. बोक्काम्या One that knows only by rote.

घोतणी f. Conning. v. तर, घे.
2 Unceasing mention of a desire.
v. वे, मांड, जाव, कर, घर, लाग.
घोतण v. c. To con. 2 To

harp upon.

घोतींन p. of घोतणे. [cloth. घोंगडी f. A woollen, coarse घोंगडें n. A black blanket. 2 An encumbrance; a care or trouble; a burdensome but imperative task. 3 fig. Mess or pickle made of one (by rude puling and shaking): च्या चेंग्यानीं माञ्च घों। केलें.

घोगण v. i. To roar—wind, &c. 2 To buzz—flies, &c. [the voice. घोगरा a. Rough, hoarse— घोगावण v. i. To swarm around with loud buzzing—flies, &c.

घोघावर्णे v. i. c To roar—the sea, wind, &c.

घोषो ad. Imit. of the roaring, beating (of waves, wind, &c.) घोट A gulp.

घोटणी f. Rubbing, &c.

घोटण v. c. (H) To rub with a hard and smooth body in order to polish. 2 To levigate. 3 To rub and stir in order to mix. 4 See बिरविणे.

घोटणें v. c. To gulp. घोटनिणें See गिरनणें. 2 fig. To revolve mentally.

बाँटा or बाँटा A wooden pestle. 2 The ankle-bone. 3 Dry leaves of hemp-plant ground in water with spices, &c.

घोटाळणी f. Whisking about. घोटाळणे, घोटाळणे v.i. To go backward and forward (as in a maze). 2 To veer: to eddy. v.c. See विरुचेणे.

घोट(ळा or घोट(ळा Turning round and round. 2 Disorder, confusion. 3 A labyrinth. 4 Shifting and chopping about (of wind).

घोटींन p. of घोटणें- [for cattle. घोटें n. A drenching horn घोड जानई A term of ridicule for a full-grown boy appearing as bridegroom.

घोडदळ n. Horse-troops.

वाडब्रह्मचारा A term of abuse for a boy remaining unmarried some years beyond his nubility. बाडबळ f. A row of horses picketed. 2 A stable for a stud. 3 Contemptuously. A long, low, unseemly house, a barn. 4 Contemptuously. A grown up girl yet unmarried.

घोडेशाळा,घोडसाळ f. A stable. घोडिशिष्य A term of ridicule for a grown up boy now appearing as a student.

घोडशीर f. The great tendon above the heel, tendo Achillis.

at chess. 3 The cock of a gun. 4 A hobby. 5 A giddy boy. 6 A clothes' horse. 7 A term for the foot considered as a means of conveying the person; a nag of ten toes. 8 A stand from which a cradle is suspended. 9 The posture upon hands and knees of a child beginning to crawl. v. 57. 10 A stand with steps on both sides. 11 The swell of the tide. 12 A chopping block.

পাৰী f. A mare. 2 The cord from which offending schoolboys are suspended. 3 The frame to support the ব্যৱহার. 4 A term for a woman of girlish manners; a hoiden, Tomboy. 5 A chopping block. बोर्ड n. A horse (without distinction of sex).

घाडराउत A trooper.

घोड्याची मुंज f. A phrase used in answering a question of impertinent curiosity.

घोण f. A sort of centiped. घोणस c See घणस.

घाँप c A cluster.

घोर्चे n. An unexpected gust of fortunes, favours; a windfall. v. ये, संपद.

शीर (s) Anxiety. v. कर, लाग.
2 The dying rattles. 3 Longing and pining after an absent person. v. चे g. of o. 4 c Loud howling: ता मरतांच पोराबा-ळातीं एकच बार केचा; clamour.
a. (s) Frightful—appearances, sounds, &c.: deep—sleep: gross—darkness: thick and gloomy—a forest: furious—a battle: huge—a building.

पोर्रेकार Exceeding action and strenuous exertion; vehement and strenuous exertion: त्यानें घे। करून घर बांधलें.

घोरणें v. i. To snore.

घोरपड f. An iguana. 2 fig. A care: माझे गळ्यांत स्त्रा का माची घो • घा खुं नकी.

घोष (s) A deep, continuing sound. 2 Conning. 3 Dwelling upon one note or strain. v. घे, द्वाव, मांड, झाग.

चोषण n. s Speaking loudly: publishing.

शस(H)A bunch. 2 The lower end of the sail-yard. 3 R A sea-trip.

घोंस a. Large, fine, full; used as उळक, घवघवीत.

बोसदार a. That has घोस-

घोळ Turning round and round, lit. fig.; shaking, sifting. 2 Disorder. 3 Distraction. 4 Busy bustling. v. घाल, मांड. 5 The skirt.

घोळका A band (of men or animals). 2 Clamour, tumult. v. हा, पह, चाल, कर. 3 Confusion (of affairs). घोळंबार See घोळ sig. 2, 3, 4, and घारंबार. [ing. घोळण n. Sifting or winnow-घोळणी f. Shaking about. घोळण v. c. To shake about. 2 To pull and push violently. 3

2 To pull and push violently. 3 To shuffle (cards). 4 To argue: to revolve mentally. 5 To tease. 6 To smooth (by scraping). 7 To cross-examine. 8 To practise in. 9 To have much to do with. 10 To use; to bring under wear and tare.

घोळदार a. That has a घोळ attached to it.

ध्या int. Here! take!

ঘাণ n. (s) The nose. 2 The sense of smell. [smell. घাণীয়িয n. (s) The sense of

-myditara-

## च

च The sixth consonant. Ind.
An affix of emphasis or of enhancing power; expressing certainty: ते। चे। एच आहे
He is verily a thief; ते। चे। एच चे। एच से। हे He is a thief; तुझी याच
Come at all risks, you must come; भी जेवनांच उठलों I rose instantly after my meal; भी येईनच or भी येईनच येईन I will come assuredly, positively.
चईन f. Rest, ease.

ঘক Awe, reverential fear. 2 Law, rule. 3 Combination, union.

चक्रचक -कां ad. Glitteringly. 2 Imit. of the sound of lapping.

चकचकण v. i. To shine. 2 To regret. 3 To utter its click a house-lizard.

चकचकाट Refulgence.

चकचकावर्णे v. i. To chatter —a monkey.

चकचकाविणें v. c. To slap or smack (the cheek); to make the eyes flash: एक कानिसचावर चकचकाविज्ञी तेच्हां कबूल झाला

चक्रचकी f. Brightness. [tidy. चक्रचकीत a. Bright. 2 Clean, चक्रणा a. That squints.

चक्णें v. i. To be lost in amazement; to be dazzled: to be befooled. 2 To err.

चर्तती f. A thing in general circular. 2 A scrap of writing; ticket, card, label, &c.

चर्नदेळ m. n. A circular spot; any round and bare space. 2 fig. Embezzlement. 3 Utter consumption.

चৰ্মপৰ a. Neat, tidy—persons, places, &c.

चक्रवंदी f. Defining off the boundaries of an estate.

चक्तभूल f. Astonishment, amazement. v. पड, उड.

च ক ক f. (н) A flint and steel for striking fire. 2 The steel alone. 3 fig. Collision. v. য়ভ, ডভ, ভা.

चकमकणें v. i. To glitter.

चकला (H) A division of country comprising several प्राणे. 2 The court of the magistrate of a ward. 3 A stand of a shroff.

चकविणे v. c. To dazzle, bewilder: to deceive. [glare. चकाकों v. i. To gleam: to चकाकी f. Gleaming: glare. चकाभूल f. Terrified state. चकार The name of the letter

च. 2 A cant term for two annas. [for a backbiter. चकारिवल्हा a. A cant name चकारशब्द A word, a syllable: भी च•काढ़ दायाचा नार्डी.

चकारा A cant term for चवल or two annas. चकारी f. A covert name for backbiting.

चर्नारी f. A wheel-rut. 2
Wheeling round (of a carriage).
3 A recess made off a road for carriages to turn.

चिकेत p. Dazzled, bewildered. चकोत्रा or -त्र or चकोतरा (म) A fruit—pompelmoose.

चकोंदळ See चकंदळ.

चक a. Bright-shining, trim, fine. 2 a. & ad. Lost in admiration or wonder. n. A flash.

चक -कर -कन दिनी -दिशी ad. With a flash.

可能 n. A plaything. 2
(H) A circle. 3 The lounge. 4
n. f. Vertigo. 5 n. A ring before
the eyes (from biliousness, &c.)
6 A halo. 7 A turn; a compass.
8 The wheel-rut of a lime-mill.

चका m. चकादही n. (H) Milk coagulated firmly and uniformly. 2 (Cant) A good dinner; a blowout.

चकी f. (H) A handmill.

चकीर a. Astonished, wonderstruck.

可称 n. (s) A wheel. 2 A discus. 3 A plaything. 4 Circular lines at the finger-ends. 5 An army. 6 A realm: a district. 7 A circle. 8 A cycle of years. 9 (Vulgar) A trouble.

चक्रगाते f. Rotatory motion. चक्रदंड An exercise of the gymnasium.

चक्रपाळणा The fabric of swinging boxes erected at fairs. चक्रपाणि a. s Bearing in the hand the चक्र or discus;—an epithet of Vishnu.

चक्रभेद A wily manœuvre, stratagem.

चंक्रमण n. s (Elliptically for शाखा चं The skipping from branch to branch of a monkey, &c.) Desultory study. चक्रवत् ad. Circularly.

चक्रवर्त्ति A ruler of a चक्र or region extending from sea to sea. [duck.

चक्रवाक Brahmany goose or

चक्रवाद f. or चक्रवादव्याज n. Compound interest: also the Rule of Compound Interest in arithmetic.

ব্যমবান (s) A whirlwind. [on. ব্যমবান s The sensible horiz-2 A range of mountains supposed to encircle the earth.

चक्रवेला f. pop. चक्रवेळ A certain astrological period or season; any matter now commenced lingers long in hand.

चक्रवृद्धि f. Compound interest.

चक्रव्यूह s pop. - निभू - निह् A form of military array, the circle. 2 fig. A deep, complex plot or scheme.

चक्राकार a. Circular.

चक्रांकित s pop. चक्रांगित A white stone bearing indentations. 2 Used of a person pitted with the small-pox or marked with other discolorations.

चक्रावळ f. चक्रावाळ f. Compound interest. 2 A series of rings of hair.

বনা f. An entertainment consisting in the reading of the Purans, &c., or the singing of odes and light airs, all round the assembly. 2 The ridge band of a turban. 3 A bandalour. 4 An ornament for the turban, consisting of buds circularly disposed.

चक्रीझाँप f. Sleep in which the subject turns round and round. [a turban.

चक्रीदार a. Having a चक्री— चलोट a. Clean, pure, excellent.

चंग (P) A Jew's harp. 2 A streamer or flutterer of paper pasted upon, or tied to, a kite. 3 One of the eight suits at cards.

चंग a. Sharp, smart, intelligent.

चंगकांचनी a. Epithet of that बाजिया (pack of playing cards) of which the eight बाजू or suits are named चंग,कांचन, &c. चंगळ, चंगळपट्टी f. (H) Abundance. 2 Prosperousness. 3 Satiety.

चंगा a. (H) Good, sound, pure.

चंगाळ or -ळी f. Over-flowing abundance. [fellow.
चंगी, चंगीभंगी A dissolute
चघळ n. m. The chewed and
trampled portion (of the fodder
thrown to a beast). 2 App. to a
fellow ever dinning one thing
upon the ears; to a dull fellow:

and prosing. चघळ u. Loose or slack.

चषळणें v. i. (н) To chew slowly and long.

to speech in the sense of Prolix

चघळवंबळ n. m. f. A loose term for half-chewed fodder lying before a beast. 2 Foolish talk.

चंच a. Shrewd, brisk, active. चचण v. i. or चंचकरणें (Cant) To die: also to be dismissed. चंचल a. s pop. -ळ Shaking, trembling. 2 Fickle.

चंचलचित्त a. Fickle, capricious, volatile, of unstable mind.

चचिषें v. c. (चचणें or चसणें)
To kill (as by assassination,
poisoning, or other covert way).
चंचिबाग, चंचिबाज, चंचुबाग a.
(चंच) Shrewd, clever: also
brisk. [or pockets.

चंची f. A bag with divisions चंचु f. चंचुपुट n. A beak or

चंचुमवेश A slight entrance into or hold upon, lit. fig.

चट f. (चाटणे To taste) A taste, taking; an acquired likeness or fondness. 2 A thin coating.

ਚਟ ad. Wholly, altogether, clean, clear, smack and smooth.

चटई f. (H) Matting or mat. चटईची वांक f. A bracelet of

the arm about the elbow. यटक f. (म) A taste, an acquired liking or fondness. 2 An ill habit. 3 The anguish of separation and longing for the return of. v. साम, दान, वस.

चटकचटक ad. Imit. of the sounding of the toe-ornament.

चटकचांदणी or -चांदिणी f. A woman enchanting all by her beauty and blandishments.

चटकचांदर्णे n. Bright moon-

चटकणा, चटकाणा (н) A slap also a lash with a whip or cane.

चट -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of a stroke with a cane; smack! whack! 2 In a trice.

पटना Glow, ardour, scorching heat (of the sun, fire, &c.) v. लाग. 2 The smart following up on a burn, or, to the tongue and palate, upon touching any thing sharp and biting. v. वर. 3 The scar of a burn. 4 A pang, thrill.

चटकी f. A snap with a finger and the thumb. 2 pl. चट-क्या Merry stories and jests.

चटक्यांचे मांडन pl. or चटक्यां-चा मांडन Big swelling words of vanity.

चटक्यापटक्यांत ad. In a trice, shake, jiffey; with a snap of one's finger.

चरचर or -टॉ ad. Imit. of the sound of lashing or caning: of the stinging and biting of mosquitoes, fleas.

चटचटण v. i. To emit the sound चट! चट!—a thing in spitting, sputtering, crackling, &c.

चटचटीत a. Not dissolved or duly softened—boiled rice, &c. 2 Bright, shining—a blade; as च॰ पिवळा-काळा.

चटणि or -नी f. (H) A seasoning formed of chopped chillies, &c. 2 fig. State of being cut to pieces, mangled, mutilated, mashed.

चटपट f. (Imit.) Fretting and grieving, anxious longing and hankering. 2 or -टां ad. Quickly.

[grieve after. चटपटणें v. i. To fret and

चटपटी or -टघा a. Smart, lively, brisk.

चटाई f. Matting or mat. चटाचट -टां ad. (Imit.) In a trice, shake. चटार (commonly चटोर) a. Light, low, scampish; of dissolute or irregular habits.

चटावर्णे v. i. To acquire a taste, liking, fondness for.

चटी & चटीपटी See चट्टी & चहीपही.

चटूघटान A term for a miser. चर् ad. Wholly, altogether. चहा (н) A smarting part, a

sore. 2 fig. A loss.

चेही f. A loss in trade.

चहीपद्वी f. The business of the toilette,—bedecking.

चट्टेकरी A belted messenger, a peon.

ঘঁউ a. s Irascible, fiery.

पंड (s) A misshapen stone which is placed near the idol of महादेष.

चंडक f. A slap; a stroke.

धड -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of a stroke of a whip.

चंडिकरण (s) Poet. The sun. चडचड f. Scarcity.

चडचडणें v. i. To rise high -market rate.

चंडमचंड a. (s) Fierce, fervid, lit. fig. 2 Fiercer and fiercer, hotter and hotter; increasingly ardent (एकापेक्षां एक अधिक).

चंदेफड f. Fuming, raving. 2 Tossing about (as in fever).

चडफडर्गे v. i. To chafe. 2 To toss about: to flounce. चडफडाट Outrageous

haviour.

चंडवात (s) A high wind.

चंडाल (s) An individual of any of the lowest of the mixed tribes. 2 fig. A vile, filthy, abominable person.

चंडांश s The sun.

चंडाळखत n. An invalidated bond or note of hand.

चंडाळचीकडी f. A band of black-guards.

चंडाळी f. Mad deeds. 2 also चंडाळोंन f. A female of the चांडाळ caste.

चीडका, चंडी f. The goddess द्भार. 2 A passionate, violent woman.

चंडोल The pyramid-crested wood-lark. 2 with अपूचा Inhaling the smoke of the opium through a pipe. v. 事て. 3 A preparation of opium.

चंडोलखाना A place for preparing or smoking चंडाल.

चढ Ascent, rise. 2 Advancement, lit. fig. 3 Increased assessment. v. वसव, दे. 4 Attacking. 5 Surpassing. a. Excelling.

चढउतार Ascent and descent; rise and fall. 2 Exacerbation and remission(of a fever, a paroxysm). चढण f. An ascent. 2 Steep-

ness.

चढणें v.i.To ascend. 2 To rise or advance in height-a heavenly body, a building. 3 To increase. 4 To rise (from fermentation)— bháng, &c. 5 To rise into the head; to affect with giddiness. 6 To go on—clothes upon the body: to go in—a peg, &c. 7 To accumulate: माझे वीस दिवस चढरें. 8 To be puffed up with pride. 9 To cover; to overspread-dust, rust, &c. 10 To be offered, to be presented in oblation. 11 To rise or get high—the voice in singing. 12 To be turned up—the eyes. 13 To be applied or laid on-plaster, &c. 14 To acquire fullness, clearness -a colour. 15 To be braced-a drum: to be strung-a bow.

चढता p. pr. Rising. 2 fig.Advancing.

चढतापाया Thriving footing; improving state (as of one's fortunes).

चढती f. Rise, advance.

चढतीकमान f. Prosperous season.

चढतीकळा f. The waxing period of the moon. 2 See चढ-तापाया. Tterest.

चढतेव्याज n. Compound in-चढपट्टी f. An extra cess.

चढवढ m. f. Superiority over. चढनण उतरण n. The insertion

a new proprietor of an estate, and the removal of the old one.

चढिवर्णे v. c. To make to ascend: to make to advance. 2 To string (a bow). 3 To apply or lay on (a slap, stroke, &c.): दोन तें। डावर चढवितांच कव्स आसा. 4 To put into the mouth (tobacco, &c.) : तंबाब-ची गाळी चहवावी आणि गायारे बसावें. 5 To instigate, incite,

चढाई f. ( $\pi$ ) Attacking. चढाइत An expert horseman. 2 An expert climber.

चढाव (H) See चढ.

चढल a. Haughty.

चढोवढी f. Emulous contest. ad. In continual rise.

चण -कन -कर -दिनि -दिशी See चट -कर, &c., sig. 1.

चणका The smart of the sting of a scorpion, &c.

चणकावर्णे v. i. To shoot or smart—the bite of scorpions. चणचण f. Scarcity. 2 Throb-

चणचण or -णाँ ad. Imit. of the

clank of empty pots: expressive of the lively action of bugs, fleas, in the exercise of their office.

चणचणणे v. i To rise highprice. 2 To smart—a wound. 3 To be sharply hungry. 4 To sound—strokes of a whip. चणचणाट See चणचण.

चणचणीत a. Nicely seasoned. 2 Sharp. [part stung. चणफण f. The smarting of a चणा Gram.

चणेफुटाणे pl. Parched gram. चतकोर, चतकर m.f. A fourth (of a cake, fruit, &c.) [s Four. चतुर a. (s) Shrewd, clever. चतुरंग (s) Having the four powers (elephants, cavalry, chariots, and infantry)-an army.

चतुराई f. Sagacity.

चतुरानन a. s Four-faced.

चतुर्थ a. (s) Fourth. [ous order. (on the records) of the name of ব্ৰথাপ্সম The fourth religiचत्थीं f. The fourth lunar चतुरेश a. s Fourteen: fourteenth. flunar day. चत्देशी f. The fourteenth चत्भेज a. Four-armed, a name of Vishnu. 2 fig. Having the arms tied behind. v. ₹7, ₹1. 3 fig. Having a wife. 4 Having four sides. [months. चत्मास s The four monsoon चतुवंगे s The four objects of human pursuit collectively, viz. धर्म, काम, अर्थ, माक्ष. चतु विध a. Of four kinds. चतुर्विधामुक्ति f. s The four great divisions of स्ता viz. चलाकता, चमीपता, सचपता, सायुच्य. [A square. चतुष्कीण a. Quadrangular. s. चतुष्पद, चतुष्पाद a. Quadruped. चतुरसीमा f. The four boundaries (of a field, &c.) चंदन (s) Sandal tree. 2 n. Its wood. 3 Unctuous preparation of the wood. 4 fig. Demolition. चंदनहीसी c. A sensualist. चंदनी a. Relating to चंदन. चंदा (н) A share of contribution. 2 Raising money by subscription. v. at. चंदी f. (H) The daily allowance of grain (to horses, &c.) 2 fig. The daily consumption (of a household). v. বাৰ. चंद्र (s) The moon. 2 The day of the moon, the date. 3 fig. A white spot on the face of cows, &c. चंद्रकला f. pop. न्ळा A digit. 2 A cloth used for लगडे. 3 The light of the moon. चंद्रकात A fabulous gem supposed to be formed from the congelation of the rays of the moon. moon. चंद्रग्रहण n. Eclipse of the चंद्रज्योति f. pop. -जीत A kind

of firework. 2 Moon-light.

चंद्रबल n. Propitiousness of चपळाई f. Smartness. the moon. चंद्रविंव n. The lunar disk. चंद्रमंडल n. The moon considered as a region. 2 The disk of the moon. चंद्रमा The moon. चंद्रमुखी, चंद्रवदना f. Terms of rapture for a beauty. चंद्रमौळी a. That lets the moon beams through the roof. चंद्रविकासी a. Blowing on the rise of the moon-certain flowers. चंद्र or चंद्रस Gum copal. चंद्रार्क, चंद्रार्कवरी ud. Poet. As long as the sun and moon endure. चंद्रिका f. Moon-light. चंद्री f. Fixedness and glaze of the eye-balls (in intoxication, or in death, earnest attention). चंद्रोदय The rising of the moon. [ad. Quietly. चप int. (H) Silent! still! चंपक s A flower-tree. n. Its flower. चप -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Quickly, in a trice. चपचप -पां ad. Quickly. चपचपणें See चबचबणें. चपटा or -डा a. Low and flat: flattened. beaten flat. चपटी or -डी f. Any thing चपडाक or चपराक f. A slap. चपना a. Left-handed. 2 App. to the left hand when it has the skilfulness ordinarily possessed by the right: डा चपन्या डा-तानें ग्रर ग्रर खिषिता. चपराकर्णे v. c. To slap. चपराशी -सी (H) A peon, messenger, beadle. चपल a. (s) pop. -ळ Active, nimble. 2 Restless, fickle. 3 Wanton-a woman. चपल or -ळ f. (н) A sandal. चपला f. s Lightning. 2 A wanton woman. चपळा a. Smart, active.

चपाचप ad. Quickly. चपाट a. Demolished. 2 fig. Devoured. चपाटर्णे v. c. To gobble up. 2 To despatch smartly (a busi-चपाटा f. A slap. चपाती *f.* (н) A cake flattened with the hand without a चपापण v. i. To draw in from modesty or from a sudden impression of fear; to be abashed. चपापाँ ad. Quickly. चंपू s A species of composi-चपेट f. (s) A pat; a blow (from a cat's paw). 2 fig. A stroke of misfortune: a stroke of a भत. 3 fig. Mastery. a. Struck down: fig. devoured. चंपेटा н A smart slap. 2 A blast of wind. [Quietly. चप int. (B) Silent! still! ad. चपल-ळ See चपळ. चबचबर्णे v. i. To be drippingly wet. चबचंबोत a. Dripping wet; drenched; -used as ad. with भिजणें. चबढब, चबडब a. Troubledwater. f. Stirring about (water) so as to befoul it. 2 Tossing about (of things): intermeddling. 3 Picking and messing (as of victuals). 4 Busy scheming. 5 Befouled state (of water): mess-चबढबी, चबडबी f. A wanton, चबढबी -ब्या a. See the noun. चंबिणा or -ना Parched grain. 2 The masticating machine: पोरांचा दिवसभर च॰ चास्रते। चबुतरा or -त्रा (म) The court of the magistrate. 2 fig. A tollbooth; a raised seat or आडा. चंबू भू A goglet. चमक f. Glitter, flash. v. मार. 2 fig. A feint. 3 Quivering (of the muscles): shooting pain (in the back, &c.) v. सार, चे, उठ, निध, भर, चास, चढ, बाड.

चमकण v.i. To glitter. 2 or चमकून चान्नणं To strut; used esp. of women. 3 To start. चमक्रविजली f. A term for a nimble and lively woman.

चमकविणें, चमकाविणें v. c. To make to flash. 2 To lash soundly.

चमकावणें v. i. To show off and dazzle, to cut a figure.

चमकी f. A switch; a cane. चमचम -मा ad. Imit. of the sound of caning, rap! rap! of the jingling of bells on the toes. चमचमाट An illumination; refulgence. 2 Profusion (as of good things at a feast): riotous merriment. 3 Of high-seasoned and piquant quality—viands.

चमचमीत a. Richly dressed, piquant. 2 Plentiful.

चमच्या (H)A spoon.

चमडी f. (H) The skin.

चमस्कार (s) A wonder ; an astonishing event. 2 Astonishment. v. हा, बाट.

चमन्कारिक a. Wonderful.

चमन (P) A garden-walk. 2 Splendid display. 3 Revelry.

चमनी a. Fond of sports.

चमू f. (s) An army.

चमेली f. (s) A species of Jessamine. [blage. चय s Collection; assem-

चयन, चयनबाजी f. (H) Roaming in gardens; reveling in sports and amusements.

चयन f. Rest, ease.

चयनी a. Fond of taking one's ease.

चर a. (s) Moving; as জলভাব. ভাব (h) A ditch; a long trench. 2 A scratch. v. us.

चर्स (p) A sugar-cane mill.
2 A mill. 3 fig. Wheeling, continual going on of any matter:
साधाचा च॰ चालसा आहे; or
स ad. In amazement: साद्री
वृद्धि च॰ ग्रासी.

चरकण v. i. To undergo, as it were, rending; to be torn mentally: to be distracted:

सभेत जातांच त्याची बुद्धि चर-काली. v. c. To rend.

चरका The sound or the sudden smart attendant upon a burn: a burn, brand. v. वर. 2 A sudden pang (as affecting the mind).

चरकी -खी f. A grinding wheel. a. Turned in the wheel—pots, &c.

चरचर -रां ad. Imit. of the sound of rending; of flapping; of cutting grass, &c.

चरचर a. & ad. Sharp. f. Smart pain. v. लाग. 2 fig. Regret. [sound चर! चर! चरचरणे v. i. To make the चरचरीत a. Rough, coarse. 2 Pungent. 3 fig. Peremptory. 4 Sharp. ad. Fully, exactly, just: हे कापड च॰ वीस डात आहे.

चरडभरड f. Coarse grinding. 2 Material so ground.

चरण n. (s) A foot. 2 fig. A metrical foot. 3 A quarter (as of a श्वाक). 4 or प्रथम च॰ The first part. 5 A foot of इस नश्च.

चरण f. Pasture. 2 Grazing. 3 Price of pasturage.

चरणतीर्थ n. (s) Water in which have been washed the feet of a Brahman.

चरणामृत n. See चरणतीर्थ•

चरणारविंद s Poet. The

चरणे v. i. To graze. 2 To pick up (grains, &c.); to feed as birds. 3 fig. To extend—an ulcer.

चरपट, चरपट पंजरी f. A prolix narration.

चरमतिष्ठा f. s Establishing (in an image, &c.) the देवना permanently.

चरफड See चडफड.

चरन ad. (P) Exactly, fully :
ता गांव एथून च॰ केरच भर आहे.
चरनट f. Idle talk. v. लान,
मांड. 2 Pertness, sauciness.
a. Rough to the touch. 2 Hard
to the tongue—articles of food.
3 Sharp—a blade; fig. sensual.

4 fig. Subtle, wily. 5 Saucy, pert. 6 Idly talkative.

चरबटणे v.i. To feel roughened or rubbed (as from chewing hard substances, such as sugarcanes, or austre substances, such as betel-leaf)—the tongue and mouth. 2 To be rough and coarse with pustules or scabrous eruptions—the body. 3 P To chatter, prate.

चरबरीत a. Coarse, hard to the touch. 2 Not duly solved in boiling—rice, &c.

चरबी f. (P) Fat, suet. चरम a. (s) Last, final.

चरमर f.Sharpness, piquancy. 2 fig. Acrimony. ad. Sharply, sameily.

चरमरीत a. Sapid, tasty. 2 fig. Saucy, smart. चरनण See चरण.

चराविणें v. c. To graze.

चरवी f. A sort of bowl.

चरवें n. Food for beasts and birds.

चरस (H) Exudation of the flowers of hemp, prepared as an intoxicating drug. v. ओड, पि.

चरा A scratch: a jag. [thing. चराचर a. (s) Every created चराचर or -रा ad. See चरकन. 2 Expressive of recklessness. चराट n. A rope.

चरितार्थ (s) Accomplishment of a work; serving (of purpose); in a passable manner: दाहा वपयानी च॰ करिती.

चरित्र n. (s) pop. चरीत Actions, deeds; exploits, feats.

चर्चणें, चर्चिणें v. c. To smear (ashes, &c.) upon the body.

चर्चन n. s Smearing.

বর্তা f. s Cursory expression. 2 Rumour. 3 Reciting the feats and achievements (esp. of the Avatárs). 4 Idle slander. 5 Anointing. 6 Alternate recitation, by two parties, of the lines, &c. of a poem.

चित p. Anointed or besmeared with sandal, &c. चर्पिटका f. (s) A particular metre. Hence 2 A long-winded story; a long yarn. 3 An ornate, highly wrought up sentence.

चर्म n. (s) Skin, bark, rind. 2 Leather.

चमचक्ष n. The eye of sense. चर्मधन n. Wealth in cattle, -in sheep, horses, &c.

चर्मवाद्य n. A general term for drums, &c.

चर्मी a. Leathern.

चर्या f. (s) Deportment, way. 2 Air, look, character of the complexion (as to healthiness or sickness). 3 s Regular observance of rites and customs.

चरें ad. Imit. of the sound in tearing, &c. 2 s n. The shock experienced in the lower belly on sudden conception of terror: वाच पाइतांच पोढामधें ग्रासें.

चर्वण n. (s) Chewing. Chewing matérial-parched corn,

चित p. (s) Chewed.

चर्वित चर्वण n. s Chewing a chewed substance. 2 fig. Tedious reiteration.

चन्हांट n. A rope. 2 fig. A long-winded tale.

∙ चल a. (s) Movable. 2 Transitory. चलखाई f. Activity, smart-ਚਲਚਲ f.ਚਲਚਲਾਟ m. Influence, prevalence.

चलण v. i. To set (off, forth); to start; to begin a journey or walk. 2 Misused for चालणं.

चलता f. Rule, influence. 2 Access, reach. [Currency. चलन n. (s) Moving. 2 f. चलनवलन n. Acting, working; vital movements.

चलनी a. Current.

चलिबचल a. Unfixed. f. Instability. 2 Prevarication. चলাক a. Passable. चलाक -ख a. (P) Smart. चलाकी खी f. Activity, agility. | चव्हाळे n. The jaws.

चलाचल a. s Movable and stationary. 2 fig. Animate and inanimate.

चलित p. Moved.

चिलत गर्भरोग m. s Disorder consisting in the moving of fœtus in utero.

चर्न f. Taste, relish. Flavour: agreeableness. 3 m. Excitement. 4 Scrapings of cocoanut. 5 A measure of estimation obtained from a calculation formed upon the number or weight of the pearls.

चवकट, चवकडा, &c. See ची-कर, &c.

चवचव f. A mess, pickle. चनठा Place of junction of four roads.

चवड f. An orderly heap. n. The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut.

चवडा The middle of the foot. 2 A disease of the foot. 3 The middle part of the hand.

चवतळर्णे, चवताळणें v. i. To foam upon; to gnash the teeth. चनदार a. Having taste, flavour.

चवधव f. Taste. 2 (or चवढव) Discomposure. चवनट a. Fastidious. 2 Foul-चंबरडोल The canopied tower upon an elephant.

चंत्ररी f. The tail of Bos grunniens used to whisk off flies, &c.

चवरेचाळ a. Forty-four. चवल Two annas.

चवली f. A silver coin equivalent to two annas.

चबाटा A spot on which four roads meet. Hence any place of assembly for gossips or scamps, answering to Ale-house. barber's shop, village-tree.

चवाळें n. A web divisible into four. 2 A coarse blanket. 3 The poles and ropes by which four men carry a load.

चवचाळ a. Forty-four.

चर्वीस a. Twenty-four. चव्हारा See चवारा.

चक्मा or -ष्मा (P) Spectacles.

चसर्णे v. i. To die. चहा m. f. Liking for. 2 m. चहाटळ a. That prates.

चहाँड a. That divulges misdeeds: a vilifier. 2 That will not boil soft-a grain.

चहाडी f. Malicious babbling of one's misdeeds: inventing and telling tales of.

चहादाणी *f*. (P) A tea-pot.

चहुं a. Four. Only in comp. चहंकडला a. Of the quurters

चहुंकडून ad. From all sides. चहुंकडे ad. On all sides.

चहुत्रा or चहोत्रा Interest at four per cent per month.

चळ Slipperiness. 2 Deviation (from one's word or from same rule). 3 Idiocy. 4 m. f. An obstinate whining (as of children). 5 The state of inability to cease from crying, to which children, by obstinate crying, reduce themselves. 6 m. Wild desire after. v. घे, भर, घे, खाग.

चळकांडी f.A squirted stream. चळकांप Excessive quaking through terror: excessive terror. चळचळ or -ळां ad. In streams -making water through fright. 2 With excessive tremors.

चळचळाट Exuberance : great abundance.

चळचळीत a. Abundant, copious-good things at a feast. चळणवळण n. Acting, working. 2 Deportment.

चळेंग v. i. To become doting. 2 To err. 3 To slip aside, to yield, lit. fig. 4 To be missed. चळबळ See चळवळ.

चळबळीत a. Well oiled.

चळवळ f. Restlessness.

चळवळणें v. i. To be restless ; to run about-a child.

चळवळ्या a. Fidgety. 2 Enterprising.

चळविणें  $v.\ c.$  To make crazy. 2 To bewilder. 3 To let run,

चळाळणें v. c. To flow copi-चक्षु (s) An eye. [sight. चक्षरिद्रिय n. s The sense of चक्षश्रवा A serpent or snake. चাজল f. A sound, scent. বান n. A wheel. a. Neat, tidy.

चाकचोपी f. Neatness. 2 Trimming and tricking out (as of the person).

चाकर (H) A servant.

चाकरचुकर pl. Servants, followers; sing. a or any servant. चाकरडा A low menial.

चाकरी f. Service.

चाकरीचार c. A servant that spares himself.

चाकन्याजमीन f. Land granted free of assessment on certain conditions.

चाकारी f. A wheel-rut.

चाकी f. A circular and flat piece. 2 A round, flattish gourd, a rondle.

चाकू (н) A penknife.

चाखणी f. Tasting.

चाखर्णे v. c. To taste.

चांगभांग The business of the toilette.

चांगला a. Good. 2 Prospering. 3 Regular, usual. चांगुलपण n Goodness.

चांच n. A band of pirates termed चांचा.

चाचड n. An ant of a large and red species.

चांचणी f. Examining, trying. v. कर, पादा. घे.

चाचपडचाचपड ad. Dimlyappearing. v. दिस. n. The morning crepuscle.

चांचपडर्णे or चांचपळणें v. c. To grope. 2 fig. To speak with hesitation.

चाचपर्णे or चांचपर्णे v. c. To feel with the hand: to feel for as for something amongst others. 2 fig. To touch (a bribe).

चाचरणें v. i. To reel. 2 fig. To digress. 3 To falter.

चाचरी ad. In a staggering manner. 2 Hesitatingly. 3 Slippingly.

चांचरी f. Reeling, &c.

चांचल्य n. (s) Unsteadiness, [pirates. चोंचा A tribe. They are चाचावर्णे v. c. To fume and chafe at.

चौंच्रं n. A single syllable; a word or sound : त्यांचा सभे मध्ये मी चांच् करूं देणार नाचीं. 2 A hem of one's wakefulness. चाट a. Light, low ; of blackguardly tricks. 2 Tediously talkative.

चाटर्णे  $\emph{v}.\emph{ c}.$  To lick.  $\emph{2}$  fig. To graze-as a bullet, &c.

चंद्ध a. s Pleasing, graceful. चाटू a. That takes bribe. s. A wooden spoon. चाड f. Liking. 2 Regard चांडाळ See चंडाळः

चार्डे or .हें n. The saucerform vessel of a समई which holds oil and wicks: the vessel below which receives the drippings.

चाणाख्य or -क्ष A term app. to a man of parts and shrewdness: to a sharp and apt child or woman. [a spinning wheel. বাব m. f. n. The whirler of चातक A bird.

चाती f. A flat and circular piece (of metal as prepared to be stamped and converted into coin). 2 See ভান.

चतिर a. Shrewd, clever.

चात्थिक (s) The fourth day ague. [four months. चातुमास्य n. A period of चात्ये n. (s) Shrewdness, intelligence.

चातुर्येकळा f. Ingenuity.

चात्र्वण्यं n. The four original

चांद The moon. 2 A certain moon-form ornament. चांदकी f. A small cake, a वामखील A wart.

चांदणापाख The fortnight of the waxing moon. [awning. चांदणी f. A star. 2 An चांदणीरात f. Moon-shining night.

चांदमारी f. Target practice. चादर f. (H) A sheet.

चांदना An awning. 2 A glass spangle stuck in or at the bottom of the sign mark on the forehead of females.

चांदी f. (H) Pure silver; silver bullion. 2 Silver gen. 3 A lump of unwrought silver.

चांद्रमान s Lunar measurement of time.

चांद्रायण n. An expiatory observance regulated by the moon's waxing and waning.

चाप n. m. (s) A bow. 2 m. (H) The lock of a gun. 3 m. A screw press. 4 A torturing instrument. 5 The lobe of the ear.

चापट a. Low and flattish: flattened. f. A slap.

चापटर्णे v. c. To pat or stroke for the purpose of flattening.

चापटपोळी f. A slap with the palm. fflat. 2 A slap. चापटो f. Any thing beaten चापणे v. c. To press. 2 fig. To press (a bribe). v. i. To feel. about; to touch and press as in order to discover the seat of pain. 2 fig. v. c. & i. To take bribes.

चापल्य n. (s) Activity. 2 Fickleness.

चांपसणें See चापणें.

चांपा A flower tree.

चांपाचांप or -पी f. Pressing and feeling. चापा a. Having a lock—a चांपेल n.Extract of the flower of चांपा.

चाबडा Jaws : a jaw.

चांबडी See चामडी.

चाबूक (P) A horsewhip. चाबूकस्वार(म) A horse-breaker.

चाभार See चाम्हार.

चामट a. Tough.

चामडी f. The skin.

चामड n. Skin, bide, bark. 2 Leather.

चामडें डेरक A large kind of चामर n. s A chowrie. v. बार,

चान्हार A caste. They are workers in leather. चाह्यार. चाद्यारकी f. The business of चाद्यारचतुराई f. Close examination and hard haggling (in purchasing). 2 Hypercriticism.

चाह्यारचाळवणी f. Excessive shuffling.

चाद्यारडा A contemptuous form of the word चांभार.

चार pl. Light habits; mischievous tricks. 2 Splicing.

चार f. Young green grass. 2 Any thing green considered as food for cattle.

चार a. Four. 2 Used to express a moderate number or quantity: त्याला चार गारी समजवन सांगः तो चार पैसे बाळग्रन आहे.

चार ind. An enhancing adjunct to हिरवा, as दिरवा चार Dark green.

चारअक्षरे n. pl. Learning;

चारखाणी f. pl. The four classes under which the Hindus enumerate all creatures of the animal and vegetable kingdoms, viz. अंडज, जारज, खंटज. and उद्भिज.

चार खुंट बाहगीर f. The grant of the four corners of the earth. Used to signify the ample domain of the beggar.

चारण A caste. They are carriers of grain, &c. s A personage among the gods, a panegyrist.

[grazing upon. चारणा f. Grazing, 2 A

चारणें v. c. To graze. 2 To feed. 3 To give money, &c. 4 To splice.

चारवाणी f. pl. The four stages of Voice from the first

stirring of the breath unto articulate utterance. and birds. चारा (H) Food for beasts चाराचुरा Bits, crumbs.

चार a. s Beautiful. चार. चारोळी f. A seed of the tree चानोंक (s) An atheist of a certain form.

ঘাল f. Moving, walking. 2 Custom, way, manner. 3 Gait, air. 4 A pace of the horse. 5 Currency (of a coin). 6 Managing with: भी एका अंगरखावर चान करिता. 7 Power : द्रवा-रांत त्याची चाल होती. 8 A sort (of metre): a tune (in music). 9 Assailing. v. at. a. Current -money : पुणे चाल.

चालचर्या f. Ways, manners. चालचलन f. Deportment, behaviour. [That shifts, gets on. चालचलाऊ a. Passable. 2 चालचलाक or -ख a. Swiftgoing-man or beast.

चालचलाकी f. Speed : activity in moving.

चालढकल f. Cursory and imperfect performance. 2 Managing: driving on of life under difficulties. 3 Procrastination.

चालढाल Custom and course. चालणें v. i. To move, go, walk. travel : भी राज पांच कास चालता. 2 To proceed; to be in process : घर चाललें, काश चा-खला. 3 To flow, pass, have a course-days, life: to continue on; to pass through successive ages-an estate, a fashion. 4 To have effect, influence: त्याचे काठ चालत नाहीं. 5 To have currency; to be received, permitted : नाणें-गाय-चेया चाल-णार नाहीं. 6 To conduct one's self ; to behave : মৃছ্বা आज्ञे प्रमाणे चालावें. 7 To pass with ; to satisfy : मला कारडा तुकडा चालेल. 8 To act, work a machine. 9 To walk with a particular air, gait, pace. 10 To

चालता p. That is in motion, in force; or that is in use; as

suit, serve, do.

going on ; चा॰ रमाल The batch of business in hand; चा॰ उपया A current rupee ; चा॰ काम Power of passage; चा॰ मजल Traveling by continuous stages; चा॰ चेपाक Smooth and easy cooking; चा॰ विद्वाट Present management and fruition (as of an estate enjoyed successionally); चा॰ काळ The season of power, prosperity, &c.

चालता बोलता a. Able to walk and talk-a child.

चालतां बालतां or चालत बो-खत असतां ad. Rapidly : suddenly, outright: ता झातारा चा॰ मेला.

चालते दप्तर n. The establishment or the transaction of the current business of a Government. 2 The records kept at hand for current business.

चालते नांव n. The common name of a person.

चालन n. (s) Turning over and about (tiles of a roof, pages of a book, &c.): turning in order to revise, examine, &c. 2 Causing to move.

चाल वर्तणूक f. Conduct and चालविणें. v. c. To make to go. 2 To maintain in flow, passage. 3 To make current; to set up. 4 To keep in action (a machine, &c.) 5 To make to satisfy.

বালু a. That is in motion, action, &c.

चावट a. Tough, clammy. 2 fig. That prates persistingly: that babbles.

चावटाई f. Persisting and wearisome prate.

चावडी f. (H) The Kotwal's hall or court in the market. 2 The village-hall. 3 fig. Any place of resort for scamps and gossips. 4 Tax to be paid into Government.

चावणें v. c. To chew. 2 To bite. 3 fig. To peculate: to take bribes. v. imp. To gnaw in the belly.

चावरा a. Addicted to biting. चावळण v. i. To rave.

चा॰ कजा A quarrel now चाना A bite. v. पः 2 The bite.

चानी f. (H) A key. 2 The clasp or lock of the pieces of a table.

चाहण v. c. (н) To love or like. v. imp. To please.

चाह्र m. n. A measure of land,—120 square bighas.

चाहूल *f.* A sign, signal. v. पादा, वाट, दिस, घे, ऐक, थे.

ঘাক f. A long and narrow building: a row (of uniform houses). 2 Trick, whimsey. 3 m. The threads of a web left unwoven where divisions of it are to be made.

ঘাতক a. Mischievous. 2 Full of blandishment. (s) That sets in motion: বন্ধ বা.

चाळकभवानी f. A term for a loose woman; a wanton.

বাক্তা f. A sieve. 2 fig. A well supplied by numerous springs; a cloth of loose texture. 3 n. An act of sifting. 4 Quantity to be sifted. 5 The chaff remaining after sifting.

चाळणावळ f. The price of sifting.

वाळणी f. A sieve. 2 Sifting. 3 Turning the tiles of a roof. 4 fig. Searching.

चाळणें v. c. To sift, &c.

चाळवण f. Tantalizing, teasing, &c.

चाळवाचाळव f. Constant deluding: teasing and exciting.

चाळविणे v. c. To stir. 2 To cause to slide. 3 To allure and mock; to cajole. 4 To provoke.

चाळशो or -सी f. Dimness of vision taking place about the age of forty. 2 The age of forty.

বাতা Tricks, pranks. 2 A fondness for. v. ভাৰ. 3 A silly habit: a habit of indifferent character. 4 The name of a class of goblins.

चाळाचाळ or -ळी f. Sifting and straining.

चाळीपाळीनें ad. Alternately. चाळींन p. Sifted, lit. fig.

चाळास a. Forty.

चाळीसपत्र n. Spectacles.

चाळेखोर c. A person full of pranks and tricks.

चिकचिकणें v. i. To be viscid. चिकचिकाट Great clamminess.

चिकचिकीत a. Viscid, sticky.

可称已 a. Gummy. 2 fig. Niggardly. 3 Tough. 4 Tough and enduring—a frame of body. 5 Persisting, dogged.

चिकटण f. Clamminess.

चिकटणें v. i. To stick. 2 fig. To cleave unto; to be devoted.

चिकटवण n. Sticking stuff—gum, &c.

चिकटविणें v. c. To stick.

चिकटा Clammy sordes adhering to the hair or skin. 2 Blight (on corn) consisting in a clammy excretion. v. पाड. 3 Bird-lime. 4 A particular grass.

चिकटाई f. Stickiness.

चिकटया a. fig. Tough.

可称可 a. Hard—stone: tough —wood: hardy, enduring. 2 fig-Substantial. 3 Unctuous—soil. 4 Thick, rich—milk. 5 Miserly.

चिकणमाती f. Fat earth: black earth.

चिकणसुपारी f. Betelnut gathered at an early stage of ripeness, and prepared by boiling in milk.

चिकणा a. (H) Unctuous, fat. चिकणाई f. Greasiness.

चिकशा f. Surmise, suspicion. चिकाट Muddiness.

चिकाटी f. A certain gripe of the पहिच्छान. 2 A gripe of the wrist.v. घर, चाड. 3 fig. The gripe of an opponent in argument. 4 Toughness (of wood). 5 Endurance. 6 Importunity. 7 Dawdling. 8 Firmness of seat (upon a horse).

चिकाडा The milk bush.

चिकार ad. A particle used with the verb भरणे; and in this conjunction signifying To cram together: चें गलवत माण- सानीं चि॰ भरजे.

चिकारीबोली f. An occult mode of speech. [gum. चिकाळ a. Containing much चिकित्सक (s) A physician. 2 fig. A probing examiner, viewed as silly and pretending: a wouldbe judge.

चिकित्सखोर c. A hypercritical, caviling person. 2 Fastidious.

चिकित्सा f. The practice of medicine. 2 Prognosis. 3 Close examination. 4 A suspicion: a fancy. v. ये.

चिकी f. Inferior যুক্ত. 2 A paste made of flour of ভৱাব.
3 Glaziers' putty. 4 Sugar boiled to consistency.

चिकीर a. Troublesome, vexing-a work.

चिकू a. Miserly.

चिखल Mud, mire.

चिखलवट a. Muddy. 2 That readily becomes muddy—soil.

चिगचिग a. Mucky.

चिघळणें v. i. To melt, run sugar, &c.

चिघळ्या a. Soft and oozy.

चिंच f. The tamarind-tree and fruit. [firework.

चिचुंदरी f. Muskrat. 2 A चिचोका A tamarind-seed.

चिचोर a. Light, trifling.

चिचोरी f. Levity.

चिंचोळा a. Taper. 2 Narrow, slender. s. The gathered head of a burning wick, the cabbage.

चिच्छक्ति f. s The perceptive or intelligent principle.

चिटकी f. A snap with a finger and the thumb.

चिट्कुला a. Small, little.

चिटकें n. The half of a निपटें. चिटणें v. c. To continue milking or sucking, an almost exhausted udder (sometimes breast).

चिटनविशी f.The office of चिट-नवोत्त. 2 Mere note-writing. चिटनिश्तस, चिटणीस (P) An officer of state; an under secretary who wrote and answered despatches, &c.

चिटनिशी a. Relating to the department of चिडणीय.

चिटपाबरं n. A phrase denoting utter stillness and solitude.
चिटलिंग A term for a little, lively, and intelligent boy; a chit.
[writing; a note.
चिटोरा A slip of paper for

चिट्टी or टी or जी f. (H) A note or small letter. 2 A bill of exchange.

चिश्वा The roll of जमार्बदी general account of the revenues. 2 An order upon the treasury. 3 A roll of Inam-lands in a तास्ता. 4 A roll of stipendiaries (of a district, &c.) 5 Roll of lands under cultivation.

चिश्रीचपाटी f. A general term for notes and letters.

चिडचिडणें v. i. To be miry and mucky—a place. 2 To be clammy—the body. 3 To be under irritation.

चिडचिडा a. Muddy. 2 Peevish, cross.

चिडचिडीत a. Miry, sloppy
—a place.

चिडचिड्या a. Irritable.

বিভল v. i. To take offence. 2 To rise—the flesh from a blister.

चिडरा a. Irritable.

चिडनणे f. Teasing. [voke. चिडनिणे v. c. To excite, pro-चिडी f. (H) A hen-sparrow. चिणकुला a. Little and pretty. चिणणे v. c. To ram. 2 To entomb. 3 To kill outright. 4 To build up (a doorway, &c.)

चित f. s Intellect, mind, &c. चितक a. s That thinks, minds. In comp. रह चितक.

minds. In comp. दश चितक. चितड a. Scrawled, scribbled.

चित्र a. Scrawled, scribbled. चित्रणी f. Considering or

चितर्ण v. c. & v. i. To think. 2 To ponder. 3 To desire. 4 To plan; to imagine. 5 To reflect upon. [sidering, &c. चितन n. (s) Thinking, con-

चितनीय a. s Fit to be considered.

नितरण v. c. To cover with figures (a wall, floor, &c.); to fill with flourishes and scribbling (a paper, &c.); to draw badly. v. i. To trace figures and images, to draw.

entelope. चितळ m. n. The spotted चिता f. (s) A funeral pile.

चिता f. (s) Care, anxiety. 2 Thinking. [tous.] चिताकुल a. Anxious, solici-

चितामि Extreme anxiety.

चिताड a. Scribbled.

चिताभस्म n. s Funeral ashes. चिताभूमि f. s Burning

ground of the dead. चितामणि A gem of स्वर्ग supposed to yield to its possessor every thing wanted. 2 A name of गणपति. 3 An auspicious

mark of the horse. चितारी A painter.

चितार्णव s Intense anxiety. चितित p. Thought, reflected, pondered upon.

चिकला f. s The sentient principle of animated creatures; the portion of the divine intelligence.

[voke. चित्त n. s The faculty of reasoning; the reason. 2 The heart considered as the seat of sentiment, affection, or passion. चित्तचालक a. That rules the

will and affection. An epithet of God.

चित्तनिग्रह Restraint of mind. चित्तनिवृत्ति f. Repose of the mind. [mans. चित्तपावन A tribe of Brah-

चित्तपसंत्र a. s Pleased, satisfied in mind.

चित्तभंश (s) Failure of the

mental powers. 2 Aberation of mind. [ing.

चित्तश्रामक a. Heart - bewitch-चित्तलहरी f. A fancy of the the mind: a sudden emotion of the mind.

चित्तविश्रम Distriction of the

चित्तवृत्ति f. s The mind, the attention.

चित्तवेधक a. Heart-piercing.

चित्तंवैकल्य n. Bewilderment. चित्तशुद्धि f. Purity of mind. चित्र n. (s) A. drawing. 2

चित्र n. (s) A drawing. 2 The mirage. 3 Variegated colour. 4 A puppet. a. Various: दिशे। सामसी चि॰ चिन्हें सुवाचीं.

चित्रकार A painter.

चित्रगुप्त The registrar of the court of यम; the recorder of the vices and virtues of mankind. 2 fig. An accomplished penman.

चিत्रविचित्र a. Variegated. 2 Various;—used of actions, appearances.

चित्रा f. pl. s The fourteenth lunar mansion.

चিत्रात्र n. A hotch potch of boiled grain.

चিत्राहति f. s A portion of the food set aside before the commencement of the meal as an offering to some deity.

चित्साक्षी s Epithet of God.

चित्सुख n. s The bliss consisting in understanding.

चिथड See चिताड.

चिथडा A rag or a clout.

2 A spot, mole (on fruit, the skin, &c.)
[citing.]
चिथवणी or चिथावणी f. Ex-

चिथविणें v. c. To excite.

चिद्घन a. s (Full of intelligence.) An epithet of God.

चिद्शक्ति f. The Divine mind as a स्ति.

चिदाभास s The conscious principle (of animated creatures); the image of the divine intelligence.



चिधकुली f. A rag, shred. चिंधडी f. A vile rag. [A rag. चिंधी f. A shred, strip. 2 चिध्यादेवी f. A road-goddess to whom rags are offered by passengers. 2 fig. A ragged and slovenly slut. चिनइ a. Relating to China. चिनका a. Small-sized; small and tiny. चिनी f. A variety of the yam. 2 A sort of sugar. a. See चिनई. चिनुला See चिन्कुला. fledge. चिन्मय a. s Full of know-चिपका a. Blear-eyed. 2 Contracted, half closed. Tof dawn. चिपट n. The first glimmering चिपटी f. A squeezed sugarcane; fig. a shrunken belly. 2 A twig. [pacity. चिपटें n. A measure of ca-चिपड n. A grain with its husks on, as lying amidst husked and split pulse. चिप्पड ad. Duskily, dimlyobjects appearing. 2 Glimmeringly-dawn breaking. चिंब f. A strip of a bamboo. 2 An emptied pod. a. Dripping wet. चिंबचिंब f. Dripping wetness (of a cloth, &c.) 2 Miriness (of a road). चिबचिबर्णे  $v.\ i.$  To be drippingly wet. 2 To be muckyground. चिबचिबीत a. Dripping wet; sloppy-ground. चिंबट a. Tough—wood. 2 Shrunken. 3 Moist—a cloth, &c. n. See चिंब, sig. 1. चिंबड n. A morass, bog. a. Marshy. चिৰণ v.  $\emph{i}.$  To  $ext{shrink}$ wood, leather, fruits, &c. चिंबलर्णे v. c. To pinch. 2

To squeeze.

चिमका See चिनकुला.

चिमखडा A pinch. v. ध. A scratch. चिमट f. A pinch. 2 The quantity contained between the finger and thumb compressed. चिमटणें v. c. To pinch. 2 To squeeze. 3 To shrink. चिमटा A pinch. v. घे. Pincers, tongs. 3 fig. A dilemma. चिमटी f. A pinch. v. ध. चिमणडोळ्या a. Pink-eyed. चिमणसा a. Little and pretty. चिमणा A cock-sparrow. चिमणी f. A hen-sparrow. 2 A play-thing. चिमुकला a. Small-sized. चिमरडा a. Puny. चिमूट A pinch. v. वं• चिम्मa. Thoroughly drenched. चिर ad. s A long time: चिर-चिरकंडी or चिरकांडी f. A stream spurting out forcibly. 2 A syringe. 3 fig. A torrent of rain. v. लाग. चिरकर्णे v. c. To rend with a sound. 2 To have a sudden and scanty stool;—used of children and sick persons. v. i. To scream -the elephant. चिरकालिक a.s Having endured a long time. चिरकाळ ad. For a long time. चिरगृट n. Cloth. 2 A rag. चिराचिर or -रां ad. Drizzlingly -raining. चिरंजीव(s)A term for a son. 2 A term of address in notes to a son, a younger brother, or any person viewed as a protegé. चिरंजीवी f. A term for a daughter. a (s) Long lived. चिरटी f. A slip of land. 2 A torn from a plantain leaf. चिरड f. Offence; angry excitement. v. भर. 2 Irritability. चिरडबोर or चिरडीबोर c. An irritable, pettish person.

2 चिरडणें v.c. To squeeze, to press injuriously. [little girl. चिरडी f. A garment for a चिरणी f. A running groove. v. चे, पाड, कर. 2 A kind of chisel. 3 A thin wall of one brick. चिरणें v. c. & i. To split: to rend. n. A small chisel. [pucker. चिरमुटर्णे v. i. To shrivel : to चिरस्थायी a. (s) Durable. चिरा (н) Virginal purity. 2 A hewn and shaped stone for building. App. to a shapeless fragment as flying up from an exploded mine, and, sometimes, to a rude rock. चिराईत or चिरायत n. Gentiana Cheravta. चिराखि f. (P) The light and offering before the tomb of a Mahomedan Pir: the Government allowance for the maintenance of it: the service of setting it. चिराग (P) A lamp. चिरायु a. (s) Longevous. चिरी See चीराटी 2 A fine crack. The toilette. चिरीपट्टी f. The business of चिरेखाण f. A stone-quarry. चिरेबंदी f. Stone-work. चिरोटी, चिरोटी f. A strip slip, shred (as of land, cloth paper, &c.) offsprings. चिन्यांचा पाया A term for male-चिन्यावरची रेघ f. An indelible impression. [armour. चिलखत or चिलकत n. Body-चिलचिलाट (Imit.) Confused chattering (of birds, monkeys, men, &c.) चिलट n. A mosquito. 2 The eye fly. [tering. चिलबिलाट Confused chatshred (of cloth). 3 A small piece ਚਿਲਸ f. n. (H) The bowl of a 35 mi. चिलमी a. One that smokes. 2 Set on foot by idle smokersnews, &c.

[children, chits.

चिलीपिलीं n. pl. Boys, brats,

चिछर (Canarese.) minor. s. The non-descript petty expenses.

चिला (н) A bow-string.

चिवाचेव f. The twittering of sparrows. 2 Angry or confused clamour; the demanding of duns; the chatter or din of beggars, boys, &c. 3 Discontented excusing of one's self.

चिवचिवर्णे v. i. To twitter and chatter; to squeal-rats. 2 To be angry—a sore. [tering, &c. चिवचिवाट Exceeding twit-चिंबट a. Tough. 2 fig. Inflexible, niggardly. 3 Squeezedfruits, &c.

चिवडणी f. Mashing, &c.

चिवडणें v. c. To mash, crush; to mess.

चिवडा A mass (as of dressed food, &c.) 2 fig. Disorder, blasted state (of a business, &c.)

चिवडांचिवड f. Confusedly mashing.

चिवळर्णे v. c. To squeeze.

चिहळणें, चिहाळणें v. i.melt, run-sweat. [&c.

विहाळ Sweat, ooze—of salt,

चिन्ह n. (s) A mark; a spot, stain, a sign. 2 Pranks. 3 A term for a prankish child, for a person remarkable (for some vice): 😮 एक चि• च आहे.

चिन्हित a. s Marked, &c.

चिळस or -सी f. Disgust, loathing. [dainty. चिळसखोर c. Squeamish,

चीक The sap of particular plants: sap gen. 2 Biestings. 3 Gluten.

चीज f. n. (P) A thing: a fine deed; a fine thing. 2 A bit of poetry, a piece.

चीजबस्त f. Things, chattels. चीडखोर a. A captious per-

चीढ f. Offence, huff.

fig Prostrated, ruined 3 Scrawled. | See चुकर्गे.

चीप f. A slate or slab of stone, a chip.

चीर f. (н) A crack. 2 n. (s) Cloth or clothes.

বীক্ত f. Sudden spurting forth of milk (from the breast). [house-lizard. चुकचंक f. The cry of the चुकचक or-कां ad. Chirpingly. चुकचुकर्णे v. i. To chirp.

पुरुषे v. i. To mistake. 2 To stray. 3 To fail. 4 To miss. 5 To be eluded. 6 To exceed or fall short of (the due time, &c.): तुस्री वेळेच चुक्कां. 7 To be missing of a number; to be short. 8 To be omitted by inadvertence. 9 To undergo settling: विशेष-कज्जा चुकस्ता. चुकत चुकत ad. Erringly.

चुकता p. a. That is receiving settlement—an account, &c. 2 That constitutes the settling: चुकते रपथे दिख्हे.

चुकर a. Confused; lost in amazement.

चुकलामाकला a. Straying.

चुकली f. Slander.

चुकवाचुकव or -वी f. Careless, evasive performance.2 Despatching, adjusting (of various demands, disputes, &c.) चुकविणे v. c. To elude (observation, &c.)

चुकाञ a. That evades his duty.

चुकाचूक f. General blundering. 2 Mutual missing.

चुकाँडी f. Eluding observation (and running off). v. 之.

चुकामुकी, चुकामूक f. See चुका-चुक, sig. 2.

चुकार or -रा -रू a. Stray ;used of the animal or thing only after its being found by a

चुकार c. चुकारू - क a. Terms for one that evades his duty; a

चुकावणी f. Eluding of ob-चीत a. Backed, thrown. 2 | चुकाविणे v. c. To elude. 2

चुको f. A mistake. 2 Punishment for a fault inflicted by the schoolmaster.

चुणी

चुकीची अजी f. In law. A supplemental pleading. [dered. चुकूर a. Wandering; bewil-ਤ੍ਰੀਗਲ a. (H) Slanderous.

चुगली f. Slander: malicious babbling of one's follies. v. ₹T g. of o.

चुट - कन - कर - दिनी - दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of snapping. 2 In a trice.

चुटका (н) A witty piece (of composition, song, &c.); an epigram. 2 A nap: a brief dreamy sleep. v. लाग, पड. 3 A draught (of a pipe, cigar, &c.) v. \$\bar{\pi}\$. 4 A brand with a cauterizing iron.

चुटका f. A snap of the thumb and the finger. 2 A pinch.

चुटपुट f. (Imit.) Fretting, chafing. 2 Earnest longing. चुटपुट or चुटपुटा a. Suffi-cient, scantily sufficient.

크린 A leaf rolled up containing tobacco. 2 A tobaccopipe.

चुडा A bracelet. 2 fig. The state of a married woman in opposition to widowhood.

चुडी f. A torch of sprigs and twigs.

चुडेदान n. A phrase used by a woman to the physician who has cured her sick husband, or to any person that has saved his life.

वृणवडा A select precious stone. 2 fig. A bright-witted and sprightly child.

चुणचुण f. (Imit.) Tingling. fig. Remorse. v. स्नाग, कर, हो.

चुणचुणर्णे  $oldsymbol{v}.$   $oldsymbol{i}.$  To tingle, prickle. चुणचुणाट Violent smarting.

v. खाग, हा, कर. चुणणे v. c. To plait. 2 To

pile up orderly (betel-leaves).

चुणी f. (н) A small ruby. चुणा f. A plait, fold.



चुणूक f. Sample, taste (as of a science or business).

चुतिया (Vulgar) Silly, foolish. च्यडा Derangement and disorderly intermixture (of articles after a vehement rummaging): spoiled state(of a writing through erasures, blots, &c.)

चुनखंडा A nodule of unburnt [burnt limestones. चुनखंडों f. A quantity of un-चुनखाण f. A limestonequarry. To choose. चुनणें v. c. To plait. 2 (н) चुनभटी f. A lime-kiln.

चुनवणी n. Lime-water.

चुना Lime. 2 fig. Utter destruction.

चुनाळ A lime-pot.

चुनेगची f. A terrace of chunam-work. a. Consisting of chunam-work.

चुन्याचा घाणा A lime-mill.

चुन्यार्चे चाक n. The wheel of a lime-mill.

चुप्प or चुपचाप ad. (н) Still, silently. interj. Still! quiet!

चुंबक (s) A loadstone. 2 fig. A miser. 3 s A kisser.

चुबकडा a. Small-sized and roundish; -used of horses and

चुबकळणं v. c. & i. To dip. चुबबळी *f*. A dip. a host. ঘুৰ্মকা A bunch. 2 A swarm, चुबचुबणें v. i. To be drippingly wet. चुनचुनीत a. Thoroughly drenched. चुंबण v. c. To kiss. 2 To

चुंबन n. (s) Kissing. v. कर, दे, चे. 2 A kiss.

चुंबळ f. A ring (of cloth, &c.) to be put under a load upon the head, or underneath a vessel.

चुंबित p. Kissed. [prick. चुबुकण v. c. (н) To pierce, चरंगटर्णे v. c. To crumple (cloth, &c.) चुरचुर -रा ad. With spitting! and sputtering—a thing frying. 2 Fluently, volubly.

चुरचुर f. Smart, pungent. 2 fig. Anxiety, remorse. 3 Bickering. v. चाल.

चुरचुरण See चुणचुणणे-चुरचुराट See चुणचुणाट.

चुरचुरीत a. Crisp.

चुरडर्णे v. c. To crush. चुरडा Crumpled state.

चुरणे v. c. To reduce to powder. 2 fig. To shampoo. 3 To crumple.

चुरमटर्णे v. i. To pucker.

च्रमरर्णे v. c. To rumple.

चुरमटी, चुरमुटी f. A wrinkle. चुरमा (н) A sweetmeat.

चुरमुर f. (Imit.) Moaning over; murmuring. चुरमुरणे v. i. To moan or

चुरमुरा m. or -श f. Cleaned rice soaked and parched.

चुरस f. (н) Spite, rancour.

चुरसा a. Rancorous.

चुरा Bits, fragments. 2 fig. The feeling of exhaustion, prostration.

चुराचारा Pieces and bits; shivers and fritters.

नुराडा Shattered state. fig. Prostration of strength: smash.

বুলন a. A word expressive of collateral relation; as चु. आजा Grandfather's brother. चुलता A paternal uncle. चु-लती f. His wife.

বুলা A large fireplace or cooking stove.

चुळ -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of a squirting or spitting, or a sudden issue (of water, spittle, blood, milk, grain, &c.) This word expresses an ejection or an issue at once; whereas चुळचुळ is imitation of a continuous pouring, &c.

चुळका The palm hollowed so as to receive or contain (esp. a liquid): चुळक्यांत पाणी घेजन जीव दे. Also a palmful. v. भर. चिंगरण v. c. To jam or

चुळचुळ or -ळां ad. Imit. of the sound of milk descending plenteously into the milking pan; of urine, blood, &c. streaming forth; of the rippling of water,

चुळचुळ f. Urging, hurrying impatiently. v. साव. 2 also चळचळा m. Restless eagerness, impatience; itching, fig. v. त्तुट. 3 also चुळाचुळा m. Remorse or regret.

चुळचुळा -ळ्या a. Restless, impatient: disquieted.

चुळणी f. A mouthful of water taken to gargle or rinse.

चुळबुळ f. The wriggling and fidgeting or the lively playfulness (of children). v. कर, भाव, मांड, चालव. 2 The lively movements of fleas.

चळबळणे v. i. To be besmeared with grease or oil. 2 To be restless: to fidget -a child.

चुळबुळाट See चुळबुळ.

चुळबुळीत a. Smeared with grease or oil.

चुळी f. The palm hollowed (to contain a liquid).

चूक f. A mistake. 2 A small nail.

चूकभूल f. A comprehensive term for errors, faults, blunders. चूर Bits, pieces. a. (н) Absorbed in (as in study, love, fever, &c.)

चूर्ण n. (s) Powder.

चूर्णिका f. s A sentence in prose constituting the interpretation of a verse.

चूल f. A fireplace.

चलभानवशा a. A kitchenidler, a house-bird.

चूलभानवस, चूलभानोस *f. m.* A raised place behind a stove. 2 The business of a fireplace.

चूळ m. f. See चुळका.

चेइणे v. i. Poet. To wake.

चेंगट, चेंगटी a. Dilatory. 2 Lingering. 3 Tiresomely im-portunate. चेंगटाई f. Dillydallying.

चेंगराचेंगर or चेंगडाचेंगड f.
Confused or general jamming,
pressing.
चेचणें, चेंचणें, चेंचरणें, चेंचरणें v.
i To bruise. 2 fig. To bang

i. To bruise. 2 fig. To bang soundly.

चेट f. चेटक n. (H) Sorcery. 2

fig. Guile. [cerer. चेटकाळ्या 'or चेटकी a. A sor-चेटकीण f. A witch.

चंडू A play ball. 2 A term for a short-sized, roundish person.

चेंडूफळी f. The game of toss and catch with a ball.

चेत a. Senseless, motionless. f. m. Kindling. v. चे, चे.

चेतण v. i. To catch fire. 2

चेतन a. (s) Endued with life. 2 fig. Sentient.

चेतना f. Life. 2 Virility. 3 s Understanding.

Understanding. चेतवण n. Straw, chips used

to kindle a fire. चेतवण,चेत[वण v. i. To kindle. 2 To fall into a fit of crying.

2 To fall into a fit of crying. चेतविणे, चेताविणे v. c. To cause

to take fire. 2 fig. To excite. 3
To make alive.

चेंदा Crushed state: any thing crushed. 2 Great throng. 3 Mud. [crushed state. चेंदाटा, चेंदामेदा Mashed,

चेष f. m. Pressing; a press. चेषट a. Flattened.

चेपटणी f. Compressing and flattening.

चेपटण v. c. To compress and चेपण -ण n. A press-weight.

चेपणी f. Pressing.

चेपण v. c. To press; to flatten v. i. To sink down, give way —a foundation, wall, beams, &c.

ব্বিত a. Moist, damp—a eloth. 2 Tough—wood. 3

Shriveled. [berance. ਚੌਲ f. (H) Profusion, exu-ਚੌਲੀ (H) A disciple.

चेली f. A female disciple. चेव Excitement.

चेवचेवणें v. i. To become wild, libertine. 2 To turn foolishly mad

चेष्टविणे, चेष्टाविणे v. c. To excite; to stir. 2 To enrage. 3 To quicken.

ইপ্তা f. (s) Stirring, acting.
2 Wild capers; mischievous tricks. 3 The stirring about of a demon.

चेष्टावणी f. Provoking tricks. चेष्टेखोर c. A person wild and mischievous. [features.

चेहेरा or चेहरा (P) Face, चेहरेदार c. One of handsome and engaging features.

चेहरेपट्टी f. A descriptionroll of the visage of.

चेळणें v. i. To force in, to ram or drive hard down. v. c. To melt and run. 2 To run riot.

चैतन्य n. (s) Life, spirit; the Deity considered as the source of life.

বির (s) The name of the first month, March-April.

चैत्रपालवी f. Spring-foliage. चैत्री a. Relating to चैत्र-

चैन n. (H) Rest, ease.

चैनबाज c. A pleasure-hunter, a voluptuary.

चैनबाजी f. Sporting, making pleasure.

चैनीगडी Full or fond of sport. चैल n. Cloth or clothes.

चोख a. (H) Genuine, unalloyed, clean, clear. [clear. चोखट a. Poet. चोखटा Clean,

चोंखणी f. Sucking. 2 A child's coral or gum stick.

चोखर्णे v. c. To suck. चोखनळ a. Dainty, fastidious.

चोखळणी f. Verbal of चोख-्ळणे.

चोखळणें v. c. To clear off वोषट a. Oily.

ground): to prune (trees); to pick (teeth): to free from a thorn (the foot, &c.): to clear (road, vessels, &c.) 2 To ransack. 3 To anoint softly (the crown of a child with oil).

चाला a. (н) Good, excellent. चोलाळ a. Poet. Clean, clear. 2 Pure.

चोखोट u. Clean, clear.

चोच, चोंच f. A beak. 2 fig. The point (of a pen, &c.) 3 fig. The projecting front of a turban. चोंचरा u. That stammers.

चोंचा, चोचा See चोंचे.

चोंचाविणें v. c. To pick. 2 To prick by repeated punctures.

चोंचे or चोंचे pl. Incisions made with a razor, &c. in preparation for the cupping instrument. 2 Circular marks made by actual cautery.

चोज m. n. Poet. A wonder. 2 With जिनाचे and pl. Airs, fancies. 3 Treating as a marvel; esteeming very precious. v. कर.

चोंट f. A wound; a cut. 2 fig. A loss (in trade, &c.) 3 A lucky hit.

चोंट Membrum virile.

चौंदा A division of a ricefield.

चोथा, चोथा A wisp of straw (as taken to scour pots). 2 The residue of a substance of which the juice has been squeezed.

चोंदडणें v. c. To stuff in.

चोंदर्णे f. Stuffing in. [brace. चोदर्णे To hold in sexual em-चोंदा Clouts, rags.

चोंदाटणें, चोंदाडणें See चोंदणे. चोप Beating (as of a floor) with a चापणी. v. मार, चे, दे, कर, वस. 2 fig. m. f. Ruling, disciplining.

चोपई f. A species of lizard. चोपचिनी f. China-root.

*a*. Oily.

चोपटर्णे v. c. To beat in order to level. 2 fig. To beat, bang, v. i. To fall in ; to become flat-

चोपटर्णे v. i. To become greasy; to be smeared.

चोपड n. Unctuous substance. a. Greasy.

चोपड -डा (H) Besmearing of an affected (limb or of a fatigued beast) with a solution of medicaments. v. दे, कर, खाव. 2 Applying unguents to the hair.

चोपडणें v. c. To besmear.

चोपडी f. (H) A stitched or bound book (for accounts, &c.) चोषण - शी f. Verbal of चोषण. 2 A mason's spatter.

चोपणें v. i. To fall in and look flat; to grow thin and lean. v. c. To suck. 2 To beat the (floor) with the चापणी; to beat gen. in order to level and smoothen. 3 fig. To cudgel.

चोपदार A mace-bearer. [seat. चोपाळा A swinging bed or चोंबडकी f. Officiousness. 2 Disposition to blab. [Officious. चांबडा a. Loose-tongued. 2

चोंबर्णे v. c. To stuff in. चोबदार See चीपदार.

चोबदार भालदार pl. The mace-

bearers and spearmen. चोंबळणें v. c. To rub with oil.

चोबाळणें, चोंबाळणें v. c. To stroke gently. 2 fig. To cajole.

चोर c. A thief. 2 One that conceals or reserves from. 3 Private. In comp. ভামোত-अडसर. 4 The hard central filaments of the flower which tips and precedes each plantain. 5 Uuseful compounds are formed with this word in the sense of Sparer, reserver, withholder; as कलमचार A scribe that writes and suppresses; खांदचार (A beast or man) that, working with

चोरअंक or -ख An extremely small figure placed to number the sheet of a manuscript-book,

another, saves his own shoulder

from the load.

&c. or attached to a bale, cloth, &c. to denote the true price.

चोरओंटी f. A teat, little but yielding much milk.

चोरकाम n. Work which leaves little to show after performance.

चोरखण A secret drawer. 2 A minor division of a house.

चोरखिंड f. Narrow hill-pass infested with robbers.

चोरगङ्घो f. A by-lane.

चारगस्त f. Secret rounds.

चोरगांठ f. A secret knot.

चोरचाऊल f. A trace or an indication of the presence of any person or animal obtained by listening or watching secretly. चोरचिरटा -चिलटा Thieves and such like.

चारटा a. Thievish. 2 Clandestine. 3 s. A thief.

चोरटाधंदा Thievish practices. चोरटेचाळेpl. Thievish tricks;

pilfering practices. चोरटेंपाक n. A crop well-filled in ear, but of poor appearance through shortness of stalk.

चोरणें v. c. To steal. 2 To conceal. 3 To do by stealth.

चोरपडदा An inner and hidden curtain. 2 An inner membrane. stealing step. चोरपाऊल n. A soft, silent,

चोरपाणी n. Medicated water for the chamber-ablutions of sick persons.

चोरपान्हा Reserved milk.

चोरपोर n. Pilfering brats.

चोरलक्षण n. The air, look, &c. indicating a thievish disposition. चोरवड f. The risen and

acting state (of plunderers). चारवाट f. A by-road.

चारावद्या f. An occult science.

चोरामोरीं ad. By thieves and pilferers.

चोरार्वे n. The stirring or

the ravages and atrocities committed by them.

चोरा f. Theft. 2 Stealth. 3 Concealing, withholding. 4 Call to or need of reserving: मुला हैं (बालण्याची-देण्याची-) चारी आहे.

चोरीचा माल Stolen goods.

चोराचे। बाब f. A dark matter. चोराछपा ad. Furtively, clandestinely.

चोरीपोरी ad. By thieves and little pilferers-lost, consumed,

चोरीमारी or -मोरी f. Robbery, murder, &c. चोरीलबाडी f. Stealing and चोरूनमारून ud. By violent and lawless acts. 2 Privily.

चोवीस a. Twenty-four.

चोहट Poet. Good, fine. चोहीकडे or चोहींकडे ud. All

around.

चोळ f. Loss by rubbing. 2 Wastage by use. 3 Inflammation (of a sore) by rubbing. 4 Beaten or frequented state (as of a road).

चोळखण A web of cloth to make a चाळी.

चोळटर्णे  $\emph{v}.$   $\emph{c}.$  To rub roughly. चोळणा (н) A short breeches. f. (Verbal of ਚੀਡਯੋ) Rubbing, kneading. 2 Separation of the grain from the ear by rubbing.

चोळणें v. c. To rub. 2 To pommel; to shampoo.

चोळवटर्णे v. c. To rub roughly. चाळी *f.* A sort of sleeved breast coat of women. 2 fig. Land granted in Inam to a female.

चोळीचिधि f. A comprehensive term for articles of female apparel.

चोळीबांगडी *f*. A comprehensive term for articles of female apparel and adorning.

चीक (н) A square court. 2 বাবেৰ n. The stirring or being abroad in the exercise of their business—of robbers, &c.; on a die. 5 The square space

forming the central portion of a temple or house; the grand square in a city where the market is held. 6 The small of the back or region just above the posteriors. 7 ind. Used in multiplying by four any number above unity: तीन चैं।क वाराः

বীৰূত f. (н) A frame. 2 The frame of a माड. 3 A quadrangular space. 4 A band of four bhúts or goblins. 5 A combination of any four villains. चीकटीचें मरण through possession by the four devils mentioned under चाकट.

चौकडा An ornament composed of four golden rings. 2 A suit of (or set of four) pearls. 3 The capering and curveting of a horse.

चीकडी f. An aggregate of four. 2 A square (on cloth, &c.) 3 The bounding of a deer. 4 A period comprising the four ages.

चौकशी -सी f. (H) Careful inquiry. 2 Investigation.

चीकस a. Shrewd, sharp. चौक्सनीस (P) An overseer,

visitor, inspector. বীনা (H) A small spot, cleaned and cowdung-smeared,

in which to dress victuals on a journey.

चौकी f. (H) A guard. 2 The station or post. 3 Guarding. 4 A stool.

चौकीचे दांत pl. The front teeth, the butter-teeth.

चौकोदार (н) A watchman.

चौकोन नी a. Quadrangular.

चौकोणीचिरा A stone hewn and smoothed on its four sides. 2 fig. A handy and clever fellow; a Jack of all trades.

a. Having four stories or four longitudinal divisions—a. house. चीगस्त n. (н) The fourth

चींगा A handbreadth.

चीगला An officer of village.

ঘীৰভা An assemblage of four kettle-drums beaten by two men.

चौषे a. Four. 2 A few. 3 The public, the world.

चीचाकीपांढर f. The village community; the whole villagebody high and low. v. विळ, **न**म, गोळाहा.

चीचाल a. That is carried away with every new fancy. 2 Talkative and gad-about;—esp. [every fourth day. चीजार n. An ague recurring चौढाळणें v. i. To break through the distinctions of caste, and to run into excesses of promiscuous sexual intercourse. v. c. To intermingle confusedly.

चीतको or को a. Having four lords or heads—a country. ad. On all sides.

चौतीस a. Thirty-four.

चौथ f. The fourth lunar day. 2 An assignment equal, nominally, to one-fourth of the तनखा, but, generally, to about one-fourth of the Governmentcollections obtained from the Mahomedan territories by the Marathas.

चीथा a. Fourth.

चौथाई f. A fourth part.

चीदा a. Fourteen.

चीदा भुवने n. pl. The fourteen worlds; the seven heavens and | चौली f. A silver the seven hells.

चौदा रलं n. pl. The fourteen precious things obtained from the ocean on churning it.

चौदा विद्या *f. pl*. The fourteen divisions of science.

चौधरी (н) A public officer of a village. 2 The headman of a trade or caste.

चौधारी a. Having four edges. चीपई -य f. A species of lizard.

चीपदरी a. Four-folded. 2 Of four strands, yarns, or single strings - a rope. f. A four-folded alms-bag; a beggar's wallet.

चौपत्र a. Fifty-four.

चौपाळा A swinging bed, or sitting frame.

चौफेर ad. On all sides.

चौबंदी a. (H) Consisting of four; as a sheet of country paper.

चीबदी f. A sheet of Country paper. 2 Four-fold state. 3 Shoeing a horse on his four feet.

चीबारी a. Making four explosions—a cracker. 2 Yielding four times—a tree.

चौबुरजी f. (H) A fortress with four bastions. 2 attrib. Having four bastions—a fortress. चौरंग A square stool.

चौरंगण v.c. To mutilate by chopping off the hands and feet.

चीरस a. Quadrangular. 2 Squared;—as a piece of timber. 3 fig. Sharp, clever.

चौरस्तो ad. Along the four चौरी, चौरी f. (н) The tail of Bos grunniens used to whisk off flies, a chowrie.

चौरेहत्तर or चौन्याहात्तर a. Seventy-four.

चौर्य n. s Theft.

चीऱ्याण्णव a. Ninety-four.

चीन्यायशी,चीन्याशी a. Eighty-

चीऱ्याशीचा गरका The round of eighty-four lakhs of births. 2 An inextricable maze.

equal to two annas.

चीवेचाळ a. Forty-four.

चौवेत-ती a. That has borne four times—a female animal.

चीसष्ट, चौसट a. Sixty-four.

चौसष्ट कळा f. pl. The sixtyfour arts of accomplishments.

चौसारणी-सरणी f. Ploughing, &c. the fourth time.ad. Fourthly. चौसारणें, चौसरणें v. c. To make the subject of a fourth operation; to plough, revise, read, &c. the fourth time.

चुत p. s Fallen, dropped. In comp. अधिकार चुतः

### 褻

5 The seventh consonant.
2 An interjection of contempt:
Pshaw! fie! 3 A covert mark in
bills and notes for বৃদ্ধ, in
expressing the date of the
month.

छिकेड f. (H) A slap. v. मार. 2 fig. A stroke of misfortune. v. चर, थे. 3 A stroke of deceit. v. दे. 4 An urging and harassing for payment. v. चर.

ত্তৰ্নতা A cart ;—esp. for treasure.2A sort of travelling carriage.

野和 v.c. To cancel (an item or a name on a tradesman's book). v. i. To be dazzled, confounded. 2 To be befooled.

छक्रवणी f. Befooling. v. दाखव.

ভক্ষাৰ্থনা (H & P) pl. Devious and tortuous procedure; stratagems, wiles.

छचोर -रा a. Light, trifling. छचोरी or छछारी f. Levity, frivolity.

छट a. A knave. 2 Miserly. छटा f. An air, cast; a peculiar style (of speaking, &c.) 2 A taste, tincture. 3 Virtuous reflection.

छटांक (н) The sixteenth part of a पहा भेर.

छटांकी f. A measure. 2 A cant term for a good dinner.

ভাষাভাষ্ট or -হা ad. Imit. of the sound of slashing or cutting rapidly soft and rustling substances.

ভারা (н) A line of space or distance; an extent, reach, range.

छडणूक or छडणी f. Annoying, teasing. 2 fig. Examining closely.

छडणे v. c. To tease. 2 fig. To question closely. 3 To play (a stringed instrument).

छड़। A close and rigid search. v. काड, बादा, लाव g. of o. 2 A trace. v. खाव, लाग g. of o.

ভারতিত or .ভা ad. Imit. of the sound in rapid lashing, &c,

छडी f. A cane. 2 An ornamented staff carried before great men.

छडीदार (n & P) The bearer of the चडी; an usher, &c.

डगडग or -ण ad. Chink! clink! clank! 2 Imit. of jingling. [gle, &c. डगडगणे v.i. To clink, jin-

छण्डणाट A loud and combined clanking.

প্তব int. Pshaw! pish!

ভাব n. A ceiling; a covering in gen. (of cloth, planks, &c. over a bed, room). v. বাখ, if of cloth; v. খং, if of boards or chunam. 2 f. Lustre.

छताविर्णे v. c. To ceil.

छत्तीस a. (н) Thirty-six.

ভাস n. (s) A large and lofty parasol. 2 fig. Defence, protection. 3 s An umbrella gen.

ত্তস্থান্ত n. A term for the insignia of royalty.

छत्रपति (s) One having or छबकडा a. P Handsome. entitled to have a इन.

छत्रसिंहासन n. The regal power or office.

ন্তনী f. An umbrella. 2 A tomb. 3 A mushroom.

छत्री a. One holding or entitled to a इ.च.

BG (s) Metre. 2 A liking for; a propensity. v. ব, মং, কাৰ, 3 Impatient desire. 4 Will, pleasure. 5 Mischievous tricks. 6 A name for the Vedas; any treatise on prosody.

छंदलार c. A person full of freaks and frolicks, whims and fancies.

छंदफंद pl. Mischievous tricks and pranks, turbulent doings. v. कर, सांड, लाव.

छंदशास्त्र n. (s) Prosody: a treatise on prosody.

छंदानुरोध (s) Conformity to the will of another.

छंदिष्ट a. Wilful, wayward. छंदी a. Of evil habits and practices. 2 Wilful, &c.

छंदोबद a. (s) Metrical.

छदोभेग False measure, violation of the laws of metre.

ভাষা n. (s) Deceit. 2 A secret fault. 3 A sarcasm. 4 Aim.

छपी a. Guileful. 2 Satyrical. छपणें v. i. (म) To lie hidden. छपनणे or छपानणी f. Hiding.

छपनिणें, छपानिणें v. c. To hide. छपान a. (H) Fifty-six.

छपन्नदिवाळ्या a. A constant bankrupt.

छपर n. (H) A thatched roof. 2 A frame thrown over houses to form the roof. 3 A hut. 4 The canopy of a bedstead or couch.

छपरपलंग A couch having a छपा A stamp. v. मार. 2 A sudden attack upon an enemy.

छपाछापी f. A vigorous or sounding slashing, hewing.

ভব f. (H) Form, figure. 2 Grace, address; a pleasing air.

छबदार a. Of fine figure. 2 Pleasing, engaging.

छोनेना (p) A guard of horsemen (around a camp or fort, preceding an army, accompanying a king, &c.) 2 A guard-fleet or a guard-vessel. [ornaments. छम्हणे v. i. To dingle—toe-

छरों (н) Small shot. छल (s) Disguise. 2 A pretence. 3 Teasing. 4 Fraud. छलना f. छळ m. छळण n. Teas-

ing, tormenting. छळणे v. c. To tease, torment.

v. i. To suffer or feel harass. छानटा a. (H) A tippler. 2 Drunk.

छाक्षें v. c. To be drunk.

당한 n. (Imit.) Hocus pocus. 2 Any make-believe, fuss, bluster. 당근 (H) Cuttings. 2 The portion to be cut. 3 Refuse. 4 Picking, sorting.

छाटछूट m. छाटनी f. Cuttings. 2 Paring. 3 fig. Savings.

छाटणें v. c. To clip. 2 To sort. 3 To wash (clothes) slightly.

4 To cut clean asunder. 5 To knock off. 6 To retrench (expenses). 7 To discuss (news). 8 To hold one's breath. 9 To cut up (an army).

छाटा A drop cast in sprinkling. v. मार, जडव, थे. छाटछाट Cutting and clip-छाटी f. The red coloured clothing of the सन्यामी.

छाता f. (H) The breast. 2 The breasts of a female. 3 fig. Courage.

छातीचा a. Bold, intrepid.

छातीचा व्यापार Trade capable of sustaining long waiting for sale and profit.

छातीकोड See उरस्कोड.

छांदस a. (s) Wilful.

Olff.(H)Sifting: considering. 2 (A) Finery, trickery. 3 Showiness. 4 Goodness, flavour. 5 Superb, splendid.

छानछुकी -छोकी *f*. (A) Decorating. 2 Dandyism. Theau. छानछक -छोक c. A buck, छानण v. c. (H) To strain. 2 To sift. 3 fig. To investigate. 4 fig. To select. Buckish. छानदार a. Fine, gaudy. 2

छानदारा f. Fineness, &c.

छाप (H) A type or printing letter: any stamp. 2 An impression. 3 f. A stroke of the hand (on a tabor). 4 fig. An impression of the superiority of another : त्या पंडिताची सर्व पंडि-तांवर काप वसली. 5 Perfection. 6 A stroke of the arms in swimming. v. टाक.

छापखाना (H) A printing house. छापणी f. Printing or stamp-छापण v. c. To print, stamp. छापा (H) A stamp: a stamping instrument.

छापी a. Stamped. 2 Having a public stamp-a paper. f. Masterliness.

छापील a. See छापी.

छाया f. (s) Shade. 2 Re- एड ind. The sound uttered flecting image. 3 Shelter. 4 lit. in driving off a dog.

fig. Mark, token, symptom. A faint appearance. 6 A slight resemblance. 7 Countenance.

छायपुरुष The figure of one's self, observed in the air on lifting the eyes from an intent contemplation of one's shadow. Supposed by its appearance, as with or as without a head, to indicate the remoteness or nearness of death. This word answers to Wraith. [ish, buckish. छालछबीला-छबला a.(H)Beau-

छावड or -डे n. A term endearment for a child; darling, pet.

छावणी or नी f. H Cantonments, temporary erections for troops. 2 Roofing.

छाना (н) A young male elephant. 2 fig. A handsome child, colt, buffalo, &c.

ভি:, ভিভি int. Pshaw! pish! छिडकान (H) Sprinkling. The spots made by sprinkling.

छिणीक, छिनीक f. Rheumatic shooting. v. निष, भर, सार, चे. छिथू f. Reproachful treat-

ment; hooting. **超** n. (s) A hole. 2 fig. A flaw. 3 fig. A way of entrance; a foible. 4 A salvo.

छिद्रदेशी a. That searches for faults and foibles. [whoredom. छिनाल c. (H) That commits छिनालप्रा A term for a town or a house abounding in loose women.

छिनाली f. Whoredom.

छिनाविणें v. c. To seize or snatch from.

ন্তিন্স p. s Cut, slit.

छिन्नभिन्न a. (s) Shattered, mangled.

छिपटी f. A twig.

छिलटा or छिलपा (H) Skin, rind. 2 A chip.

छिलणें v. c. (H) To scrape, peel. Chintz. छीट n. (H) Printed cotton,

on ind. The sound used on setting on a dog.

छरिकाबंध s The ceremony of investing a Shudra with the bill-hook.

છે, છેછે int. Fie! shame! छेडणें See छडणे.

छेद (H) A hole. 2 A slit. 3 (8) Dividing. 4 The divisor. 5 The denominator of a fraction.

छदक a. (s) That cuts. 2 The divisor.

छेदणें v. c. To cut. 2 To bore. 3 To intersect. 4 To destroy.

छेदनीय a. s (Proper) to be cut, &c. छाटामोटा a. (H) Little and छोटेखानी a. Of the middling or second place, rank, or sort; SO SO.

ন The eighth consonant. a. s Born, produced; as sist,

লনাব f. (A) Customs, excise. जकातदार c. A collector of the customs.

जकातनाक n. A tollbooth.

जकात्या See जकातदार. 2 A bird so named because he plucks every bird he can master.

সবেত or সবল a. Aged and infirm, decrepit.

जखडण n. i. To be contracted through cold, pain, &c. v. c. To draw tight. 3 To tie up (as a beast to a stake);—used with बांघण, राखण, टाकण. [up state. जखडबंदी f. Tying up: tied जलडाजलड or -डी f. Binding and securing.

जखम f. (P) A wound.

जलमपृष्टी f. A plaster for a wound. जलमा a. Wounded, bruised, जलाई जुलाई f. The names

of two female fiends. Hence a

general term for the minor deities and demons worshiped by the lower classes.

जलात See जकात.

जलीण or जंलीण f. An individual of an order of female goblins.

जल्ल a. Decrepit, worn out. जग n. The universe. 2 The world. 3 People, mankind: आपण मचा तर जग मलें.

जँग (P) Rust of iron : of brass or copper. v. ৰত. 2 fig. Loss of readiness, brightness, through disuse: त्याच्या विद्येवर कंग चwer. 3 War or warfare.

जगचालक a. Poet. That moves or carries on the world. A name of God.

जगजाहार a. Known to the whole world, universally celebrated.

जगजेठी (जगत & जेष्ठ) A name of God.

बंगजोड or जंगज्रट Harmoniously disposed state. 2 Understood in the sense of amity, fulness, and orderliness. Matchedness, agreement. Full materials and apparatus. 5 Yokedness. v. বাভ, কং.

जगज्जनक (s) Creator of the world.

जगज्जीवन n. The life of the world: viz. the means by which animated creatures are sustained (rain, food, &c.); the life-giving Being, God.

जंगट *a*. Rusty.

जगडंबर n. Ostentatious display; imposing plans: empty noise and show. v. at 2. 2 App. to the universe in expression of amazement at its immensity. App. also to any thing viewed as immense; huge, vast. जगणूक f. Living out, surviving. जगणे v. i. To live, exist. 2 जंगणं v. i. To become rusty. जगत् n. s The universe. 2 The earth, man, or his world. जगतापंथ Life after recovery

v. जाग ; as जगत्यापंचाच जागणें. 2 fig. Revival (of a business) after decline. v. जाग, छाव.

जगन्कर्ता The creator of the जांगल (P) Verdigris. 2 n. world.

जगत्रय n. s The three worlds. जगत्पति, जगत्प्रभु Ruler of the universe. Terms for God; also for a king. [thropist. जगल्ध A universal philan-

जगत्रोट A Crœsus.

जगत्मुष्टा See जगत्कर्ता.

जगदंबा f. A name of लक्ष्मी, पार्वती, &c.

जगदाभास Semblance of the world, i. e. unreality or physical illusion. God. जगदीश, जगदीश्वर A name of

जगदद्धार Salvation of the world: and, by meton., Saviour of the world.

जगद्गर A name of God as the Teacher of his creatures.

লগত্বতা n. Ornament of the world; the Glory of man. (Hosea v. 5, vii. 10.) Juniverse.

जगहंद्य a. Adorable by the

जगधाम, जगिनवास a. Dwelling or inhering in (pervasively and sustainingly) the universe. Epithets of God.

जगनाड f. A term for a quarrelsome, abusive woman.

जगन्नाथ A form of विष्णु.

जगनाथी a. Relating to the city जगनाय.

जगन्नायक Ruler of the world. जगित्रयंता s Disposer of the world: PROVIDENCE.

जगन्मित्र a. Friendly, alike

जगमसिद्ध See जगजाहीर. जगभांड a. That quarrels with

all around. जंगम a. (s) Locomotive. s. An individual of a particular

sect. [property. जंगमर्जिंदगी f. Movables, real

जंगमदवळे n. A term for a promiscuous assemblage (as of ) जिंदर n. (s) The stomach. from illness; life from the grave.

men of all castes, or of the pure and impure).

जंगमविष n. s Animal poison.

(s) A forest; a waste, desert place.

ব্যল ƒ. A ploughshare.

जंगलखरडा Rough account (as of a revenue survey) drawn up whilst on the ground; fieldbook.

जंगला A particular रागिणो.

जंगली a. Abounding in trees: wild, waste-a place. 2 Wild; —used of wood, a plant. 3 Uncivilized, wild.

जगवणूक See जगणूक.

जगिवणें v. i. To make to live. 2 To spare, save. जंगी f. A loop-hole: a port-जंगी a. (P) Relating to war; as जंगी जहाज-सामान.

জঘন (s) The hypogastric and pubic region. 2 pop. The hip and loins.

जघा f. s pop. जब The thigh. जंजाळ m. n. The troubles, cares, bother (of worldly con-cerns). 2 A plague, pest.

जींजरा (P) An island-fort.

जंजिरी f. A little chain. 2A port-hole.

জট f. The hair matted as worn by ascetics. 2 m. League. जटर्णे v. i. To confederate.

जटा (s) See बट.

जटाधारी a. That wears his hair matted; used of fur and of the गांचानी.

जटापाठी a. That reads the Vedas after a certain order of पद, &c. 2 That has काटा streaming down the back.

जटामांसी  $f_{\cdot}$   $_{(\mathrm{s})}$   $_{pop}$ . जटामांवसी Indian spikenard.

जटिल a. s pop. -ळ That wears his hair matted.

जटिलवेखंड n. Black Orrisroot.

जठरामि s Fire of the belly, —the gastric heat.

of a. (s) Heavy. 2 fig. Dull. 3 Cold, apathetic. 4 Heavy of digestion. 5 Afflictive. 6 Arduous: important. 7 Of dignity. 8 Costly. 9 Profound—a subject. 10 Severe—a disease. 11 Languid, lethargic. 12 Inert. 13 Hard;—used of water. 14 In grammar. Double—a letter. 15 In philosophy. Solid. n. A solid body.

ৰত f. (H) Stock, capital. 2 A root or a ramification.

जडकाम n. Joinery.

जडकानणें v. i. To be aggravated; to increase in violence or intensity.

অবদ্ধিs The connection of the spirit with a body and with outward things.

जडचिंदैक्य n. Oneness of matter and mind.

जडजनाहीर n. A general term for gold and gems.

जडजोखीम n. A general term for adverse contingencies.

ৰবল f. Joining. 2 Setting (gems in gold, &c.) 3 Junction. ৰবণাৰক f. The cost of joining, &c. 2 Skill in setting gems, &c.

जडणी f. Joining, &c.

জৰ্ণ v. c. To join. 2 To inlay. v. i. fig. To be firmly established. 2 To obtain place, footing—a servant, &c. 3 To stick to: ন ভৰাত ঘাতীৰ্ঘা কইন্ত.

ন্তব্ন n. (s) Used in modern translations to render Inertia.

जडलाकर्षण n. Used to render Attraction of gravitation.

बडबुद्धि f. (s) Stupidity.

जडभारी n. Poet. A trouble. a. Arduous.

जडशील a. Heavy, ponderous.

ন্তানত or -ভী f. Joining or putting together.

ন্তাস n. (s) Victuals difficult of digestion.

জ্ঞান (H) Setting (gems in gold): inlaid state. 2 Composition (of a poem, &c.) 3 Firm settlement (in an office).

जडावजोहर -जोहार m. & n. pl. Trinkets, jewels.

ৰবীয় s Any material body. ৰবীন n. Ornaments set with gems. a. Studded.

जडींव pl. of जडणें•

जडीब्टी f. (H) Roots, herbs, simples; roots and plants of medicinal virtue. 2 Valuables or money laid up as a reserve against evil days.

ৰিয়া a. A jeweller. 2 fig. also জ্বা সাজ One who, by arts and wiles, regales himself into posts and offices.

জাত্য m. f. n. A person, a body; as ইছে জাত্য. 2 It is app. to an individual amongst living creatures gen. [custom. জাত্যাল f. The popular জাত্য conj. As if; as it were; methinks: স্থা ঘটিনা জাত্য কৰি অন্তৰ্ভ

জন The intestinal round জন f. Consert, combination : a confederated body.

जतन f. Care; heed in order to protection. ad. Laid by carefully. v. कर, ठेव, अस: तुझा पैका मजकडे ज॰ आहे.

जतनामा A pedigree.

जतनाविण v. c. To take care of. जंतर n. An instrument for drawing wire. 2 Any machine or engine. [jugglery.

जंतरमंतर m. n. Hocus pocus; जंतनाताळ n. Flatulence occasioned by worm. [in the belly.

जेतींनेकार A disease—worms जेती A religious mendicant

of the जैन sect. जतीमती or जथीमथी f. Confederation; common counsel. 2 In law. Responsibility of one solely or of the many singly and severally; responsibility (in a party) of one member for all.

জান (s) An animated creature gen. App. to insects or reptiles, to beings of the lowest organization.

जन्याम्हणणे To read their sa- जनानी a. Made for, or suit-

cred writings;—used of the জানী sect. Hence, To chatter: to gossip.

जंत्र See जंतर.

নাসা f. A periodical festival in honour of an idol to which pilgrims resort. 2 The assembled pilgrims. 3 Pilgrimage.

जंत्री f. (s) An index; a table of contents: any string of annals, memoirs; as कायदाची-वखरी-ची जंदी.

जत्रेकरी -करू A pilgrim.

जथणे v. c. To collect or scrape together (money): to put together; to construct superficially: to set on foot: त्यानें करें हो करून इजार द॰ जयसे होते ते चोरानें ने छे; चायांकडून चार वासकचा आणून घर जयसे, संसार जयसा. 2 To compile (a book).

जथनिण r. c. To amass, &c. जथा (н) A band or com-

pany. 2 A tribe or family. স্থান্থ f. See the verb.

জথাৰত f. A whole family, tribe, race.

जथेवार ad. By tribes.

जधा ad. When?

জন (s) A man or mankind. 2 A collective body gen. 3 m. n. The people, the world

সনক a. (s) Creative; a causer. In comp. স্বান্ধ্য জ .

जनक m. A father.

जनकथा f.A popular tradition.

जनचर्चा f. Popular talk. जनचार Popular usage

जनन n. (s) Bearing, birth.

जननी f. (s) A mother.

লন্ভa.Customary amongst

জনভাৱী f. Popular practice. জনতাজা f. Regard to public opinion. 2 Fear or shame of the multitude.

जनाचार Popular usage.

जनानखाना (P) Seraglio, harem.



able to, women. 2 Becoming to the female voice—a song, &c. 3 Effeminate. 4 Feminine: - opp. to masculine. 5 Used as s. f. An hermaphrodite approaching to the female sect. sation. जनापनाद (s) Popular accu-जनार्दन A name of विश्यु. बनार्दनीकद A sort of benzoin.

जनावर n. (r) A beast; a living creature gen. बनित p. (s) Born, made. In

comp. क्राचननित रंताप. अनीमनी *ad. pop*. जनमन In

the mind of the people. जनींवनीं a. In town and the

country; in a crowd and in a desert.

जन्म m. n. (s) Birth, or production. 2 Life-time: जनात चेाडें बेालचीं नाहीं. 3 In comp. From birth. [birth.

जन्मकरंटा a. Luckless from बन्मकर्म n. The business of

life; the duty pertaining to a class of life. 2 The birth and life.

बन्मगांठ f. Indissoluble conjunction (as that of husband and [perty.

बन्मगुण (s) A congenital pro-बन्मबन्मांतरीं ad. Through or in one's birth.

जन्मणें v. c. To bear; to bring forth. v. i. To be born.

जन्मतः ad. From birth, since one's birth, in one's life-time. 2 By birth, naturally.

जन्मदिन -दिवस Birthday. बन्मनाम n. The name received at birth.

जन्मपत्र n. A horoscope.

जन्मभाषा f. Mother-tongue.

जन्मभूमि or -भूमिका f. Birthplace.

बन्ममरण n. Incessant birth and death; transmigration.

जन्मलिखित n. A life-register. बन्मवर ad. For all one's days; through life. | courtesan. जन्मसवाशीण f. A term for a

बन्मसाफल्य n. s Attainment of the object of existence.

जन्मसावित्री f. A woman ever blessed with her husband;—a term of benediction to a woman. जन्मसीभाग्य n. Native good f ortune. [tion जन्मस्वभाव Natural disposi-जन्माची बोड f. Stock for life.

बन्मांतर n. Another state of existence; another birth (past or future). 2 Fortune, destiny. बन्मांध a. Blind from birth.

बन्मारभ्य 8 pop. बन्मादारभ्य ad. Since one's birth.

बन्माष्टमी f. The eighth day of the waning moon of नायण; the birth day of sw.

बन्मोबन्म or न्मीad. From birth to birth.

बन्य p. Born, caused. In comp. पित्रजन्य. 2 That is to be born.

जप (s) Repeating, in a muttering manner, passages from the Vedas, charms, names of a god, &c. 2 fig. Reiterated mention (of a desire). v. घर, चे.

जपणा f. Lurking; patient looking out after. v. कर, जप-णीच बचर्णे g. of o. 2 Regard-[fig. To harp.

बपर्णे v.  $m{i}$ . To perform बप $m{i}$ . 2जपर्णे v. i. To attend to: **चाकरास जप**क्षे पाहिजो. 2 To observe, hold: पथाप जपलें तर रोज वरा दोईस. 3 To wait and watch patiently: \*-गमास जपसें तर जिन्न सवंग मिळतो.

जपमाला f. A rosary.

जपी a. Regular and constant in the performance of ज्ञप.

जम a. (A) Sequestered.

जमी f. Seizure, attachment. जवडा (н) The jaws; a jaw. जबर a. (A) Powerful—man or animal; heavy—rain, &c.; difficult—a business; huge—a

house, &c.: steep-an ascent; high—price: severe—a disease: heavily long—a stage.

बबरदस्त a. (P) Oppressive, tyrannical. 2 Superior.

जनरदस्ती f. Oppression. 2 Strennous effort.

जबरी f. (A) Violence, force; compulsive and iniquitous action.

जेंबा (A) A sort of dagger.

जबाना f. (н) A deposition; the testimony of a witness.

जवाब (P) An answer. 2 The letter sent with a hundí directing who is to cash it.

जबाबी a. Ready at answering. 2 In law. The answer.

बब्क s A jackal.

जबेकरणें v. c. (A) To kill: to slay in battle.

बबतराश -स a. (P) Ready at reply, quick of speech.

जबेफराशी f. (P) Elocution.

जबेफरास a. Eloquent.

जभ Hypocrisy.

जम Agreement, fitting: the meeting and union of upon an object (of several measures, &c.) v. पड, बस.

जमखाना (P) A sitting carpet. जमण v. i. (н) To assemble together. 2 To congeal. 3 To settle into compactness and firmness-the body. 4 To accumulate, lit. fig.—business, &c. 5 To succeed or answer—a business, efforts. 6 To agree, blendvarious ingredients, various dispositions. 7 To be full and melodious-singing. 8 To become opulent.

जमदिम (a) The name of a ऋषि. App. to an irascible person.

जमनाजमन f. Gathering together from all quarters.

जमिवर्णे v. c. To assemble, &c. See जमणें.

जमा f. (A) Receipts, income (esp. the revenue from lands). 2 fig. The being included amongst: आमची थारीत जमा नाडीं. 3 Amount. a. Collected.

ज्ञमाखचे (P) Receipts and disbursements. 2 An account.

ৰদাৰ্থনী a. Relating to bookkeeping. [ther. বদাৰদ f. Gathering toge-বদান f. (A) An assembly, company; a confederate body. বদাবোৰ (P) A commander of a body of troops. 2 A jemidar. 3 The head of a body (of guides,

जमादिलाखर (A) The name of the sixth Mahomedan month. जमादिलावल The name of the fifth Mahomedan month.

peons, &c.)

সাৰ্থী f. (н) The general assessment of lands, &c. 2 The amount settled. 3 The account of the revenues. 4 Levying troops. 5 A levy.

जमाबंदीजमा f. The revenue fixed by the surveyor at the time of the नमाबंदी.

जमालगोटा (н) A purgative-जमाव (н) A concourse, an assembly. [receipts. जमावसल (A) Revenue-

बमावसूलबाकी f. The collections and the outstanding balances.

सीन f. (P) Land; the earth as distinguished from the sea, the air. 2 Terrestrial distance; भी दोन कास ज॰ খালুন সালা.
3 A terrace. 4 The ground (of a garment) as contradistinct from the border. 5 The ground (of a picture).

बमीनजुमला (p & A) Lands and tenements; the whole estate; the grounds collectively (of a village). [towns, &c. बमीनझाडा A roll of lands, बमीनदार (p A land holder) pop. बमीनदार, जमेदार App. to the Hereditary officers]

देशमुख & देशपांचा (and sometimes to the पाडील and कुळकरणो).

जमीनदारी f. The business, lands, &c. of खमनीदार. 2 Allusively. Chicanery.

बमीनदोस्त a. (P) Thrown, floored. 2 Overthrown, destroyed.

जमीनधारा f. Land-assessment.

जमीननीस, जमीनननीस The officer that inspects lands, &c., and fixes the assessment.

जमीनबाब f. Land-tax.

जमानमाजणी f. Survey of land. जमीनशिरस्ता Rate of land the rate established after survey. जमीनसांड ad. Off or free from the ground; used of a load in raising it.

जमींव p. of जमविणे $\cdot$ 

जय (s) Conquest. 2 Prefixed to the names of the gods in invocation : जब विद्रोदा.

অয়াৰ Shouting, firing of instruments, &c. in proclamation of victory or good tidings.

बयजय or जयजयकार Celebrating the praises of. 2 An acclamation answering to Hurra! huzza! 3 An epinicion.

जयजय, जयजया int. Bravo! hail! glory unto (thee, &c.)

अयंती f. The day, or the anniversary of it, on which the Hindu deity assumed an incarnation.

जयपताका f. A flag of victory. जयवान (s) pop. जयवंत a. Victorious.

जयश्री f. The glow, lustre, &c. of a conqueror.

जयस्वी a. Ever victorious.

ST A fever. 2 m. f. (P) Brocade. 3 conj. If.

जरकरता conj. If (at any time); if (in any way). [age. जरजर a. Worn, wasted by

जर बरायान n. (P) Gold and golden things; money and trinkets, brocade and embroidery.

बरंडी or बरडी f. c Inflammation of the liver.

जरतार f. n.Silver wire covered with gold. जरतारी a. Worked with जरतार.

जरदा a. (P Yellow) Dun; used of the horse. s. Tobacco prepared for chewing.

জাৰে f. (A) Terribleness:

imperativeness. 2 Overawing.
v. इ. इ.च. 3 Terror, awe. v.
ut, घर, चे, पाच. a. Extraordinarily large or heavy—a measure or weight: exorbitant—a price: grievous—a service, work: enormous—a load.

जरयान n. Gold or silver ornaments.

जरलपेट f. Epidemic fever.

বি f. (s) Old age and the debility concomitant. Also ভাষাৰ ad. (A) Somewhat, rather. 2 A little.

बरायु n. s After-birth.

जरायुज a. Viviparous. जरासा ad. See जरा.

जरियान n. See जरयान.

बरी a. (p) Worked with gold or silver threads. f. Gold or silver threads.

बरी or बरी conj. Even if; although. 2 If.

जरीजरतार f. n. Old brocade. जरीपटका (H) The streamer of the grand ensign of the Peshwa.

जरीब (A) A land measure. 2 pl. Land-surveying.

बराबुटी f. Old brocade. 2 Silver obtained from it by melting down. 3 fig. Secret hoard.

जरिमरी f. Epidemic disease; esp. the epidemic cholera.

জান্য ad. (A) Necessarily, at all events. 2 Scarcely, hardly:
আ বুৰজানুৰ মাৰ্থ বাৰ্ণ ল•
হিন্তন 3 n. Invincible necessity: মন্তা আজাৰ্থ ল• সাই.

जरूरी f. (н) Exigency, occasion.

जर्जर a. (s) See जरजर.

जह ind. (P) A particle prefixed or affixed to पिवळा and नांबडा in enhancement of their signification; as पिवळा जदे Deep, dusky yellow; नांब-डा जदे Dark red.

ৰল n. (s) Water.

সলনীতা f. Diversion in or on the water;—as boating, &c.



जलचर n. A water-animal. 2 fig. A foreigner from over the seas.

জলজ a. s Aquatic.

जलजंत (s) A marine or amphibious animal. जलतरंग A wave. 2 Musical जलताउन n. Fruitless labour; beating the air.

जलद a. (P) Quick, fleet. 2 Active-medicines, &c.: excitable-temper, &c.

जलदकलम f. Penmanship.

जलदी f. Haste. 2 ad. Quickly. जलदेवता f. (s) A water deity. ৰুল্ঘি, ৰুল্নিঘি s The reservoir of water, the sea.

जलपक्षी An aquatic bird gen. जलमलय A destroying deluge. बलपाय a. Abounding in water-a country.

जलमंदिर n. A fabric erected in the midst of a lake or water. जलमय u. Abounding in water—a country. 2 Consisting of water—hail, &c. 3 Over-flown—a country. n. Watery expansion; the prevailing all around of water.

जलमार्ग The way by water. 2 Sea-customs. [An otter. जलमार्जार s pop. जलमाजर m.n.

জলযাসা f. A voyage.

जलवास Sitting in water up to the middle during certain months of the year ;-a practice of devotees.

जलसमाधि f. Freeing one's self from the troubles of life by drowning.

ৱলাবুলি f. The rite of casting a handful of water on the tenth day after the death of a person, uttering aloud his name. ए. सेंड, दे.

জলাল a. (A) Fiery, hot: stern-a disposition: ardentheat: pinching-cold: sharpa medicine, poison: keen-a weapon.

বলালী f. Fierceness, heat, &c.

जलाशय (s) A collection of [justice. জলল f. (A) Oppression, in-जलोदर n. (s) Abdominal dropsy.

जल्प s Chattering, prating.

जन्पणें v. i. To boast. 2 To prate. v. c. To speak.

बहाद a. Quick, &c.

जंव ad. As long as; whilst. 2 Until. 3 As soon as.

জৰ Barley. 2 The measure of a barley corn.

লৰ্বাট Saltpetre, nitrate of potash.

जवजे f. (A) The wife of. See

जंवपर्येत *ad*. Until.

जनरा An imaginary fiend or hobgoblin. 2 Used as a vulgar expletive: एवचा उनाचा काण क • जाता.

जंबवर ad. Poet. Until. जनस Common flax. 2 m. n. Linseed.

जवळ *prep*. Near. 2 With: noting possession : মাৰ জ• इब आहे. 3 To: त्याज• दे. a. Near or short—a road.

জৰক্ত n. c A mass of clouds: cloudiness.

जवळनार्ते n. Close affinity.

जनकी a. Fit for storms and tempests-a ship. 2 Stormywind, &c.

जवळून prep. From: noting departure from : मी त्या ज • आ-लें।. 2 Beside: तो त्या गांवा ज • गेजा. 3 Away: त्यानें मज क • रूपये नेले. 4 By: हें भांडें स**ञ ज॰ फु**टलें. 5 Out of; from within.

জৰা Junction, exact uniting (as of two pieces of wood). v. ৰ্য, নিত্ত. 2 fig. Agreemnt. 3 Just tallying.

जनाद a. (A) More; exceeding in number, magnitude.

जनादी f. The perfume bag of the civet cat.

जवादीमांबर A civet cat.

जवान a (P) Young. 2 s. A lusty vouth: a youth gen.

जवानमर्द a. Bold, valiant: robust and active.

जवानी f. Youth.

जनाब See जबाब.

जवाबदार a. Answerable.

जनाबदारी f. Responsibility.

जवाबनीस (P) An officer that answers petitions, &c.

जनाबी a. Requiring answer; as जवाबी पन-ऊंडी, &c.

জবাर n. -বাf. (▲) The villages in the vicinity of : हें कापड पेंडचें किया अवार्खें?

जवार n. Jewellery.

जनारचाa.Of country produce. जवारी or जव्हारी a. Relating

to the neighbourhood of towns,

जवाहिरी or जवाहरी jeweller. a. Relating to jewels. जवाहीर, जवाहर n. (A) Ajewel, gem: jewels; a jewel, trinket.

जशाचातसा a. Just as it was. जशासतसा a. Like to like.

जसला, जरोला, **ज**सेला a. Of such kind.

जसा a. Like as; such as. 2 ad. As; in the manner.

जसातसा or जसतसा a. & ad. Somehow, in some way; by hook or crook. 2 Somehow or other;—implying hardly : चार पाठीस सामसे हाते, सी अ गांवास पांचला. of pewter. जस्त n. (H) A coarse kind जस्तफ्ल or जस्ताचे फ्ल n. Pewter puffed out like a sponge by exposure to heat.

जस्ती a. Relating to जस्त.

जहर n. (P) Poison. 2 ind. . Used with कडू as an affix of enhancement: कड्जर.

जहरी a. Poisonous.

sing reed. जहरीमोहरा Bezoar-stone. 2 जनादीपेर n. The black writ-। fig. App. to a fierce soldier, &c. जहाड़ भाग f. - ण n. s Definition conveying a sense which, to be apprehended, demands the rejection of the literal sense; as पाणावर गांव, lit. a village upon the water, but in implication, a village upon the banks of water.

जहाज n. (P) A ship.

জहान n. (p) The world. 2 Mankind. 3 fig. Host, swarm. v. জন, স্থাত, নিজ.

बहाल a. (н) Fierce, fiery.

बहाली f. Fierceness.

জাত f. Waste (of metals, &c.) on being melted or heated.
2 The soot at the bottom of pots. 3 m. fig. Anger. 4 Spirit (in a bad sense); stout-heartedness.

নত n. Water. [scorched. নতকট a. Rather burned, নতকা a. Burned, singed.

জাজাজ f. Internal heat or the sensation of burning. v. মুত. 2 Tyranny. 3 Angry envying. 4 The ardor of affection.

बळजळणें v. c. To have the sensation of burning; as पेर-टांत-जरांत जळजळतें.

जळजळाट Intense heat (in the throat, eyes, &c.) 2 Fierce oppression. v. कर, मांड, चालुव, बस.

जळजळीत a.Hot,burning hot. जळण n. Fuel. 2 fig. A worthless fellow.

जळणूक f. Tormenting.

ৰক্তা v. i. To burn; to be on fire. 2 To burn; to blaze—fire. 3 To be scorched—crops, &c. 4 To be inflamed (with lust, &c.) 5 To be fermenting—pride, rage, &c.

जळत p. of जळण Burning hot, boiling hot.

जळतखांब A ruinous business of another as espoused or embarked in.

जळतघर n. A highly dangerous or an utterly profitless article or affair.

जळतापायजाळणारा A term for a person obstinate even unto his ruin.

जळतोंड्या a. Luckless.

जळत्या a. An incendiary; a committer of arson. 2 fig. A vilifier.

जळत्याधरचा नासा Any sum, however little, obtained from a bankrupt; a penny in the pound. जळफळ f. Angry excitation.

जळफळणे v. i. To be inflamed with anger or lust.

जळपळीत a. Glowing hot; burning hot.

অঅশন্ত n. A term for the pendulous filaments hanging from dirty roofs or walls: a viscid string (as of phlegm or slabber from the mouth, of clotty blood).

जळमाणूस n. An individual of a fabulous race of men dwelling in water; hence used of fishermen. 2 App. to a dwarfish and meagre person.

জকু f. s A leech. [latum. জাৰ্ছ f. Jasminum auricu-

जाईफळ n. A nutmeg. [wife. जाऊ f. Husband's brother's जांग f. The thigh.

जाग The riotous vigils kept, on the tenth night after, by the family of a Shudra dying suddenly. 2 f. Waking. v. रे, चे, in con.

বানিও f. (H) Goods taken from a shop to be retained or returned as may suit. 2 or ভানেত্ৰহা The account-book of goods so taken. 3 Linking together (of beasts): joining (as a scholar to a superior one in order to learn). v. কং, যাল.

নাৰ্ণ v. i. To wake, watch.
2 To be awake. 3 To be vigilant.
4 To be attentive to. 5 To be fresh—a science, &c. acquired.

जागता a. Awake, active: ready, not rusty.

जागतीजोत f. A term for an idol which is in the full enjoyment and exercise of its divinity.

जागती झॉप f. Waking sleep. जागर m. जागरण n. Wakefulness. 2 Watching.

जागरा a. Wakeful.

जागरूक a. Watchful. 2 Evident—proofs.

जागल्या or -ळ्या A person of a village appointed to keep watch at night over the baggage of travellers: a watchman gen.

जागविणे v. c. To awaken. 2 fig. To watch: to maintain.

ज्ञागा a. Awake. 2 fig. Attentive. 3 Returned to a right state (of mind, &c.)

spot. 2 Room or vacancy. 3 A situation. 4 Stead. 5 Ground, warrant, occasion. 6 Room, field, i. e. standing ground, footing, hold.

ৰায়ূন a. (s) Awake. 2 fig. Attentive. [of sleep.

जागृति f. Wakefulness; want जाग्रदवस्था f. Vigilance.

जांघ See जांग.

জাच Teasing, tormenting. 2 A source of disquietude.

জাবন a. That occasions trouble—a business.

जाचजुलूम Tyranny and oppression. v. कर, चाज्ञव.

जाचण f. Tormenting.

জাবণ v. c. To torment. v. i.
To fit tightly. 2 To be restive
—a horse. 3 To offend, trouble.
4 To be hard of interpretation
—a stanza.

जाजती ad. (A) More.

जाजम, जाजीम n. (H) A floor-

जाजा येये n. f. Reiterated and fruitless journeying backward and forward.

রাজ্বল্য a. (s) Bright-blazing—sun or fire: refulgent metals: efficacious—a medicine: wrathful, fierce—a divinity.

নাত্ত a. s Relating to the stomach, gastric.

ৰাভ a. Thick—a plank, &c.:

जाडगेला a. Rather stout.

जाडसर a. Thickish.

जाडा a. (н) Thick—a plank: coarse—a cloth.

जाडी f. Thickness.

जाड्य n. (s) Gravity. 2 fig. Dullness. 3 Apathy. 4 Insolubility. 5 Heaviness of system occasioned by crudities in the stomach.

जाण a. Knowing. 2 Intelligent about; that considers. f. Acknowledgment of favours: appreciation of services. v. काण: अशाही त्रम केला पण त्याची त्याने जा॰ जाणसी.

जाणर्जे v. c. To know. 2 fig. to recognise; to treat with notice and kindness. 3 To requite (favours, &c.) 4 To know car-

जाणत ad. Knowingly.

जाणतमूर्ख a. That affects stupidity or ignorance.

जाणता a. Knowing. 2 Wellskilled (esp. in exorcising or discerning spirits, in curing maladies, in midwifery); a cunning man, a quack, a horse-doctor, a thief-tracker. 3 A judge: one that can discern and estimate merits. 4 Arrived at years of discretion.

जाणतीकळा f. The glow of the developed and formed understanding; the bright beaming of intelligence. v. ये. 2 Intelli-GENCE as one of the कळा (pertaining to a living being).

जाणविर्णे v. c. To make to know. 2 To make itself felt by; -used esp. of medicines, the non-naturals : वायु-खळाता जा-णवती. [take notice.

जाणिजे Please to know or जाणाव f. Intelligent faculty. 2 Percipience, knowledge.

জাणু conj. As if; as it were. जाणून, जाणून उमजून ad. Knowingly, deliberately.

जाण v. i. To go. 2 To pass; to depart from, i. e. to be lost. 3 To pass on—time. 4 To go in. 5 To be gone; to be ruined, spoiled: ही खुरची चांगली, पण खरांत खें। स गेला. 6 To take place—some oversight: त्या पास्त्र लिक्स धार्वे एवर्डे गेर्ले. 7 To be done by—some wrong act:ती गाष्ट मकपास्त्रन गेली खरी. 8 To be deducted. 9 To lose its power, virtue—a limb, a drug. | जातिश्रष्ट a. Outcaste.

10 To go after—the heart, the eyes, ears. 11 To be made—a promise. 12 To go out —a light: दिवा गेला. 13 To waste awav-the body. 14 To have sexual intercourse with a female, wi of o.

जाणोपरी ad. Within one's knowledge or experience: মাই जाणापरी ही गाष्ट्र झाली नाहीं. বাব f. Kind, sort. 2 Nature : तो अट सोडणार मारीं, त्याची जातच तशी. 3 The caste. 4 An iota, tittle: त्याचे आंगीं ग्रहाणपणाची जात नाहीं. 5 n. s Multitude, mass.

ৰাব a. (s) Born, produced. In comp. वृक्षजात प्रस Tree-born fruit; जसजात कमस The lotus springing from water. জান ad. An emphatic prefix to adjectives of quality: লাব पांढरां-मक.

জাবৰ n. s The predetermination, from the horoscope, of fortunes and destinies of an individual through life. | sance. जातकतबा In law. A recogni-

जातकरी A caste-man.

जातकुळी f. A general term for all the particulars of caste and lineage.

जातखूद a. In person.

जातगंगा f. A whole caste.

जातगोत A general term for one's kindred and fellows by [dependent. जातमुखतार a. Absoulte, in-जातमुचलका A recognisance. जातलग a. Of high kind, breed-fruits, beasts, &c.

সানৰাर ad. By the castes severally-taxing, registering,

जातव्यवहार s A youth passed his fifteenth year; one no longer a minor.

नातापाया Decline. v. ये, लाग, श्रे, सूच. [Lineage. जाति f. (s) Kind, sort. 2 जातिन्शीं,जातीनिशीं See जातखुद.

जातिवाचक s In grammar. A term expressing class, kind; an abstract noun.

जातिवैर n. Innate hostility.

जातिस्वभाव The nature of the species. 2 Original constitution.

जातीचा a. That is by, of, or, as to caste. 2 That is of, or, as to nature: जा॰ भाळा-खरा. 3 That is of caste, i. e. high born, noble.

जातीय a. (s) Relating to (any particular) class, nature.

জান n. A handmill.

जात्यभिमान Pride of caste.

ৰাথু ad. Permanently. a. Of long establishment or subsistence -a custom.

जादा a. (A) More.

বারু f. (P) Magic, sorcery.

जादूखोर c. A magician.

जाद्गिरी, जाद्गरी f. Magical arts. जानजवान a. (P) Young and जानगछान (н) An acquaintance. 2f. Acquaintance (with persons).

जानवसा The stay of a bridegroom and his party at the village of the girl whom he is come to marry. v. कर, दे.

জানৰ n. The characteristic thread worn over the left shoulder and under the right (of Bráhmans, &c.)

জান s The knee.

রাণ (p) An answer. 2 An expression. more than. जाफा a. (A) Exceeding, জাৰ The rose-apple. 2 The guava tree and fruit.

নাৰ (P) An answer. 2 A letter of advice respecting a hundi. 3 Speech, i. e. thing said, skill of speaking.

जाबडा See जबडा.

বাৰনা (A) A law. 2 An authorizing document. 3 A pass-port. 4 Custody. 5 A describing and defining statement of a conferred घरंकाम or द्वास.

जाबसाल A conversation, conference. 2 Speaking gen.

जाबसाली a. Ready at reply, fluent. बाबसाली कागद Business-let-জাৰতা a. Of a dark purple.

जॉबळी *f*. A fruit tree.

জাৰবন The name of an aged bear in the army of रामचंद्र. Hence app. to any elderly and sage leader of an assembly, a Nestor.

जांबूळ f. A fruit tree. 2 n. The fruit of it. जांभई or -ळी f. (H) A yawn. জামাত or জামাত n. (H) A jaw. जामदार (P) The officer in charge of the treasure and jewels:

नामदारखाना The public treasury: the house of the wardrobe. बामा (P) A long robe.

the keeper of the wardrobe.

जामाता s pop. जामात A sonin-law.

जामीन (A) Surety. 2 fig. A prop put to relieve a post giving bond.

बामीनकतवा -कदवा A security

बामिनकी f. Security. v. दे, घास, सिंह. 2 The money paid to a security. 3 Forfeit from the security, on the failure of his man.

जामीनगत f. Suretiship. v. दे, घाल, कर. 2 fig. The state of being bound by any promise,

जामीनदार c. A security.

बायजण -ण a. Borrowed for an occasion-clothes, &c. 2 App. allusively to a daughter: to the body.

जायपत्री *f*. Mace.

जायफळ n. Nutmeg.

जायबंदा or दी a. (A & P) Injured, hurt.

जाया f. (s) A wife, the wife of जायां or जांयां a. (A) Destroyed, spoiled.

जाये f. Fruitless journeying to and fro. v. कर, जाव.

जार (s) A paramour.

FR m. n. After-birth. 2 m. f. The spume in the mouth of infants at birth. 3 Blubber.

जारकर्म n. (s) Adultery.

जारकर्मी a. Adulterous.

जारज a. (s) An adulterine. 2 (used ignorantly for জাবাহজ) Viviparous.

जारण n. (s) Incantations to produce impotency, diseases, &c. जारणमारणn.Incantations, &c.

जारिणी f. An adulteress.

जारी f. -अम्मल m. (P) Current government. 2 Any current अभाज (share of the revenue) alienated from the public re-

जारा a. (A) Current; used with द्रनाम, चाकरो, &c.

जारी वसूल बाकी f. The current account of the public fund. বাল n. (s) A net. 2 A number of things strung together; as केश जाल.

জালীम a. (▲) Potent—medicine: severe-a rule: haughty, overbearing-a person.

जावई or जांवई A son-in-law. 2 App. to a person who, without warrant, makes himself at home and easy in another's house.

जावदेशोध A phrase used to express the examination of a piece of composition by a shallow witted fellow incapable of discerning its merits.

जावळ n. The hair of a child before its head is shaved. 2 The ceremony of cutting it.

जानळा a. Twin, one of twins. जान f. The wife of a husband's brother.

जासुदी f. The office of a messenger. a. Relating to a messenger.

(A) A messenger, जासद sent up along the string to a paper-kite; a messenger.

जास्त or स्ती a. (A) More [force.

जास्वंद, जास्वन, जासुंद f. The shoe-flower.

जाहागीर f. (P) An assignment by Government of lands or revenues.

जाहागीरदार a. Holder of जा-चागोर.

जाहिरात f. (A) A proclamation or the paper containing it. v. साव, दे, करं.

जाहीर a. (A) Published. 2 Public. [proclamation. जाहारनामा (P) A written जाळ Fire or flame. 2 A fever. 3 Passion, anger. f. A thicket.

जाळण n. Fuel. जाळण्क f. Teasing, torment-जाळणें v. c. To burn. 2 fig. To vex. 3 To give up to the burning.

जाळपुळी f. A depascent ulcer. जाळपोळ f. A term for the burning of the ground (in agriculture). 2 Used for the burnings and ravages of marauders.

জাত্তাক্ত a. Fit for fuel.

जाळी f. Network. v. पाड, खोद, **उकर, गुंफ, घा**ख. 2 A natural and close bower. 3 Matchedness (as of beasts for the yoke). 4 The indentations of the border of a web. 5 Any thing drilled or perforated with holes.

जाळीदार a. Reticulated. 2 Drilled with little holes.

जाळींव p. Burned—ground in preparation for the seed: raised on burned ground—a crop. 2 a. Fit to be burned; fit for fuel. जाळे n. A net. 2 A lattice. 3 A cobweb.

जिकडचा, जिकडला a. Belonging to which quarter.

जिकडून ad. Whence.

courier. 2 fig. A piece of paper जिंकडून तिकडून ad. From all around. 2 Everywhere.

जिकडे  $\mathit{ad}$ . Whither. 2 Where.

जिकडे तिकडे ad. Everywhere. जास्ती f. (A) Oppression, जिंकणे v. c. To conquer. 2



To win (a battle, &c.) 3 To master. 4 To repress (lusts, the mind, &c.) 5 To excel. 6 To find out; to guess (a riddle). v. i. To overcome; to pass triumphantly through difficulties or against opposition.

जिकिरी a. That indulges in जिकीर, sig. 1, 2.

जिकीर f. Persistent and wearisome mention; as peevish complaining. v. कर, साव. 2 The harass (as given by peevish children). v. ই, কে. 3 The state of utter helplessness.

जिगाजिंग f. Wearisome begging and beseeching. v. जाव, मांड. 2 Toil and trouble. a. Tired out, wearied. [whom?

जिचा pron. f. Whose? Of নির্না ind. A term of respectful compellation for an elder sister or elderly female gen.

जिणे n. Living, existence. v. i. To live.

जिणेंवांचर्णे v. i. To live and escape; to live and hold out.

াঁবন p. (s) Overcome. In comp. as जितकाध.

जितका a. See जेवढा.

जितकाना a. Of the number [as will serve. जितक्यासितिका a. As much

जितखोर c. Contentious.

जितर्णे See जिंकर्णे.

जितपत a. As much as.

জিন্দুর n. The record of victory furnished by the defeated party.

जितराब See जित्रब.

जिता a. Alive. 2 fig. Not extinguished-fire: proceeding from a steady spring—water: active—quicksilver; extant—a language, custom. 3 Cut whilst green-grass.

जिता कोळसा Charcoal prepared by being buried in earth (not having been quenched by water).

जिताजीन An emphatic term for a living creature; a living soul.

जित्का Poet. See जितका.

जितेंद्रिय a. s Of subdued affections and passions.

জিলৰ n. Produce of the ground, or a labouring animal, considered as a means by which life is sustained. [which place. जिथचा, जिथला, जिथील  $a.\,\,{
m Of}$ जिथपर्यंत, जिथपवितों ad. As

far as. 2 As long as. [Where. जिथून ad. Whence. जिथे ad. जिथेतिथे ad. Every where.

जिंदगी (P) f. Living, existing. 2 Livelihood. 3 Goods and chattels, articles of property and animals as distinguished from lands.

sition. जिंद f. (A) Perverse oppo-जिद्द खोर a. Refractory. 2 Contentious.

जिनगानी -णी f. See जिंदगी-লিনা (P) A Staircase.

जित्रस (A) An article. Wares, goods. 3 f. A thing gen. जिन्नसवार a. Of various sorts. 2 Fine, showy-clothes, goods. 3 Drawn up item by item-an account.

जिन्नसी a. That is for freight or transport of merchandise-a ship.

जिन्नसीगलबत n. A merchant-জিৰুত, জিমুত f. A plant bearing a fruit resembling the musk-melon. 2 n. Its fruit.

জিমলী f. A term in endearment for the tongue.

जिमाळी f. The tender and highly sensible flesh under the nails, &c.

जिमी f. A tongue-scraper.

जिम्मा f. m. (A) Charge, trust (of a thing).

जिम्मेदार c. (P) One that holds a charge; a trustee. िजर्णे. जिरणी f. Sinking into. See

जिरणें v. i. To soak or sink into. 2 To go off; to be resolved (from the absorption of the humors). 3 To be digested— जिन्हादोष A fault of articula-

food. 4 fig. To agree with. 5 To be gulped. 6 To go in: to be contained.

जिरमाणींपडणें.  $v.\ c.$  To agree with; to stay on the stomachan article of food or medicine through use.

जिरवण n. Any thing to promote digestion. Tinto. जिरवर्णी f. Making to soak जिरविणें v. c. To make to sink into; to resolve.

बिराइती or जिरायती a. Relating to fields-the tax, &c. 2 Fit for agriculture—land. 3 Raised on arable land.

जिराईत or जिरायत n. (A) Land fit for agriculture.

जिरीं or जिरें n. Cumin-seed. जिलकाद (A) The eleventh Mahomedan month.

जिलीब f. (A) Retinue.

जिलीबदार An attendant or a retainer.

जिल्ह ई f. Glitter, gloss.

जिल्हा (A) A zillah. 2 A half division of a बंद or fold of paper.

जिल्हेगर or -गार A polisher.

जिल्हेज (A) The twelfth month of the Mahomedan year.

जिल्हेदार The governor of a district. a. Glittering, bright.

জিবট a. Having life, spirit. 2 Capable, substantial. 3 Firm, strong. 4 Productive-a busi-

জিৰতা A creeping creature जिवणें v. i. To live.

जिवलग a. Darling.

जिनविणें v. c. To quicken or make alive.

जिनाचा सोबती A companion for life. 2 A jocose term for जीव.

जिव्हा f. (s) The tongue.

जिव्हाग्र n. The tip of the tongue.

tion or speech. 2 A slip of the tongue, lapsus linguæ.

जिञ्हार n. Poet. The heart or soul.

जिव्हारी ad. In a vital part; or in a highly quick and sensible place—wounding, &c.

जिल्हारूढ a. That is on the tip of the tongue; ready.

जिन्हाळ See जिन्हाळी.

জিভান্তা Spring, source, lit.
fig. 2 The soul or very essence
(as of an affection): আগ

শক্ষীৰা জি॰. 3 Capacity:
দুভাৰা জি॰ ঘান্তৰ অধ্যয়ৰ
নামা. 4 Concern for: ল্লা
কাদাৰা আদ জি॰ নাহা. 5 A
highly sensible part. 6 The life,
main spring of: অবহাবাৰাকুন্তাৰা জি॰.

জিত্যাকী f. The mouth-piece of a bugle. 2 A valve. 3 See জিল্লাক্তা, sig. 5.

जिञ्हाळ्याचा a. Of close intimacy with, of a deep concern about.

जिञ्हेचा जड a. That is unable to utter clearly and distinctly.

जिल्ला q. s Ever triumphant. जिज्ञासा f. s Desire of knowledge, curiosity.

জিলামু a. Inquisitive.

जी ind. A particle of respect in compellation, as Sir! 2 A familiar particle in calling: अरे खंदुजी. 3 A particle expressing assent: from an inferior: अरे हें काम करणोड़? जो महाराज. 4 An affix of honour to proper names: बाळाजी. pron. Who or which.

জীন f. Victory. a. Living. জীন n. m. (P) A saddle.

জীন্ম (P) A caste of leatherworkers.

জীনন্দ a. Relating to জীন-মে f. The business of জীনন্দ.
জী H f. The tongue. 2 The jib-sail. 3 fig. The tongue-form bit of skin exhibited by gull-catchers on the back or buttocks of the bull (মহা),

जीभिदादळ a. Foul-mouthed. जीमृत s A cloud.

जीर्ण a. (s) Old and wasted. 2 Digested—food.

जीर्ण or जीर्णज्वर A slow fever.

জীণীৱাৰ (s) Removing of an old idol or temple and substituting of a new one. 2 fig. Exchanging of an old thing for a new one.

जीन (s) Life. 2 A living being, creature. 3 A small insect. 4 (freely) Fire, energy: life, productiveness (in a work): strength, soundness (of articles, &c.): truth, reality (of a report): beauty, force (of a writing). 5 Mind, intention: एक जीन हाणती जाने, एक जीन हाणती न जाने. 6 The Sentient soul.

जीनकळा f. The gloss and glow of life. [body. जीनकारा A term for the जीनघेऊ -घणा -ण्या a. That plagues to death;—used of an importunate supplicant, an arduous work.

जीवजंत A small living crea-जीवंत a. Living.

जीवंतकळा f. The lustre and bloom of life.

জীৰবহা f. Living state, life. জীৰবান n. Giving of life: the gift of life. v. কে, ই. 2 Rescuing from any jeopardy.

जीवदार a. Having life. 2 fig. Having spirit, pluck.

जीवन n. (s) Living, existing. 2 Any means of life. 3 Water. a. Life-giving: तें जी॰ नाम जपत ॥ ते खें वैसन्हा ध्यानस्थ॥.

बोद-मुक्त a. s Purified by divine knowledge, and exonerated whilst living from future births, and from all ceremonies and rites at present. 2 Absorbed in Divine contemplation.

जीव-मृक्ति f. Liberation, through the acquirement or spiritual knowledge, from further births, and at present from all ritual acts.

जीवमाण Life and soul; life emphatically. 2 A darling.

जीनभान One's soul or self emphatically or intimately: जिनामानाचा (सानती-पदार्थ).

जीवयोनी f. s The class of reptiles, &c.

जीवलग a. Beloved.

जीवश्वकंठश्व n. A term for exceedingly warm and close friendship, cronyship. [creation. जीवमृष्टि f. The animate

जीवात्मा The sentient soul; the vital principle proceeding from that emanation of the Deity which, incorporated, confers upon its subject life.

जीवादारम्य ad. With all one's power. [tence.

जीविका f. Means of subsis-जीवित or -च n. s Living, life. जीवी a. Living in, on, by. In comp. मांचजीवी, जलजीवी. जुंकड or जुंखड n. A yoke.

ज्ञाण n. i. To join parts or pieces. 2 fig. To agree, suit. 3 To come to an understanding. 4 To correspond—parts of a poem, &c. 5 To be joined in sexual congress.

जुगत f. Art, skilfulness.

जुगदान See जुजदान. [pieces. जुगदिणें v. c. To join parts or जुगार Gambling.

जुगारी -ऱ्या a. A gambler.

সুমূল f. An ingenious device. 2 Art, knack. 3 The meeting (as of one's means with one's wants)under frugal management.

जुंज or -झ n. Fight, battle.

जुंजण v. i. To fight.

লুবা p. pr. Meeting; approaching mutually from opposite directions;—used of beams, &c.

ন্ত্ৰবান n. A cloth so sewn as to form a sort of case (to hold paper, leaves, &c.)

বুৰবা a. (A)Slight, flimsy—a building. 2 Narrow—a business. 3 Slight, little. ব্ৰজাব a. Skilled in, or fond of, war.
বুটা v. i. To combine together. 2 To assemble together.
বুটা f. Confederacy. 2 A combined body. 3 A multitude.
বুড়া m. বুড়া n. A little bundle or bunch.
বুড়া v. i. To apply to, set

तुडण v. i. To apply to, set to: जेवायाला सर्व जुडतात. 2 To unite together. 3 To agree. v. c. To put together in orderly disposition.

বুরা m. Dim. বুরা f. A bundle. বুরা f. Inam-land granted to servants of Government in recompense of their service. 2 The assessment upon such land. বুল n. A pair of sandals.

जुदा a. (P) Separate.

সুনবত a. Oldish. [an article. সুনাa.(H)Old. 2 Long in use— সুনাত a. Old. 2 Matured trees, or judgment, experience. সুনাবান a. Oldish: used and worn.

জুনাথাণি c. A term for a shrewd and sagacious old person. জুনাবণ v. i. To become old, lit. fig.

जुंपणी f. Yoking.

বৃণি v. c. To yoke. 2 fig.
To set about; to apply (upon a work): to join, apply, set in order (a business, dispute, &c.) n.
The yoke-collar (of a bullock).
ব্যাসনা (A) Amount, sum.

जुमलेदार The head accountant of the Revenue department.
जुमान m. n. जुम m. f. (P)
Moving, yielding: पांजर जु॰
खात नार्डी: 2 Awe. v. खा, पांव.
जुमानण v. c. To regard or mind.
जुरत f. (A) Boldness, intreजुलमाचा रामराम A term for

a work courteously yet imparatively exacted. जुलमा जुलमी or जुलमा जुलमाने

बुलमा बुलमा or बुलमा बुलमान ad. Compulsively. 2 With difficulty; by might and main. जुलमाना (A) A fine.

জ্ঞান a. Tyrannical. [purge. জুলান (p) A purgative. 2 A জুলুব n. (p) A ringlet. জুলুব (a) Oppression, injustice. 2 Used freely to express vehement action: আৰু ঘাৰ- দাৰ জু• কলা; ঘাৰো তেখ্যাখা জু• কলা. 3 Used to express one's admiration at any enormous magnitude or plenty.

जुलूमदस्ती or -ज्यास्त f. Tyrannical and oppressive procedure; violent measures.

र्जुवळ n. Twins.

ব্ৰুবল a. Twin. 2 Double, growing in pairs—fruits.

जुंबळी f. A pair, couple. जुंबा Junction. (H) Gambling.

जुवेबाज c. A gambler.

जुनेबाजी f. Gambling. जुळणी f. Laving over har

जुळणी f. Laying over harmoniously.

जुळण v. c. To lay regularly over (as one fold over another). 2 To put together in harmonious connection or orderly disposition, lit. fig.: to make to harmonize.

বুলা a. Twin. 2 Double. বুলাবল f. Disposition or arranging harmoniously. বুলা f. A pile, parcel.

जुळा J. A pile, parcel. जुनळ n. Twins.

n. The fixed front-crosspiece or thill-yoke. 2 fig. Yoke; burden.

burden. বুন n. A body, club. 2 A league. 3 An age of the world.

বুট m. f. n. Combination. বুন a. Hard from maturity —fruits, &c. 2 fig. Ripened.

—fruits, &c. 2 fig. Ripened. जुंभण n. s Yawning. v. धे.

जे conj. That. 2 A particle of respectful address: जे राजा. pron. Poet. Who or which.

ने pron. n. Which.

जेका conj. Poet. That.

जेठी (н) A professional wres-

बेदनळ or जेदोळ ad. As long as; for so long a period as. 2 s. Such a while as.

जेथ ad. Poet. Where, at which place.

जेथपर्येत or -पावेतों ad. As far as. 2 As long as.

जैथून ad. Whence.

जेथें ad. Where.

जेथेंकोठें ad. Wheresoever.

जेथेंतेथें ad. Every where.

जेधवां ad. Poet. When.

জন n. Felt. [understanding. জনবৃদ্ধি f. A gross and heavy জ্ববাক্ত A plant bearing a nut powerfully purgative: the nut. [other.

जमतेम ad. (н) Somehow or जेर a. (р) Inferior. 2 Overcome by, reduced by (disease, &c.) v. हा, or जेरीच आणणं-वेषे. जेरकडी f. The strap of a bit.

जेरबंद (P) A martingal.

जेनटा a. As much, as large. 2 As many. 3 Whichever one (of a number). [कर, जेव. जेनण n. Making a meal. v.

जेनणानळ f. Making an entertainment. v. बर. 2 Board. 3 An ordinary table.

जेवणें v. i. To make a meal. 2 fig. To reap. 3 To take bribes.

রবা A dinner or supper. 2 Corn served to a person for a meal. 3 Board (as of a peon billeted).

जेव्ही ad. When 2 As, since: आह्याला जेव्हां तो मारणार तेव्हां आह्याच जातां वर्थे.

जेव्हांक्यीं ad. Whensoever.

जेन्हांतेन्हां ad. Ever and anon. जे or जे conj. Poet. If. ad. When.

রীন A follower of the principles of a জীল or a teacher of heterodox notions.

जैसा See जसा.

जो pron. Who? Which?

जों ad. As in the instant that: जों डोज़ा नारज़ा तो खान- खेच देन तुकडे केंडे.

जो ad. As long as. 2 Until. 3 As soon as.

जोकड or जोखड n. See जूं जोख n. A weight. 2 Weighing. v. कर.

जोख f. A leech.

जोखणें v. c. To weigh. 2 fig. To estimate. 3 To be weighed out unto: तुला द्या कट्यांत भांडून काय जायतें?

जोखमी a. Involving danger, perilous.

जोंसी a. Of weight (not of cspacity)—a measure. 2 Weighed.

जोखीम n. f. (H) Risk, peril. 2 A venture. 3 The thing risked.

जोर्खींव p. Weighed.

जोग Renunciation of the world and conquest of worldly passions and affections. v. बे.

जोगडा A contemptuous form of नागी, sig. 1.

बोगता or बोगा a. Suitable unto: worthy.

जोगतिणी -तीण f. A female beggar of the alms called जागना. जोगम्मा f. A reproachful term for a filthy and untidy girl; a

malkin. [Idling. ज्ञागनण f. Shifting with. 2

जोगना Alms asked by the worshiper of देवी.

जोगवणें v. c. To dawdle, loiter. 2 fig. To get on tolerably well: त्या गायीचा दुधानें चासकं माच जायवतं. 3 To prosper; to get on well—an animal or a plant. 4 To do for: तांदूळ ख्यांचा दिवसी जायवेल.

जोगविणें v. c. To take care of. 2 To treat poorly.

बोगी An ascetic. 2 A kind of snake.

जोगीण f. A female ascetic.

जोजो A word used in lulling infants, a lullaby.

ৰাও m. f. A pair, a couple.

2 A set (of vessels, &c.); suit (of clothes, &c.) 3 A piece added (to wood, &c.) 4 f. Stock, hoard.

5 In comp. as জাত ভাৰ -কতা.

6 Profit. 7 Junction, yokedness. 8 Matchedness. [letter. জাত্যাৱাৰ n. A compound জাত্ৰা a. That earns.

जोडकाम n. The work of joining rightly together (of parts prepared).

जोडणी f. Joining, &c.

जींडण v. c. To join, unite (pieces). 2 To add unto: to lay over or along the side (another fold, a lining). 3 To lay equally together: दोनी काया जोडून पाइ. 4 To yoke or put to (cattle in harness): fig. to settle in a situation: पाराजा चाकरी- वर कोडून दा. 5 To amass, heap up: संसार संबंध परमाधे जोडे॥ ऐसे केवी घडे जाणते हो॥. 6 To accomplish: माझे जग्न एवंड जोडून दा. 7 To acquire खेड -क्रपा, &c. 8 To contrive, devise.

जोडता p. a. That earns; that is the earning member of.

जोडपी a. That corresponds with as the yokefellow, or as a match, fellow, mate.

बोडपे n. A wedded pair. 2 P A twin-pair, a boy and girl born together.

জাৰ্ভৰ n. A ring worn on the fore or middle finger or middle

বাবা A pair; a married pair; a pair of living creatures male and female. 2 Å single shoe (of a pair); a single one (of any pair). 3 A match.

जोडाक्षर n. A compound letter; as फ.

নাধী f. A pair. 2 A set. 3 Agreement: নাৰী ছাৰী জাত ৰনলা. 4 Poet. Stock, capital. ভাৰ্তীৰ p. Joined, patched.

जोर्डे n. A wedded pair.

নাব n. A yoke. 2 The plough as worked by a yoke of oxen. 3 The throat-band or yoke-collar.

ज्ञात f. Light, splendor. 2 Lustre (of gems): strength, force. 3 An illustrious personage: हा साधु or हें देवस्थान में। ठीजा•. 4 A burning in the throat.

जीती pron. Whosoever; even he. 2 Some: जी• समे नी वीर.

जोत्या a. A ploughman. 2 fig. A clodpate. [grain. जोधळा A cereal plant or its जोपर्यंत ad. Until.

2 Stoutness: power of endurance or resistance. 3 Violence (of wind, &c.) 4 Injustice, oppression. 5 Stress. 6 The force of fulness (as of a malady, or rainy or windy weather).

बोर बबरी f. Violence, force. बोरतलब f. (P) In law. A summons with force to compel attendance. 2 An exaction.

जोरदार a. Strong.

sill Authority; power. 2
Force, unjust compulsion.

जीरावर्णे v. i. To become strong, lit. fig.; to become violent —wind, rain, &c.

बोरावर a. Powerful. बोरावरी f. Violence, force.

जांबर ad. Until. 2 Whilst.

জাথা An astronomer. 2 An individual of a class among Shúdras; they are fortune-tellers. 3 A bird.

जोसकी f. The office of the village के। श्री.

जीहरी A jeweller: a pedler. जोहार or -हर n. Jewellery, jewels. 2 The business of a jeweller.

জালি The word used by the 

দহাব, আনাব, &c. in saluting 
their betters or each other. 2 
The word of obeisance used to a 
Raja by his attendance, implying 
O warrior!

जों ad. Until. ज्याचा pron. Whose? Of which? ज्यापक्षीं, ज्यापेक्षां ad. For the reason, because that. ज्यामिति f. s Geometry. ज्येष्ठ (s) The third month of the Hindú year, May-June. বিষ্ট a. (s) Elder. जेष्ठमध or ज्येष्ठीमध m. f. Licorice. [lustre. ज्योति f. (s) pop. जात Light, ज्योतिरूप n. s Light itself. A title of God. See John I. 5. ज्योतिलोंक s The sphere of the luminaries of heaven, i. e. of the fixed stars. ज्योतिर्विद्या f. Science comprising astronomy, astrology, and arithmetic. [of Shiva. ज्योति लिंग n. (s) A lingam ज्योतिःशास्त्र n. Astronomical or astrological science. ज्योतिष n. Astronomy or astrology. 2 The profession, situation, or office of an astronomer. ज्योतिषचक्र n. s The sideral heavens. [astrologer. ज्योतिषी An astronomer or ज्बर (s) Fever. ज्वरपाचवा Return of fever through the patient's exposing himself, after recovery, too early to the public gaze. ज्वरसाष्ट्र f. Calenture-visions. ज्वरातिसार Dysentery with fever. ज्वरांश Feverishness. ज्वलित p. s Blazing, flaming. 2 Burned. ज्वल्प (common जळप) Rage, passion. 2 Strong stench. 3 Awe, dread. ज्वान See जवान. [burning. জ্বালা f. (s) Flame, fire ज्वालाग्राही a. Combustible. ज्वालापटल n, s A mass of flame. ज्वालामुखी f. (s) A place अंगी येजन झगटति॥.

where subterraneous fires break forth, to which pilgrimages are made. The word is now used in the sense of Volcano.

ধ্ব The ninth consonant. झर्क f. (н) A word introduced from the Hindustani, and, though much used in the senses here given, unknown in its primitive signification, that of Fly: 49 मार्गे To err, to act or speak like a fool; झक मारीत देई स - जाईस - करीस, &c. implies He will give, come, &c. willy nilly; he cant help himself. झक ₋कण ₋कर ⁻दिनी ⁻दिशी *ad*. With a flash. झक झक f. Glittering. झकझक or -कां ad. Sparklingly. झकझकण v. i. To glitter. झकझकाट Great brightness; झकझकी f. Brightness, shine. झकझकीत a. Sparkling. झक्षें v. i. To be lost in admiration: to be befooled. 2 To blunder. झकत ad. Necessarily: नाक घरिलें ह्मणजें च्र॰ तें।ड उपडेल. झकाकर्णे v. i. To shine brightly. झकाकी f. Great brightness: glaring. झकाकीत a. Glowing: glossy. झकांझक ad. Sharply, flowingly-monies coming or going : suddenly and continuously: च्च॰ डेाळे द्वांकतात, द्वापयेती. झंगट n. A metal plate beaten on by certain class of mendicants: the plate on which the hours are struck. झगटणें  $v.\ c.$  To seize roughly : to brush against frocibly. 2 fig. To dispute with. v. i. To press hard upon : स्त्रीकार्भे पापे सकळ !

झंगड f. A metal plate used as a gong. 2 The bang of musical instruments. v. लाग, ਚਣ. 3 A clamorous dispute. v. लाव, मांड. झंगड ad. With banging. झगडणें v. i. (н) To quarrel. ব্লাবা A quarrel: a law suit. झगडाऊ a. Quarrelsome. झगा A robe. झंझावात (s) A storm. রাই n. A bore or pest. 2 f. A knock. झटक f. A smart and rapid going and returning. Idenly. झटकणे *v. i.* To start off sud-झटकर्णे or झटाकाविर्णे v. c. To shake (a cloth, &c.) 2 To sweep by whisking a cloth over. 3 To fan (grain, &c.) 4 To jerk (an arm, &c.) [trice. झटकन ad. Smartly, in a झटका A smart blow. 2 A sudden and smart pull. 3 A sudden and smart pain. 4 A puff (of wind, &c.); a bursting forth (of rage); a blow (from a भूत). 5 A shake; a flap with the स्टप. v. दे. 6 A stroke of the sun. v. जाग, मार, वस. 7 A knock (as in falling). v. स्नाग. झटकारणें  $v.\ c.$  To whisk. 2झटणें v. i. To apply assidu-ously. 2 To rush violently into contact with. झटपट ad. Imit. Smartly. f. Altercation. v. বত, ইা. 2 Smartness. [action. झटपट्या a. Smart; brisk in झटापटी f.  $\operatorname{Strife.} v$ . उड, झड, साम, हो, कर. 2 Hurry and confusion. মার f. Long continued rain. v. जाग, बच. 2 Spray: a matted fence before a door, &c. to keep off the spray. 3 A stoop (of a bird of prey): fig. an eager spring upon. v. वाल, कर, पड. 4 A continued falling (as of leaves, &c.); wasting away (of the body). झडकर्णे See झटकर्ण.

झडकरी ad. Poet. Quickly. झडणें v. c. To be shed in a continued manner-fruit, leaves, &c. 2 To waste away—the body, &c. 3 To fade—colours, &c. 4 To be in smart action-the चै।घडा: to be firing-guns, &c. 5 To be under regular issue -wages of troops, &c. 6 To decline, give way-a building,

झडतपडत ad. In a dropping and wasting manner-a load of hav, &c. proceeding along. 2 Fallingly and tripplingly.

झडता f. A close search : fig. a strict reckoning. v. चे. 2 fig. A general clearance (of accounts). 3 fig. Utter consumption (of money, &c.) 4 Taking an account (as of the movables of a house, &c.): the account taken.

ব্লভণ See ব্লাভ, sig. 3. 2 A window shutter; a door or a fold of a door.

झडपण n. Any thing used to fan. 2 A shutter. 3 f. A blast from a god or भूत.

झडपणा f. Fanning, &c.

झडपण v. c. To fan, winnow. 2 fig. To blast. v. i. To hold up. 2 To stoop—a bird of prey. n. A flapper or fan. sharply. झडाझड or -डां ad. Quickly,

झणका Smart (as of a scorpion's sting, hot spices, &c.) v. चान, बाट, सुट. 2 A gust of passion. v. चे.

झणकार A twang. 2 A flap. 3 Briskness. 4 A fit of passion. v. v. 5 A dart of the scorpion's sting. v. मार.

झणझण or -णां ad. With a clang. 2 Briskly.

झणझणणें v. i. To ring. 2 To tingle. 3 To burn and achethe mouth, &c.

झणझणाट A loud and excessive ringing. 2 Excessive burning and aching.

ज्ञणक्षणीत a. Hot, bitingspices, &c.

झणकार A clanging, ringing, झणाणणे v. i, To clang.

झणाणां ad. With a loud and continuing clang.

झपकन, झपझप or -पां ud.Smartly, briskly.

झपाटण v. .c. To despatch (business, &c.) 2 To devour. 3 To attack—a भूत

झपाटा A familiar word. It is applicable wherever briskness and force combined are to be signified: एका ग्रापाचानें Upon a stretch, at a spurt; भ्रापा-व्यासरसा With a flap; जिन्धिया-चा झ • भारो g. of s. He, &c. writes incessantly, or rapidly; द्यु० तापाचा-वाऱ्याचा The vehemence of fever, &c.: fqwi-বাৰা মৃ o A blast from a de. mon; घारोचा झ॰ A stoop of a kite. Imatters smartly. झपाट्या a. That despatches झपांपां ad. Smartly, briskly.

झपेट f. (н) A stoop of a bird of prey. 2 A blast from a भूत.

ধ্বৰল n. A child's frock.

झमझम or -मां ad. Clanking. 2 Imit. of the sound of heavy rain; dash! dash!

झमझमाट A loud jingling.

झमाझम or -मां ad. Imit. with a vehement and continual jingle. झमाझमी f. The clashing of swords. [quickly.

झरकन, झरझरां ad., Smartly, झरर्णे v. i. To ooze. 2 To leak-a vessel. 3 fig. To waste away—the body.

झरा (s) A spring of water. 2 fig. A source.

झराझर ad. Quickly, briskly. झरी f. (s) A fountain-head or watering place; a spring.

হাল f. A hot blast of air. 2 A coup de soleil. v. खा, लाग. হাক f. Waste of metals on being heated.

झळक f. Glitter. v. मार. झळ-कणें v. c. To shine,

झळकर्णे, झळझळर्णे v. i. Toshine, glitter.

झळझळीत a. Bright. 2 ad. Glaringly : बा व वेंद्वा. 3 Utterly: आज घरांत ग्र॰ तांड्ळ नाहीं.

झाक f. Sealed state of the eyes under the stupor (of starvation, &c.) v. vs. 2 Giddiness: drowsiness. v.चे. 3 Thick shade (of clouds, trees, &c.) ए. घाल, पड.

झाक f. Brilliance (as of metals, &c.) 2 Wash (of gold, &c.) 3 or उन्हाची झान A coup de soleil: a blast of hot

হ্লাৰূণ n. A lid.

झांकणी f. A cover. 2 A blind for a beast's eve. 3 Covering. concealing. 4 Closedness of eyes. হ্লাৰ্কণ v. c. To cover ; to close with a lid. 2 To hide. 3 fig. To suppress. n. A lid.

झांकलेंमाणीक n. A term for a a man of great knowledge or worth, though of unostentatious appearance.

झांकल्यामुठीं ad. Privily; without making a bustle.

झांगड $\,\,f\,$  The sound of many drums or tabors beaten together. 2 fig. Squabbling.

য়ান ƒ. Cymbals.

য়ান n. (P) A ship.

ল্লালভ or - र n. f. The first glimmering of dawn. 2 The dusk of evening.

झांजरण  $v.\ c.$  To  $\operatorname{graze}$ ;  $\operatorname{rub}$ off. 2 fig. To rub. 3 To wear and waste.

झाजरता See ओझरता.

ল্লাভ n. A tree. 2 A chandelier. 3 A cluster of lights of frankincense around a stick. 4 A term for the subject of demoniac possession or of the afflatus of a god. 5 A genealogical tree.

झाडणें v. c. To sweep. 2 To shake (a cloth, &c.) 3 To fan (a fire, &c.) 4 To scold. 5 To deny. 6 To clear off. 7 To exorcise. v. i. To kick; to recoil in going off-a gun.

য়তন্ত্ৰতাত Glare, great lustre. | স্নার্থালা A term for the herbs

and leaves and roots used medicinally; simples.

झाडबाकी f. Complete clearance: the closing and clearing payment in discharge of a debt. v. करून टाक, कर.

झाडा See झडतो.

ব্লারী f. A thicket. 2 Sweeping off. [sweeper. য়াতু (н) A broom. 2 A

ব্লাভুন ad. Wholly, utterly.

ব্লাব্যা a. A sweeper. 2 That sweeps off smartly.

য়াঁণ A load of loppings. 2 A broken off branch. 3 A fold of a door, &c.

siq f. A stoop of a bird of prey. 2 The rising and springing forward (of a serpent, a swimmer). ए. घाल, टाक, मार. 3 An attack (as of a gang of

ন্নাণ্ণ f. Sealed state of the eyes under the stupor of biliousness, &c. v. पड, ঘাল 2 A lid.

[mal's eyes. झांपणी f. A blind for an ani-झांपणें See झांकणें•

হ্মাণা A matted door of a hut, shade, or fence.

झापाळ a. Branchy and bushy.

রাধা f. A long-necked vessel to keep water cool. 2 A spout.

झारेकरी An individual of a class of people who subsist by shifting the ashes and dust of a goldsmith's workshop. 2 fig.

য়ালে f. (н) Fringe.

झानळी f. c A branch of the Cocoanut.

झाळणी f. Soldering.

झाळणें v. c. To solder.

झिंगट a. Rather ebrious.

झिंगणे v. i. To be intoxicated. 2 or श्लिंगत चास्रणे To stagger.

झिंगा or नया a. Ebrious.

ोझेगा A prawn. 2 A fit of passion. v. चे.

झिंगा f. Intoxication. 2 Spirituous liquor. 3 A tress of hair hanging disorderly.

झिजणावळ f. Loss by friction. झिजणी f. Wasting.

झिजण v. i. (н) To wear. 2 To emaciate.

झिजविणें  $v.\ c.$  To wear away. झिज्यावात A violent gust झुकविणें v. c. To bend. 2 To with rain.

झिटकारणें v. c. To scout; to reject contemptuously.

झिटमिटी ad. Drop by drop -milk descending into the pan: by little and little-profit coming in: here and there-rain falling. [scorn.

झिडकर्ण v. i. To reject with झिडका A fling (of hand,

झिडकारणी f. Flouting.

झिणझिणणें v. c. To ring tingle. झिपरी f. A loose tress of hair. 2 fig. A slovenly and loose woman, a malkin.

झिमझिम or -मां ad. Lightly and softly-raining.

झिरझिर ad. Drizzlinglyraining. Ploose texture. झिराझरा a. Worn out. 2 Of झिरणें or झिरणीस लागणें -पडणें-चेणं v. i. To waste in languor and pain. Trickling. झिरपणी f. Wasting away.

झिरपर्गे v. i. To trickle. 2 To waste away.

झिरुमिरु ad. In the fluttering of extreme weakness. 2 In the poorest, feeblest conditiontrees, crops, &c. 3 Scantily, feebly, faintly—rain falling, water flowing, the sun shining. झिलगा (Vulgar) A boy.

झिळमिळ or -ळां ad. with स्नावणें, लटकणें To hang or move danglingly.

झिळमिळी f. A pendant (of a jewel). 2 pl. Ornamental shreds (of paper, fringe, &c.): pendulous filaments of an unclean roof: the bob (of a chandelier, &c.)

झींज f. Waste, wear. 2 fig. Loss in trading. v. वस, खा.

f. Staggering (esp. under the infirmities of age). giddiness. v. चे.

झकणें v. i. (н) To bend. 2 To walk nodding and waggling. 3 To slip off. 4 To become lean and meagre.

झुकाटणें, झुकांडणें v. i. To give the slip and decamp.

झकाटा m. -टी f. Eluding of observation and decamping. v.

झुकांडा m.-डी f. A reel or a झगारण v. c. To throw, fling. झुंज n. Fight: strife.

झुंजर्णे, झुजर्णे v. i. To fight; to contend with.

झंजविणें v. c. To set to fight. झंताट a. Violent, strong— wind. 2 Warlike. ad. Boister-

ously blowing-wind. v. nz. 2 Violently: quickly-running,

झटका A draught (of a cigar, &c.): a draught (as of milk, &c.) See चुटका.

ਭਾਰਾ f. (н) A tasted and therefore defiled and untransferable dish. A deed of grant of villages or lands never recoverable.

झंड,झंडी f. A company,troop. झुडुप or झुडूप n. A bush. 2 A thicket.

झणझणर्षे v. i. To whistle wind. 2 To sing—as the Jew's harp. 3 To tinkle—toe-ornaments, &c. 4 To tingle.

झंबर A chandelier.

झमकर्णे v. i. To strut.

झमका (н) A bunch; a tuft.

झरकणे v. c. To take snuff with a deep-drawn sniff: to take a long pull at a smoking apparatus. v. i. To run away.

झरका A deep drawn sniff (of: air or in taking snuff); a long pull at a sen.

झरझर or -रा ad. Imit. of the gurgling of a brook.

झरणी f. Pining away. 2 Oozing away.

झरणे v. i. To ooze away. 2 To crumble down. 3 To pine and waste away. 4 fig. To slip

झरळ or -ळें n. A cockroach. 2 App. to kinds of पतंग or candle-moth.

झरका A deep draught. 2 A little window.

झुलणो f. Nodding.

झलर्णे v. i. To nod—as an elephant in walking. 2 fig. To saunter. 3 fig. To shake. 4 To swing.

झलविणें v. c. To amuse from day to day with various pretexts. 2 To consume idly (time).

প্লা A basket suspended between two poles on which people are swung at festivals, &c.: a swinging basket in which travellers pass from crag to crag on precipitous mountains. swinging bed or seat.

झुलूप n. (P) A ringlet.

झळझळणें v. i. To flow or breathe gently-water, wind.

अळून f. A gentle puff of wind. 2 fig. A fair wind, the time and tide of men's affairs. 3 A faint appearance of (any object). 4 A flow; a run (as of a wind). ad. With gentle breath-

झुज or -झ n. Fight, strife. झट f. (н) A lie. a. Lyinga statement.

ਬ੍ਰਾਲ f. (н) A body-cloth (of horses, &c.)

झें ind. A particle expressive of excess: द्वें ता रमडून जेवला, मम पोट फ्रांन खताणा पडसाः

झेंगट n. See झेंगड.

झंडा (н) A flag, ensign. 2 The staff surmounted with a bunch of flowers carried in procession.

झेंडू A flower tree.

झप f. An inclination forwords or to one side, as in reeling. v. दे, खा, घ, आ. 2 A stoop of a bird of prey. 3

The oscillatory motion of a cradle. v. घाल, दे, चे.

झेंपर्णे v. c. To perform, achieve (a work of difficulty or labour) : हें काम त्यानें बरें श्लेपलें.

झेलणी f. Catching.

झेलर्णे v. c. To catch (a thing tossed). 2 fig. To catch up; to apprehend and follow readily (a song, &c.) 3 To admit (a proposition, request). take up (any challenge).

ব্লা A bunch (of flowers); a nose-gay.

ব্লীৰ or ব্লাৰ Inclination. v. जा. 2 fig. The inclination, bent. 3 An affected manner of speaking. 4 The sweep (as of झांपाळ a. Sleepy-headed. the skirt of a garment); and fig. of animated speech.

झोंकिचिंडी f. An empty note; a note, bill, &c. by which the receiver is bilked. v. दे.

झोंकणी f. Reeling.

झोंकणें v. i. To bend, incline. 2 To stagger. v. c. To drink by large draughts; to quaff. 2 To throw, fling. 3 To perform (a work of some labour).

झोंकपट्टी f. Beguiling with empty promises; humbugging.

झोका or झोंका A swing. v. चे, खा. 2 A fraudulent term of a balance in weighing out goods. 3 fig. An empty journey or walk. 4 A blow as in a trade. [or to one side. झांकोंडी f. A motion forwards

झोंट A shameless, unprincipled, hectoring fellow. 2 f. A loose tress of hair.

झोटिंग The spirit of a deceased person now wandering as a goblin. 2 App. fig. to a fellow without wife or home, thus likely to decamp.

झोटिंग पाच्छाई f. A term for anarchical and tumultuous proceedings.

झोड f. Thrashing.  $oldsymbol{v}$ . मार्,काढ. 2 fig. A banging. 3 fig. Heavy rain. 4 Used vulgarly for vehemence and excess: कामाची -गाण्याची द्वीष्ट.

হ্লাভ A hector or bully. झोडकाम n. Coarse or common work.

झोडणी f. Thrashing.

झोडणें v. c. To thrash. 2 fig. To beat. 3 To do roughly and rudely(any work of manual labour). 4 To stuff (down one's throat).

झोत A sheet (of fire): a torrent (of water).

झोंप or झोप f. Sleep. v. घ, य. द्मोपडी f. झोंपडें n. A cottage. झोंपमोड f. Disturbing of sleep.

झोपाळा A swinging bed.

झोंबट n. A troublesome person or business. 2 A quarrel: a contest considered collectively with the parties and circumstances of it : ग्लां॰ चें ग्लां॰ चर-कारांत ने हों. 3 A couple in congress (esp. of serpents).

झोंबणी f. Wrestling. 2 Striving with.

झोंबणें v. c. To affect with a smart pain, lit. fig.; to touch to the quick. 2 To bite—a snake. 3 To seize hold of violently. v. i. To gather up thickly-blossoms or fruit.

झोंबी f. Wrestling. v. घे, खेळ. 2 Contending with. v. 2.

झोल The loose and swinging end. 2 A bagging, bellying (in a cloth, &c.) 3 Sudden motion aside. v. दें. [oscillate. झोलणें v. i. (н) To swing; to झोला Swinging. v. दे, घे. 2 Deceit (as passed off upon). v. 2. 3 The skirt. 4 A bagging. झोला झोल f. Evading by many or on many pretences. झोलावर्णे v. i. To be corpulent or flabby-bellied.

झोळकवर्णे v. i. To hang dangling; to swing.

झोळकंबा Hanging loosely; dangling. 2 A swing.

झोळणा The four-mouthed bag of beggars. 2 A cloth

gathered up at the corners (to carry off a wounded person, &c.); a sling for animals in raising them on board a ship. झोळी काेपरगांवचा सुभा The trade of begging. v. ਥੋ.

इया or इया इया ind. The ejaculation used in urging on a horse.

# my Pare 飞

The eleventh consonant. टक f. A continual throbbing of the temples. v. साम. 2 Å fixed look. v. लाव, स्नाग. 3 fig. A continued noise: a long recitation, crying, &c.: भाषणा-ची-रहण्याची-पढण्याची द०. 4 Poet. The fixedness of amazement.

され ad. A particle used with nouns and verbs referring to measures and weights. Exactly to the degree or quantity of: इं वजन आणि तें साप टंक आहेत.

टकटक f. Unceasing and wearying speech. v. जाव, लाम. टकटक or -को ad. Staringly, &c. v. पाइ. 2 Throbbingly. v. कर. टकटकर्णे v. i. To bloomflowers. 2 To throb-the temples.

टॅकण n. s Brute borax.

टकमक or -की ad. Staringly, gazingly. v. uit.

दकली f. A light term for the head, esp. for the crown of the head. 2 fig. High ground.

टकल्या a. Bald. [A mint. टंकशाला f. (s) pop. टंकसाळ टकळी See टक.

হনা (н) An aggregate of sixteen বিৰেশ্থ- pice: of four pice. 2 Money. 3 A land measure consisting of 120 square Bighas.

टकाका ad. Staringly.

टकेटोणपे pl. Knocks, thumps, rubs. v. खा, घे, सास, भाग.

टंकोटंक See टंक. टकीरा A blow, esp. with a टिपा (H) A variety of song. टाकणबार Brute borax.

**さまて** f. (H) A butt. 2 fig. An effort in rivalry. v. खा, मार. ਟੋਵਲੇ n. Baldness or a bald spot. 2 fig. A bare patch (as in a corn field).

टंगळ मंगळ f. Careless, superficial doing. 2 Dilly dallying. ad. Hesitatingly. 3 Lazily. 4 By fits and starts.

टच f. (From touch) Quality of gold.

टच -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Used with verbs of pricking, lancing, filliping, &c. imitatively of the sound or expressively of the manner; as Zo रक्त निघालें; ट॰ आंबा फ्टचा. टणक a. Hard, solid. 2 fig. Hardy, 3 Hale, hearty, 4 Large.

टणकर्णे v. i. To be exhausted from labour.

s. Exhaustion from labour.

टण -कन -कर -दिनी ·दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of a pebble rebounding from a hard body; of the twang of a bow.

टणका a. Hale, hearty. s. The darting of its sting by a scorpion. v. HIT.

टणटण ad. Imit. of the sound of a marble, &c. in rebounding. Hence used with the verbs of leaping, dancing, &c.

टणटणर्णे v. i. To bound and hop-a ball, &c. 2 To retort sharply and petulantly.

टणन्कार Twang (as of a bowstring).

रणारण ad. See रणरण.

टप A large marble. 2 Either half of a tent.

टपकण v. i. To fall drop! drop! टप -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of a falling drop, &c. 2 In a shake, trice. टपणी f. Waiting and watching.

टपण v. i. To wait and watch patiently and intently.

टपला A smack: a slap, cuff. टपाल See टप्पाल.

bat or stick. Eqt A full grown ram.

2 Range (of a ball, &c.), gunshot. 3 A distance. 4 A stage; a halting place. 5 The bound (of a ball, &c.) [The mail. टपाल n. (H) A post-office. 2 टमकी or टमटम See टिमकी.

टमटमनगरी f. Publicity, no-toriety. 2 A name for a town where there is much gossip and scandal.

टमटमराज्य n. A term for a family or community where there is no rule or order; a bears' garden.

टरकर्णे v. c. (н) To tear, rend. टरकाविणें  $v.\,c.\,\mathrm{To}$  rend with a sound.

टरफल n. A husk or hull gen.; a pea-pod, &c.

टरबूज m. n. A watermelon.

टरंव टरंव or टरांव टरांव ad. Imit. of the croaking of frogs. ਟੋਲ੍ਹੇ a. Small and thickset.

टवटवर्णे v. i. To bloom, to look green, fresh, livelyflowers, the countenance.

टवटवी *f*. Freshness, &c.

टबटबात a. Blooming, &c.

टवाळ or -ळ्या a. टवाळखोर c. Idle, wanton, mischievous-esp. a child. 2 That is ever reviling; or mocking.

टवाळकी, टवाळी f. Idle, mischievous ways.

टहाळा m. टहाळें n. (H) A leafy branch, a sprig. 2 A plant of हरदरा, वाटाणा, or लांख.

टहाळी f. A small sprig.

टळटळ or टळटळीत ad. Clearly, brightly. 2 Particles of emphasis used with words signifying noon : ट॰ दुपार झाली. a. Clear, looking large and bright -letters, &c.

टळणे v. i. To pass off, over —a time, a danger. 2 To fail of observance. 3 To heel—as a boat.

टॉक A weight. 2 The nib of a pen. 3 By meton., A penful of ink. 4 (Enhancing particle to कारडा) Utterly dried up-a fiver. &c.

टाकण v. c. To throw—away, off. 2 To leave; to give up. 3 To spread (a carpet). 4 To lay upon: पा त्याजवर टाकरो। त्री त्याञ्चवर ; to consign over (a business). 5 To lay (a bet). 6 To cast (sowing seed): to cast out (its ear or head); to shoot the hose-corn: to put out at the gallop (a horse).

टांकण v. c. To reset or rechisel.

्टाकभाडें n. Hire merely to convey and deposit.

टाकमटिका The business of the toilette, bedecking.

टाकसाळ or टांकसाळ f. A mint. टाकसाळी a. Relating to the

टाका or टांका A stitch. 2 fig. A joint of the body, esp. a vertebra of the back. 3 Blight.

হার্মাক্ত a. Fit to be thrown

टांकी or टाकी f. A cistern. 2 A trough for watering cattle. 3 A stone cutter's chisel; a chisel to divide bars of metal. 4 An · incision made with it (on a handmill, &c.)

टांकोटांक ad. Close upon; just at the heels of. 2 Exactly to the degree of; up to the measure of. 3 In the manner of the post or mail.

टांग or टांगडी f. A low term for the leg. 2 esp. ziπ A stride.

टांगण v. c. To hang or sus-टाच or टांच f. The heel. 2 m. f. (Attach) An attachment, judicial seizure of a property: a writ of attachment.

टाचण or टांचण n. A matter noted down; a jotting, note. 2 A memorandum-paper.

टाचणी or टांचणी f. (H) A pin. 2 A note.

टाचर्णे or टांचर्णे v. c. stitch. 2 To note down.

टाचळणें, टांचळणें  $v.\,c.$  To  ${
m urge}$ the horse with the heel. 2 fig. To urge and press.

राचा or टांचा A stitch. v. मार, दे, बे.

टाचेचें काळीज n. A term for one's wife's brother. 2 A term for a beloved wife or a sweet-

राणा, राणाराणा (H) Hocus pocus. 2 pl. Piece-learning; scraps of knowledge.

टाप or टांप f. A stroke from the foot of a horse : a kick from a hind foot. v. ATC. 2 Knocking on one's head with the knuckles. v. बार. 6 n. A small plant (esp. of an esculent vegetable).

टापटीप f. Stroking. 2 Rigid rightness, or fitness. ad. See टापासटीप.

टापर f. See टाप.

टापासटीप ad. Just enough.

टापू (н) An island: an insulated territory.

टामटूम ad. (H) Imit. of the sound of a drum. f. Pomp, parade.

ਟੀਵੇਂ A term for a horse in mentioning the four things of which the value is ever varying, viz. टार, नार, गार, सार Horses, women, jewellery, dice.

The cry of certain birds. 2 The long continued crying (as of a child). v. फोड, चे. 3 A loud call. 4 The stirring of the heat and expansion of the air in a soil, and thus the rising to the surface of its moisture. v. फुट: अभि-नीला टा॰ फुटला.

टाळ A musical instrument. 2 Beating time in music.

टाळके n. A light term for the head, pate, sconce.

टाळणे v. c. (н) To avert. 2 To amuse, beguile. 3 To drive on; to kill (time).

टाळा Procrastinating. v. दे. 2 Averting (of an evil). 3 The roof of the mouth. 4 R A small leafy branch. beguiling. राळाटाळ or -ळी f. Shuffling,

टाळा f. Beating the hands together. v. वाजव, बाज, पिट,

musical measure. 3 Striking hands together (in bargaining). 3 Striking v. मार. 4 Clapping the hands (in deriding, flouting). v. 41-जव, पिड.

टाळी R f. A sprig.

For the fore part of the head. 2 The hair left upon the sinciput when the head is shaved. 3 The roof of the mouth. 4 fig. Thick and clammy incrustation (as of soil) from the rain falling under the चित्रा नक्षत. v. घर: विश्रिरीची टाळू सणजी.

टाळूचा दांत À term. for a person or thing regarded as

टाळें n. A padlock. 2 A face or plate (upper or under of a padlock, of the works of a watch).

3 The upper jaw of the mouth.

टिकटिकर्णे v. i. To flicker and quiver-an expiring lamp, or fig., departing life.

टिकणें v. i. (H) To live with or at; to stay. 2 To last. 3 To leap-an antelope, &c.

टिकला The mark (circular or otherwise) made with coloured earths, &c. upon the forehead. It is either an ornament or as a sectarial distinction.

टिकली f. A plantlet. 2 An ornamental spot or piece of glass, &c. on the forehead (esp. of females); any little circular

टिकली मिकली f. The business of the toilette.

टिकविणें v. c. To make to endure. 2 To nab a customer.

टिका See टिकला The circular marks made with coloured earths or unguents upon the forehead. 2 fig. A circular and white spot upon the forehead of a beast.

টিকাজ a. Lasting, durable.

टिकान Continuance, stay (at or with, and with implication of comfort). Used of persons, v. हा, निघ. 2 Endurance, standing under. [great man.

टिकोजी A term for a little सार. 2 Clapping the hands in टिकीर or -रा a. Large-sized. टिकीर रें n. A term for a large and fine horse.

বৈ f. A span measured by the thumb and forefinger. 2 A fillip. 3 A knock with a knuckle.

टिच -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ud.* Imit. of the sound of filliping.

टिचकर्णे v. c. To fillip.

टिचर्की f. A fillip. v. मार. 2 A snap with the thumb and finger. v. বাজৰ. 3 A distended belly. v. মূন, ৰং ম.

टिचर्ण v. c. To fillip. 2 To hit; to tip. v. i. To break, crack—glass things.

टिचा esp. नांवाचा टिचा and with जड, पड, हो, कर Notoriety, ill-fame.

टिपना A drop. 2 A spot. 3 fig. A pale and meagre टिकस्टा. 4 Continual dropping (of rain, &c.) v. साव.

The document containing the particulars of a nativity. 3 A bound, skip. v. टाक. 4 An appointed or a particular place; the precise moment; the exact spot: also a spot aimed at (in archery).

To dab up (ink, &c. spilled). 3
To pick up one by one (grains, &c.) 4 To hit: to single out and kill; to snipe. 5 To stitch. v. i.
To drip. 2 To stitch.

टिपरी f. A measure of capacity, a half-sher.

रिपर्क -रें n. A small piece of stick used in beating upon drums, &c.

real of the moon) Brightly or bright.

टिप्पण See टिपण.

टिप्पणी f. (s) pop. टिप्ण n. An annotation; a gloss.

टिंब n. A dot, the nasal sign. टिंबक्णे v. i. To fall drop! drop!—rain through a leak, water from a cloth, &c.

टिबका A drop. 2 A stain.

टिमकी f. A sort of drum, the tom-tom.

टिमाटिम f. The sound of the टिमाकी. 2 fig. The riot and rattle of high life. [thickset. टिल्लू a. Dumpy, small, and

টিবল্লী f. A chip sliced off (as of a cocoanut-shell or the scalp).

হিল্লম See হিম্নলা. 2 fig. A term for any leading member of a family or community viewed as an ornament of it.

टिळटिळीत a. Full and glossy
—a boil, grapes, &c.

made upon the forehead. 2 An instrument to stamp the mark.

a note. 2 fig. Amplifying (of a simple matter). 3 fig. Remarking censoriously, commenting upon.

टीकाकार a. A commentator.

टीच See टिंच.

Till f. (H) Taking the number (of houses, &c.) in order to tax them. 2 A manner of stitching. v. NT. 3 A memorandum of amount and value (esp. of gold trinkets) framed by a goldsmith. 4 A list.

टीपदोरा A double stitch.

टीर f. A buttock.

委託 or -新 ad. Wishfully—staring at.2 Flickeringly—a light burning. v. 本て. 3 Scantily, poorly—living.

टुकटुकणे v. i. To look (at) intently.

टुकटुकाविणे v. c. To balk and make angry by playing off upon the fun called दुकटुक माकड.

टुमटुमीत a. Stretched like a drum—the belly. 2 Filled out, fleshy—a beast. 3 fig. Having some wealth, substantial.

टुमणी f. Pricking, goading. v. जाव, दे, कर. 2 fig. Refreshing of the memory. v. जाव, दे, जाग.

ट्राइर f. Any continuing and disquieting sound.

हादुर, दुर्दुरु n. Making a flash for a short period; a beggar's revel. v. कर, जाव, सांड. दुक f. The secret of a contrivance; the art, mystery. v. सांघ, सांच. 2 Knack, address; taste, tact. 3 The inherent wants(of man, animals, or things): वायाची -पाराची - ग्रेताची दुब. 4 Earnest and intent gaze.

A remarkable point or feature; any new and pretty thing; a new and striking thought.

ट्रमदार a. Large and handsome, &c.

ch or ch f. Exhausted state: ভিছিনা ভিছিনা উক্য়াভী. 2 (н) Steadiness. v.
বাজ, বঁণাক্ত, বীজ. 3 The inherent or habitual exigencies. v.
বাজ, &c.

टेक m. n. A hillock: a mound.

टेकड or -डें n. An eminence ; a

टेकडी f. Rising ground, a टेकण or टेकण v. c. (H) To rest; to place on a support. 2 fig. To repose (one's hopes). v. i. To recline or lean against; fig. to rely upon. [v. दे. टेकवा or टेका, टेकावा A prop.

टेकाड or टेकाड n. An eminence, a hillock. 2 fig. A heap (as of a ruined building, of gathered earth, lime, rubbish): a mass (of books, papers, business, cares, &c.)

टेंगळ or टेंगुळ n. A bump upon the body; a knob upon a tree. टेप m. n. A mound. 2 f. Butting. 3 n. A term (of penal confinement).

टेंबा c Crest, peak (of a hill, or tree). 2 also देशा A stake; fig. support. 3 also देशा A rude flambeau.

टेहलणी f. Walking about.

टेहलणें v. c. (н) To walk about (a horse, &c.) [or two. टेहलणें v. i. To take a turn टेहलतापाहरा Watch in which the watchmen is to walk about. टेहळणी or टेहळी f. Surveying, examining.

देहळर्णे v. i. To look at with an examining eye. 2 To survey. 3 To see by close inspection: र्षे अक्षर महा राष टेरळत नार्री. टेहेळ्या a. That surveys attentively.

टोंक or टोक f. A beak. 2 n. Point, as of a weapon, pen: extremity of a strip of land, &c. टॉक्णे v. c. (н) To challenge-

a sentinel. टोकरा or टोकरा A circular leathern basket. 2 A boat composed of leather overlaying a

टोकरीf. A small leathern टोकरी f. A long bill-formed head. 2 The extremity of the

tongue (of snakes, &c.) टोकावर्णे v. i. To poke the

head forwards (as in looking at any thing).

टोच or टोच A bill. 2 n. The puncture made by a piercing body.

टोचणी f. Pricking, piercing. टोचणें or टोंचणें v.c. To prick. 2 fig. To probe, cut. 3 To scratch or pick idly (a fruit, &c.) 4 To freshen the memory (of a patron). [a cudgel.

टोणका A stout piece of stick, टोणगा A male buffalo.

टोणगी f. A female buffalo. 2 fig. A big and rude girl; a Tomboy.

टोणपर्णे v. c. To cudgel.

टोणपनाथ, टोणपशुद्ध Terms for a blockhead.

टोणपा A cudgel. 2 fig. An unlettered savage.

टोणपेश्वर A huge cudgel. 2 A rude and unlettered bully.

टोप A vessel, mainly for acts the parts of a woman. 3 A | hold intently.

wooden crown (for the king) in plays). [pean. टोपकर A term for an Euro-टोपर्डे or -रें n. A little cap (of children, &c.)

टोपण n. A sort of awl. 2 A thimble. 3 The frame of a drum. 4 A top, lid. 5 A term for the name by which a person is known amongst his friends.

टोपणें v. c. To pierce: to thrust or drive in the puncturing body. 2 To bruise (with a mallet, &c. wood, &c.) in order to detach the rind). 3 fig. To beat soundly.

टोपली f. A small basket.

टोपी f. The skull-cap worn under the turban; a sort of hood used in rainy weather; the hat of Europeans; any of the military caps. 2 A cloak with a hood.

टोमणा A blow upon the विटा in the play of विटोदांडू. 2 fig. A sly hit, a sarcastic reflection; a taunt.

टोलर्णे See कोलर्णे,  $\operatorname{sig}$  2.

ਟੀਲੀ (H) A stroke with a stick: a blow with a stone. 2 A brick-bat. 3 fig. A cutting speech. v. दे, मार*.* 

टोलाटोल Putting off (of a person) from day to day: (of a work) from one's self upon another: a general shuffling.

टोलार a. Hollowed out (as by insects)—grain, &c. 2 Unfilled—pods, &c. 3 fig. Shrunken and flattened-man or animal.

टोली f. The eighth of a pysa. टोलेजेंग a. Strong, firmbuilding, &c. 2 Huge, vast.

टोळ A locust. 2 A grasshopper. [tack of locusts. टोळक्रांत or -क्रांति f. An at-टोळखाद f. The depredations of locusts.

टोळी f. A band, troop, body. 2 A swarm of locusts. [a glare. holding milk, &c. 2 A sort of टींकारणी f. Beholding with wig on the head of a man when he assumes the disguise and टीक़ारणें, टीक़ारणें v. c. To be-

टींकी f. The fore part of the skull. ट्याहां, ट्याहां ट्याहां qd. Imit. of the crying of a little child. v. कर, रड.

3 The twelfth consonant. **る**系 (н) A rogue, cheat.

ठक n. Poet. The fixedness of amazement.

ठकठक f. A din, clatter.

ठकडा a. Knavish.

ठकणूक f. Suffering a fraud and deceit.

ठकण v. i. To be deceived. ठकवाजी f. Trickery, fraudulent dealing. [ing, cheating. ठकवणा or ठकवणूक f. Defraud-

ठकविणें v. c. To cheat. ਰਗ f. (H) Jesting and joking: jeering.

ठहेंखोर c. (P) Jocular, witty. ठणक f. Throbbing. 2 m. Exhausted state. ind. A particle of enhancement or absoluteness after कारडा or सुका, expressing Quite or utterly.

ठणकर्णे  $oldsymbol{v}$ .  $oldsymbol{c}$ . To throb.

ত্ত্ৰনা A throbbing sharpness (of wind, &c.) ठणकावण v. i. To smart and ठणकाविणें  $v.\ c.$  To ring (a vessel) in order to ascertain its quality. 2 To sting—a scorpion. 3 To reprimand sharply. 4 To execute. [2 To clank. ठणठणणं v. i. To throb, beat. ठणठणपाळ or with मदनगोपाळ A term for a lout without wit or money. 2 See डणडणाड, sig. 2. ठणठणाट Loud clanking, ring-

ing. 2 fig. Dryness of a well; exhaustion of stores (of grain, &c.); poverty, scarcity. ठणठणीत a. Sonorous. 2 Dry

or empty.

ठपका (н) A stigma, slur. v. आण, डेव, चे. 2 A falling drop. ठमकठाणवी f. A term for a woman of elegant form. Istrut. ठमकणें v.·i. To mince: to ठमका Strutting. 2 A turning round on the heels as in huff.

ठरणें v.i.(н)To become fixed, settled, decided. 2 To dwell; to be settled at. 3 To become impregnant-a mare, cow, &c.

ठरवणी, ठरवणूक f. Deciding, determining.

ठरविणें v. c. To decide.

टरान Decision. 2 Stay, con-

ठरावणी, ठरावणूक See ठरवणी. ठरावपत्र n. In law. A written award; a decree.

ठरावबंद The paper furnished to a Mamlatdar, &c. proceeding to his charge, containing his directions and instructions: a code of regulations; a paper of directions regarding the execution of any settlement or decree. ठराविण v. c. To decide.

ठस a. Clear, bold—writing, &c. : strong, full ;—used of tests : strong and close; -used of

ठस -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the dead or flat sound emitted on the collision of certain bodies.

ठसका The sudden sensation arising (in the nose, eyes, &c.) from tasting any thing hot and biting, from water, &c. in repercussion from the gullet. v. चाम. 2 A Sudden and dead blow. v. चाम, बस. 3 Forcible impression (as of speech); weightiness. ठसठशीत or सीत a. Full and throbbing-a boil, &c. 2 Sharp, energetic-speech : keen.

sarcastic. 3 Fiery, pungentspices. 4 Huge, thumping - ornaments. sate. ठसठसण v. i. To throb, pul-

ठसठोबरा A stroke of irony, a blow, hit. v. 3. 2 Treating (a guest) badly.

ठसर्णे v. i. (н) To sink deep; to be well formed-a stamp or ed on the mind—a counsel, &c. in his stall—a horse, &c.

ठसविणें v. c. To impress or

ठसा (H) A stamp. v. द, कर, पाड. 2 A stamping instrument. 3 A dint of the forming hammer. 4 fig. An impression on the mind. v. पड.

ठळक a. Thick, solid —metal, vessels, trinkets. 2 Clear, full -letters, marks, &c. 3 Eminent (as to learning, riches, &c.)

ठळठळीत a. Clear, shining. ঠাজন a. Known.

ठाकठिकी f. Arranging, disposing(as of articles of furniture, &c.): order, neatness. 2 Repairing.

ठाकठिक्या a. Finical, fastidi-ठाकठोक a. Right, orderly.

ठाकठोक ad. Imit. of the sound of reiterated strokes of a hammer, &c.

ठाक्रणें v. i. To be tricked out. 2 Poet. with जभा To stand; to stop still: ভুশা তাৰাল.

তানাতানা A prediction (of a जाशी). v. चे, जतर, पट, लाग or छागू हो, प्रत्ययात थे.

ठाको f. Way,style. Used with उत्तरण, साधण, आणण, and then signfying To mimic. 2 A thick vocal signal (वश्रांत खा-करा आण्न) made by the look-out thief to the gang. v. दे, वाजव. 3 Art, way, process. ठाकुरकी, ठाकुरी f. State of

credit and reputation in the world. ठाकून ठोकून ad. With many arts, much care and caution,

constant piecing and patching. ठाक्र (н) A tribe. 2 A chief amongst certain castes Rajputs, Bhils, &c.; a title of respect. 3 The Supreme God; an idol or a god. 4 A family priest among certain tribes of Shùdras.

ठाण n. (H) A horse-stall. 2 A post or station (of a দহাল). 3 Place, spot. 4 A posture of archers in discharging the arrow. an impression; fig. to be imprint- | ठाणबंद or -दी a. That is ever ठाणबंदो f. Confinement (of a beast) to his stall.

ठाणमाण n.Compacture, make (as of the body). 2 An attitude. ठाण n. (H) The head station of a नाल्का; a station under the civil authority. 2 The establishment (of peons, &c.) maintained there. 3 A horse-stall. 4 Used fig. of an indecently long stay of a guest. v. दे.

ठाणेदार The officer in charge of a डाणें.

ठाम a. Fixed, firm, lit. fig.: ठाम बोल्णें - किंमत. 2 Used with बेरीज - खर्च, &c. The fixed sum, &c. ad. Exactly to the degree of: त्या वजनानें तूप आ-णिलें, में चा वजनानें ठा॰ भरखें. ठाय A place. 2 Any thing spread to receive the food at a meal-leaves, &c.

ठाय ind. A particle used in counting cattle, vessels, &c.

ठायठिकाण n. A general term for a place, abode, situation.

ਰੀਵ ad. (H) An emphatic article expressing suddenness and completeness of loss, ruin, corresponding to Outright, smack, clean: त्याने त्यास डा॰ मारखें He killed him on the spot; सास मजकुरीं त्याचा व्यवहार ठा॰ बुडासा This year his whole business is smashed.

ठान (H) Bottom (of a well, &c.) 2 fig. The utmost extent or profundity. 3 fig. The place (of a thing lost and sought). v. स्ताव, स्ताग. 4 A place: दे माय धरणी डा•. 5 koom. 6 See ठाय, sig. 2.

ठानका a. Known.

ठास or ठांस a. (н) Firm (from being closely crammed or pressed). 2 Clear and high—a note. 3 fig. Positive, decidedspeech: well considered and strongly determined-a scheme: authentic-intelligence: fast, &c. ming, &c. ठासणी or डांसणी f. Cram-

ठासणें v. c. To cram or stuff. 2 To add together or sum up (several items).

ठेकण v. i. To leap—a horse or deer. 2 fig. To walk lightly and airily.

ठकरी f.(H) A chip (of stone). ठेकाण n. ठिकाणा m. (H) A place gen.; a spot, an abode. 2 The unknown spot (of a thing lost and sought). ए. साव g. of o, and खान g. of s. 3 Consistency (of speech or conduct). 4 Appearance, signs. Neg. con.: अश्वापि खर्यपाकास ढि॰ नाहीं. 5 Bottom fig. ; the limit : शब्द किनी चांचा डि॰ नार्ची 6 ground, basis (of a rumor, &c.) 7 Place of inherence; seat, home: खरबूज राजाचे डि॰; द्वाडी वाषाचे वि. 8 Pitch of a note or the tune. v. W. माध, राख, मोड, सुट.

ठेक n. A lot of ground. 2 A mole, spot gen.

ठेकेबंदी f. Dividing of land into fields. 2 The schedule of the fields.

ठेकर a. An adjunct of enhancement to the word arai. as and foo Coal black.

ठंगळ n. A patch.

डेगळण v. c. To patch. 2 fig. To wound with a bullet : to cut a cloth into holes-moths, &c. v. i. To get spots and discoloration-a fruit, leaf, &c. [spark. ठॅगळी f. c डिणगी f. (H) A ठेपकणें, ठिबकणें v. i. To drop; to leak; to suffer to ooze.

देपका, दिवका A drop. 2 fig. A watery, faint looking दिक-ला. 3 A spot.

हेपहिष -पां ad. Imit, of the sound (fay! fay!) of water dropping.

ठेस्ळ a. Brittle. 2 fig. Flimsy.  $\mathfrak{I}$  f. The place (in reading and writing, &c.) at which one had arrived when some interruption caused him to break off. 2 An appointed spot or moment. 3 Art, process, way.

र्जिक a. (H) Right, just, correct, proper. n. The gem or boss in the middle of a finger-ring. 2 A mole, spot.

ठीकठाक a. Right, orderly; repaired, &c.

ठॅगणा a. Short, dumpy.

डेंगमत, डेंगेमत n. A bold or wild doctrine in religion; a heresv. v. मांड, चालव, मा-तव. 2 Doggedness.

ठेगू a. Short, pigmy.

ठेगुमामा A familiar term for a dwarf. for a dwarf. ठेगोजी A term of ridicule डेच or डेच f. (H) Striking of the foot against a stone. v. लाज. 2 fig. A loss. 3 Thronging, pressing. 4 fig. of sig. 1 with ent in con. Learning a lesson; receiving a rude hint.

उंचर्ण v. c. (H) To bruise. 2 To stuff together.

ठेंचळणें v.c. To bruise slightly. v. i. To strike the foot against (a stone, &c.)

34 f. Stoppage through contact. v. wi, www. 2 fig. Limit, bound: पंचादतीची ठे॰ काठ पर्वत आजी. 3 An appointment or engagement : a term. v. कर, ठरव: त्याची ठे॰ भरली.

ठेपठाप f. Regularity, fixed-

ठेपण v. i. To stop at through striking against. 2 To lean against. 3 To reach the end (of one's journey). 4 To be fixed for a certain date-a matter to be done: वैशाखनाचीं लय उपले आहे.

ठेपविणें v. c. To arrest in progress and bring up. 2 To set stout, solid. 2 Gross—an item. so as to rest against. 3 To fix (a business) for a certain date.

ठेंब f. A stock or hoard; a buried treasure. 2 A deposit. 3 An air, manner; a peculiarity of speech or action.

देवण n. A place of alighting. 2 f. The foundation in a well of the masonry. 3 Foundation, solid ground (in speech, conduct, course). 4 Also डेबणी f. Cast, form. 5 Style, fashion.

ठेनेण v. c. To put, place, set. 2 To put up; to lay by (a work).

3 To keep, spare, reserve. 4 To fix, settle. 5 To engage: to keep up or maintain (servants, &c.) 6 To preserve : त्यान श्वा-ची प्रतिष्ठा देविली नाहीं. 7 To let alone : पेंडान्यानीं कांहीं घ-रांत ठेविले नाहीं. 8 To keep (a mistress).

ठेवरेव f. A hoard, a reserve. 2 A deposit. 3 Order, array: त्याचा घरची ठे॰ चांगली. 4 Arranging, disposing : বিকর্ড तिकडं ठे॰ करून बैन. [deposit.

ठेवा A hoard; stock. 2 A ठाक A blow with a cudgel or stick.a. Thick, solid-ornaments, &c. 2 fig. Eminent (as to learning, wealth, &c.) 3 Whole or round-a number: wholesale; -used with रकम, माज, &c.

ठोकजोशी An individual of a class of Shúdras who employ themselves as fortune-tellers, diviners, &c.

ठोकडा A contemptuous term for a goldsmith.

ठोकणी f. Knocking, striking. ठोकण v. c. To knock (with a hammer, stick). 2 To strike

ठोकताळा A rough estimate. v. घाल, घे, पाइ.

ठोकर f. (H) Tripping or stumbling. v. et, eta. 2 Thumping. 3 fig. A loss in trade; a blow of misfortune.

ठोकविकरी f. Sale by wholesale.

ठाकळ a. Large and fine;

or notion grossly disagreeing with the Shastras or with reason; a monstrous or wild doctrine.

ठोकळा A block of wood.

ठाका A blow (with a stick, hammer, &c.) 2 A dint of the hammer (as on metal vessels). 3 A prediction, esp. a foretelling of the weather. v. Sat, Ja. 4 An event corresponding with a prediction. 5 Letting out or taking of fields in the gross. 6 Unceasing and wearisome noise. ठांटा a. Deprived of arms or legs or fingers or toes: deprived of its crop or boughs—a

ठोडाविणें v. c. To knock with the knuckles (as against a pitcher) to ascertain its soundness: to rap (as at a door):
ness: to rap (as at a door):
to hammer: to tap. 2 fig. To
to hammer: to jog or nudge
twit, taunt. 3 To jog or nudge (a person about some matter); to knuckle or knock (in order to remind or admonish).

ठाँठो f. Noising abroad. v. g. of c. ad. Imit. of the sound Tap! tap!

ठोमणा c A blow with the fist. 2 fig. A stroke of irony. v. मार, दे.

ठोल्या A term for a fellow wthout wife or home, used with reference to the insecurity of money transactions with such a person. 2 A rude fellow.

ठोंसर or ठोंसर a. Coarse, thick-cloth, &c. 2 fig. Dimthe sight: blunt-speech.

ठोसरा or ठोंसरा A blow with the forepart of the fist. 2 A sly hit. v. दे, मार.

f. Big, swelling ठोसराई words. v. मिरव, खाव, नाचवः

3 The thirteenth consonant. डकडक or -की ad. Imit. of the sound emitted by a loose or flabby person, camel, &c. in motion; flop! flop! by anything slackened in the joints, and thus tottering, rocking: reelingly. v.

डकडकण v. i. To shake tremulously—a flabby body: to totter, reel—a post, a building: to quake and quiver with fear.

डुक्गें v. i. To stick.

उन्नवण n. Sticking material gen., gum, paste, &c.

ত্তনা A large kettle-drum. 2 fig. Publicity. v. ars g. of s. venomous animal). v. कर, मार. वाट. 3 Sudden rising from ত্তবৈ The bite or sting (of a

2 Rancour, malice. v. TE,

बाळग, घर. देखण v. c. To bite or sting.

डांदीण f. A class of female imps: a term of reviling to old women; corresp. with Hag, witch. डग Trembling, rocking (of a building, &c.) v. T. Hence fear, danger of tottering, and fig. of failing: माझा हातचा इमा रतीस ड॰ नाहीं. 2 f. Fear.

इगडग or -गां ad. Instreams sweating. 2 Of the sound of a rickety thing shaking.

डगडगणें v. imp. To swelter. 2 To be close and sultry.

a. Tottering. Bathed in sweat. 3 Rocking. 4 डगडगीत Freely. Having bodily sustenance:

हा खाजन पिजन ड॰ आहे. डगणें v. i. To tremble. 2 To give way-a beam, &c. 3 To yield

to timorously. 4 To adhere to. डगमग f. Precariousness.

डगमग or -गां ad.In a tottering manner. 2 In streams—sweating. डगमगणें  $v.\ i.$  To totter.  $^2$ fig. To fail with fear; to be in a

stew. डगुलें n. A kind of jacket. डगळ, डघळ a. Slack, loosea garment : loosely built-a wall of stones. 2 Large sized-fruits, &c. 3 Large and full-letters, &c. 4 Loose of hand (in donations, &c.); liberal or lavish.

डगळणें, डघळणें v. i. To rot and run-a mango. 2 To tumble down suddenly—a building, 3 fig. To lose strength. 4 To spread out luxuriantly—a tree,

डगागणें v. i. To be hot and sweltering. 2 To totter. 3 To give way. 4 To decline.

डंगी f. A boat of a particular description. 2 A basket carried over the shoulder by means of a stick and ropes.

डचकf. डचका m. A  $\operatorname{sudden}$ impression of terror; a shock. v. इस. 2 An abodement. v. च,

the stomach; regurgitation in [be alarmed. drinking.

डचकणें v. i. To start.

डच -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound in which eructation bursts, or water spills from an agitated vessel.

डचडचणें v. c. To burn in the throat; to rise and scald—fumes from rancid articles of food in the stomach. 2 To shake and flop about.

डचमळ f. Shaking and flopping about (as of liquid in a

उचमळणें v. i. To shake and flop about. v. c. To shake or agitate (a liquid in a vessel).

ভূদ A sort of tambourine. उफ्घाईस ad. On the point of death; on the point of delivery; on the point of ruin gen. v. 2.

डंब, डबक ad. Quite full.

डबक n. A puddle: a little

डबडबणें v. i. To sound flat, dull, dead-a drum. 2 To be filled to the brim.

डबडबीत a. & ad. Brimful. v. डबरपोट्या,डबराa. Pot-bellied.

डबरा (н) A hole dug for water: a hole filled with water\_ 2 A pit dug to receive dung, dirt &c. 3 The pit of a sugarmill to receive the juice.

डबा (H) A little box, as a snuff-box, &c. 2 Enlargement of the liver and affection of the

डबी f. (H) A very little box. 2 fig. A treasury (esp. of a temple). 3 An offering-box.

डवीर A Raja's secretary. डबुलके or ना n. A reserved treasure. 2 Hidden treasure found. v. जाग, सांपड.

ভদৰ A sort of tabor. 2 l little rattle. इम ad. Tensely—used wi

the verbs of swelling and sour ing : पाठ डमा फुगर्ले or बार नगारा ड॰ वाजती.

डर (н) Fear.

डरकण-णी f. The roaring of a tiger, &c. v. मार, फोड.

डरकण v. i. To roar—a tiger,a bull, &c.; to croak—a frog: to rave and storm at—a man in a

डरकावणी f. Roaring at in order to frighten.

डरकावर्णे v. i. See डरकण.

डरकाविणें v. c. To intimidate by rude storming at.

डरकाळो f. The roar of a tiger. v. फोड, मार.

डरणें v. i. (н) To fear. [frogs. डरवणी f. The croaking of डरांव डरांव ad. Imit. of the croaking of frogs.

डरांवणी f. See डरवणी. v. फाड, माकळ. 2 (Verbal of उराविणें) Roaring at in order to overawe; vociferous scolding. date. डरविणे v. c. (म) To intimi-উপ্লা(H)A little ball or lump. 2 Hidden treasure. 3 A lump (of , any thing good). v. साध,

डली f. The घामोळें or sweating piece of felt underneath the

डवडवण v. i. To sweat in streams. 2 To be rich in flower, or foliage.

ढवरण v. c. To lower; to hang black and threateningclouds: पाकस खबरला.

डंश (s) See डंख.

. सांपड.

डसकर, उसरा a. Addicted to biting-a horse, dog, &c.

डसर्णे v. i. To sting or bitea scorpion, snake, horse, dog. v. i. To stick or adhere.

डळडळोत a. Full and glossy and tremulous—a ripe grape, a boil, &c. 2 That shakes tremulously, rockingly—as flabby flesh, &c.

डळमळ -ळा ad. In a tottering डळमळ f. Tremulousness, lit. fig.; instability.

To roll and rock about—a ship, &c. 3 To shake-liquids in a vessel.

डळमळीत a. Trembling. 2 Slight, flimsy—a building. 3 fig. Loose, vague.

डळमळीत ad. Brimful. v. भर. ভান or ভান(н)A bit of the bits of tin, tale, &c. with which shrines or pictures are enameled.2 A piece of silver, tin, &c. placed under a gem to heighten its brilliance, a foil. 3 A coloured substance placed under glass as a mock gem. 4 Solder, cement.

ভাৰ f. (H) A disposition (of horses, runners, &c.) along a road to convey the post or tra-vellers. 2 R A necromancy among Shúdras. 3 A musical instrument.

डांकर्णे or डाकर्णे  $\pmb{v}.\,\pmb{c}.$  To  ${
m solder}.$ डांकर्णे v. i. To become blackspotted-fruit, the body, &c.

डांका (н) A large kettledrum. 2 An attack by robbers. v. घाल, पड. Hence, by meton., a robber-gang. 3 The rite of summoning the spirit into a corpse on the twelfth day after the decease. v. घाल.

डाकिनी f. s pop. डाकाण, डा-खोण. See डंखीण.

डांकील a. Soldered.

ভার্মাভার ad. In the manner of the post; postingly; without stopping by the way.

डावळर्णे v. i. To become spotted from rottenness-a fruit. 2 P To be casting its old leaves -a tree. 3 To be soldered-an ornament: to be affected and alloyed by the solder-gold, &c. डाग, डागिना A thing, article,

piece.

डांग f. A whole plantain-leaf. 2 (н) A crook, esp. of a bamboo. 3 A kind of grass. a. P Rude, rough, brutal.

डाग (p) A spot, stain, blot. 2 A mark of the actual cautery. 3 fig. A slur, stain.

डागडूगी -जी, डागडूग *f*. (P) Repairing or doing up.

डागडूग f. Painful hesitancy डळमळणे v. i. To totter. 2 | (as between a sense of duty and | 2 Arts, wiles.

a feeling of reluctance): মামা कीव डा॰ करतो.

डागर्णे v. c. To brand. 2 To fire-a gun, &c. 3 fig. To probe. 4 To stigmatize.

डांगर f. The plant producing the dark-green pompion. 2 n. Its fruits.

डागळणें or डागलणें v.i. To become spotted-fruits, &c.

डांगळी f. A small branch.

डागिणा or ना An ornament. 2 A thing, article, item, piece, &c : भांडीं वस्त्रें मिळून पन्नास डामिणे झाले. stained. डागील or डागेल a. Spotted, डांगोरा Notice by the public crier. 2 A proclamation. v. पिट, वानव.

डांग्याखोकला A violent and convulsive cough; hooping cough.

डांबर n. Used hyperbolically of a thorn which has run into the flesh. 2 Dammer.

डामडील Equipage, retinue, pomp, and pageantry. 2 Adonising: smartness: strutting and swelling. v. कर, चालव, मिरव, स्नाव.

डामर See डॉबर.

ভাদাভুক, ভাদভুক f. Wild uproar and disorder. 2 Unsettled character: changeful condition (of affairs).

डान (н) A game (at chess). v. खेळ. 2 A throw (of dice). v. टाक. 3 The turn up (of dice). v. पड. 4 The time or turn to play. 5 Season, occasion. 6 The time of prevalence. 7 The power, clutch of. 8 A hand at cards. 9 Spite, malice. v. घर. 10 A scheme, measure, v. खेळ. 11 f. A bowl of wood, cocoanutshell serving as a ladle. 12 m. A description of boat. 13 A work made with hot iron.

डानखुरा, डानखोरा a. Left-handed. 2 fig. Confused, irregular-a business.

डावपेंच pl. The artful turnings and windings of a wrestler. डावरा a. Left-handed.

डावा a, Left.

डांस A large stinging fly, a gadfly. 2 Mosquito. 3 c A bite. v. से. 4 The part bitten.

डाह See दाह.

ভাছতা A plant of ইংৰ্থা or ভাৰ. 2 A leafy branch. [ing. ভাটো The sensation of burn-ভাত f. See থাত.

डाळणें v. c. To pile, 2 To cover over (with a basket, &c.) 3 To put together: सना तुकडे एका ठिकाणीं डाळावे तेन्द्रां आंगरचा द्वाता. 4 To shut up, close: ता दाड मुझगा माळेंत डाळाडा.

জাঁকৰ The pomegranate tree. n. The fruit.

ভাতিৰী a. Relating to the pomegranate (like in colour, &c.) f. A half of any pulse split. 2 Amongst children. A red spot made in the flesh by rubbing. v. ৰং, হাৰৰ.

ৰাজী f. A mat of bamboo. 2 A bamboo-basket.

डिंस Gum. डिंसदाणी or नी f.
The vessel in which is kept the
gum used in closing up letters,
&c. [ing resin.

डिकामाली f. A strong smell-

डिखळ or डिख्ळ f. A clot of boiled rice: curdled milk: a little clod of earth: a lump gen.

डिंगर m. n. Poet. A boy or a child.

डिचकीली f. The belly (esp. of a child and with reference to stuffedness): भरली माञ्ची डि॰ फाटली माञ्ची चिषकोली असा पाञ्चा गोहा नित वर जावी.

र्डिब s Poet. A son.

डिरा or डिन्हा m. डिरी f. A new shoot or sprout. v. फट, निष्ठ, थे.

डीक or -ग Gum.

डुकर f. m. n. A hog, sow, pig. डुकरमुसळी or -मुसांडी f. Rush of a hog. v. मार. Hence, rush-

ing through or into headlong and violently. v. नार.

डुकळी f. Nodding (from drowsiness). v. खा. 2 A nap.

डुगडुग or -गि f. Anxious trepidation (as under suspense, &c.) 2 Eager desire.

ব্ৰৰ f. Tying two of the legs (of a horse, &c.) v. ঘাত g. or acc. of o.

জ্বনটা v. i. To gambol in the water. v. c. To tie the fore legs of an animal after the method called ভ্ৰক.

डुव -कन -कर -दीनी निदेशी ad. Imit. of the sound of a body falling suddenly into water; plump! flop!

डुबक्तिणें v. c. To plunge into water (dirty dishes, &c.) and muddle it. 2 To beat about (water) noisily.

डुबकळण v. c. & v. i. To dip. डुबकळी f. A dip. v. मार, दे, घे. डुबकी f. A dip, dive. v. मार, दे. 2 fig. Hiding one's self.

डुबडुबीत ud. Up to the brim. v. भर, वाइ. a. Swelling, overflowing.

ड्रबणे v. i. (H) To sink. 2 To be bankrupt or ruined.

डुक् ad. Quite full. [frog. डुरडुरणें v. i. To croak—a डुलकी f. Nodding (from drowsiness). v. खा, दे, बे. 2 A nap

or doze. इलर्णे v. i. To walk nodding and waggling; to reel. 2 fig.

and waggling; to reel. 2 fig. To sink, fail—money. 3 To oscillate.

into a liquid). 2 Overabundance. डेंस or डेस n. Stalk or stem. डेग f. (P) A large metal culinary pot.

डेचा The crop (of a herb). 2 fig. The crown (of a matter). v. काड, घर, पाइ: the very nick (of an occurrence). v. घर: धरवतीचा डेचावर खारानी उडी धातको: हा दराडा ऐन डेचावर घरडा.

डेरका m. डेरकी f. डेरके n. An earthen pitcher. 2 fig. A potbelly.

देरा (H) A large kind o earthen water vessel. 2 fig. A pot-belly. A tent. v. ₹. 3 fig. A tabernacle.

डोई f. The head. 2 fig. An individual, a head: दर डोईस एक पैसा खाना. 3 An ancestor: या गानांत साझ्या पांच डाया द्वास्था.

ভাইনত a. Superior, having influence and weight. 2 Arduous —a work. 3 Refractory.

ভাইদীত f. Wearisome head-labour (as that of instructing a fool); any toilsome and vain exertion.

डोकरा a. (н) Aged or old.

डोकरी, डोकरीण f. A crone.

डोकसी f. डोकसें n. The head.

डोकावणें v. i. To poke the head forwards.

डोकी f. डोकें n. The head.

डॉगर A hill. 2 Lamp-black forming in a conical mass.

डोंगरकठडा Mountain-range. डोंगर खिंडी f. A pass through hills.

डोंगररान n. A hilly country.

डोंगरवट a. Hilly. [bill. डोंगराचें लवण n. A recess in a. डोंगरी f. A little bill a. Grow-

डोंगरी f. A little hill. a. Growing on hills.

डांगळा A species of large black ant.

डोचकी f. डोचके n. The head. डोण f. n. A scooped tree as a trough.

डोणी f. A sort of canoe. 2 A small leaf-boat for ghee. 3 A small trough.

डोंफा, डोफा The knee.

डॉब (H) A low caste. They are employed about burial and burning grounds. 2 A conflagration. 3 fig. Sensation of great heat,

as आंगाचा दे। . 4 A particle of enhancement expressing acritude, as तिचढडोंब.

डोंबकावळा A raven.

डोंबारी, डोंभारी A caste of tumblers and merry Andrews.

ভীল (A) A bucket. 2 A mast of a ship. 3 Moving from side to side in walking or sitting.

डोलकाठी f. A mast of a ship. 2 The flagstaff at a जना.

डोलर्णे v. i. To walk nodding and waggling. See दुइगे.

डोलविणें v. c. To make to reel, stagger. 2 (with नान, मञ्जूक) To nod (the head). डोला The taboot.

डोल्हारा The swinging cot or litter for देवी, &c. when carried in procession.

डोसकी f. डोसके n. The head. डोह A deep part in a river. 2 Used as a particle of enhancement to star when applied to water, as यमनेचें पाणी काळें होइ.

डोहळा The longings of pregnant women. 2 Unreasonable longing after. v. प्रस्व, प्रर.

ভাল Pulse roughly ground. (that it may be husked).2 Grains or half grains amongst split pulse of which the husks have remained. 3 n. Evil surmising. v. पड, थे. 4 f. A large fishing net.

डेब्ळस a. Having eyes or sight. 2 fig. Sharp, shrewd. 3 fig. Sharp-sighted.

डोळा An eye. 2 fig. Sight, vision. 3 A little hole ;—as burnt in a cloth, &c. 4 The eye of the peacock's fan. 5 The eye (of a cocoanut, potato, &c.) 6 The eye of the leg, i. e. the anklebone. 7 The cavity on the side of the knee. 8 A source of knowledge or information. 9 A scale of a fish.

डोंळाफोडी The name of a bird. 2 A large sort of locust. डोळेडबेर्डी ad. In the dusk

Plainly, before one's face : 3-ह्या सनांत काय तें डा॰ सांग. डोळेझांक or की f. Feigning not to see.

डोळेफोड f. Narrow inspection; pouring over intently and painfully. a. That strains the eyes—fine work, &c. 2 That offends the sight—a disgusting

object.

डोळभेट f. The final interview (as of a child with its dying parents); the parting look. 2 A mere sight of; a hurried interview. [blinks.

डोळेमिचका or -क्या a. That डोळेमोड f. Winking.

डोळ्याचा पडदा A coat or humor of the eye.

डोळ्याचा मद Blood-shotten state of eyes (from drinking, anger, &c.)

डोळ्याची जीभ f. The lining membrane of the evelids.

डोळ्यांतर्ले काजळ चोरणारा An adept at thievery; an arrant thief. डोळ्यां देखत or -तां *ad*. Before one's eyes. 2 Within one's personal experience, within one's own life time.

डोळ्यांभर ad. पाहर्णे To fill the eyes with; to satisfy with seeing.

डोळ्यांमार्गे -परभारें ad. Behind, the back of; in the absence of. डींचणी f. Pricking, &c.

डींचर्णे or डीचर्णे v. c. To prick. 2 fig. To prick on, to incite.

ਫੀਲ (n) Shape, form. Way, manner (of speech, &c.) 3 Signs, indications. v. ঘাল, मार. 4 A pompous air; buckishness. v. मिरव. 5 Empty display. v. दाखव, मिरव.

डीलडाम See डील sig. 3, 4, 5. डीलदार a. Well-shaped.

डीली a. Pompous, swelling; buckish.

डीळ n. A form lying ready to be filled up as wanted. Space left in a writing to be of the evening; before dark. 2 | filled up.

डीळपत्रक, डीळापत्रक n. A formsheet. 2 A return-paper drawn up in form having its columns vacant.

The fourteenth consonant. ਫ a. Illiterate, dull, stupid.

a. Disproportionately tall, large-man, tree, building. ৱৰ্মল f. Careless, cursory

performance. 2 Putting off (of a thing to be done) from day to day.

ढकलगुजर -गुजरण -गुजराण f. Managing or making shift with; driving on of life under difficul-

ढकलचंद, ढकलपंच्यायशी Terms for a hasty and heedless worker; one that slubbers over (a work).

दकलणें v. c. To push, drive (onwards, off, away, from). 2 fig. To shuffle off. 3 To drive on (time). 4 To put off one upon another (a work to be done). v. i. To fall away; to be reduced—the body. 2 To die. 3 To tumble down-a building.

ढकलनंद, ढकलनंदन See ढकल-चंद. upon another. ढकलपंचाविशी f. Shuffling off ढकलपंच्यायशी f. Lavishness, profuseness.

[years, &c.) ढकलपट्टी f. Driving on (days,

ढकलाढकल or -ली f. Shoving and pushing. 2 Driving on (life, &c.) under difficulties. 3 Procrastinating. 4 Putting off by one upon another.

ढंकाळ a. See ढंक.

ढंकाळ पार्वती f. A term for an excessively tall woman. दग A cloud. 2 f. (н) A step

or pace. v. टाक.

देंग (म) An unbecoming course; licentious practices. ढगळ a. Large-sized—grains, seeds, &c. 2 Having masses of

clods over it-ploughed ground. 3 Of large expenditure.

ढेंगी or -ग्या a. Loose, licentious. 2 Mischievous.

ढंडेरा a. Pot-bellied.

ढणढणर्जे v. i. To ring, clank. 2 To flare and swale—a light.

ढणढण्णा A polite term for a

ढपला m. -ली f.A chip or shav-ढपळवणी n. A term

watery butter-milk; wishwash. ढपळशाई f. Profusion, prodigality. 2 Confusion. a. Pro-

fuse.

বেৰ f. (H) An imposing air. 2 A manner of action. 3 Greatness (as boasted of). v. सांग, खाव, मिरव, दाखव. ढबदार a. Large, showy-a trinket: of imposing appearance, gen .; -used esp. of objects considered as of little real value.

ढब्बू or ढब्बूक or ढब्रू A double pice. 2 fig. A gross and bulky person, a porpoise.

दमाल or -ल्या a. Fat, corpu-ढलपा A chip or slice (as of stone, of the plaster of a wall, &c.) 2 See डपजा.

दवदव f. A mess, pickle (of affairs, &c.) 2 or ढ॰ वाडा. m. Exposure or disgraceful notoriety. v. €1, g. of s.

ढवळणें v. c. To stir up, about, around (liquid, &c.) 2 fig. To disturb, derange. v. i. be qualmish : माध्रे पाटांत ढवळते. 2 To yearn with affection.

दवळा Confusion, disorder (of a business, &c.) a. White.

दवा An hermaphrodite. App. to the musician of a courtesan.

दसळ a. Lavish of money; profuse. 2 Over abundant.

दसासणें v. c. To gulp. 2 with रडणें To cry streamingly.

ढळढळीत a. Clear, shiningletters, figures, a boil. 2 Bright -a light.

To incline. 3 To fail, flinch. 4 | सेंडि.

To miss. 5 fig. To pass awayrite, rule.

ढळता p. pr. Inclining, i. e. affording favourable measure or weight ; - used of तराजू, वजन, **डात, &c.** 

ढळपा A chip, shaving.

ढांडोरा,ढांढोरा(H) A proclamation, notice by the public crier. ৱাণ ad. An enhancing particle affixed to words signifying Sour, corresp. with Sharp, biting. ढांपण n. (n) A lid, cover. 2 A blind for a beast's eye.

ढांपणी f. Covering, hiding, &c. | दुंडाळणे, दुंढाळण v. c. To ran-

ढांपण  $v.\ c.$  To close with a lid. 2 To cover. 3 To suppress (a matter). n. A lid.

ਫੀਲ f. (H) A shield. 2 The grand flag of an army directing its march and encampments.

ढालकाठी f. A flag staff. 2fig. The leading member of a household or community.

ढास or ढांस f. An obstinate, dry cough.

ढासर्णे, ढांसर्णे *v. i.* To coughesp. horses and cattle.

ढासरा Shock; heavy and abiding impression. v. घर, घे, बाळग, काढः पोराने आईचा ढा॰ धरसा.

ढांसळणं v. i. To tumble down. ढाळ A motion or stool. 2,A purgative. 3 Slope. 4 Lustre (of pearls). 5 Cast, mould. 6 Way, Gamo or Eago n. A clod. style.

ढाळक a. Purgative.

ढाळणं v. c. To fall or to be shed-tears. 2 To wave around (a fan, &c.) राजा A sprig. ढाळी f. A

ढिगर or ढिगार A pile, a heap. दिलता or दिला a. (н) Loose, slack.

ढिलाई f. Looseness.

ढिलाविणें  $v.\ c.$  To loosen.

ढळणें v. i. To slip aside. 2 डिलीदोरी f. Slack rein. v. दे,

ढिल्या a. Slack or loosejointed-a person.

दिली f. Slowness, dawdling. ढिंनर, ढिनर, ढीनर A class of fishermen.

ढींग A large heap. a. Overflowing, plentiful.

ৰ্টাল a. Loose, lit. fig.

दुंकून ad. With the head poked out—beholding: मी त्याजकडे ढुं॰ पाहिलें नाहीं.

ढुंग, ढुंगण, ढंगाण n. The buttocks. दुमणें। f. The bumping with

its head of a calf, &c. against the udder of its mother: the butting of a calf, &c. before its horns are shotten.

दुशी or खाँ f. A poke.

दुसकणी f. Poking.

दुसकर्ण v. c. Poke, thrust. 2 To push with the head.

दुसकी f. Poking, &c. 2 Bumping (as of a child in the womb, of a calf in sucking the mother).

दुसणी f. (Verbal of दुसण) Poking, &c. v. दे, मार.

दुसर्णे v. c. To poke, to drive in (a horn or weapon).

इस ind. A particle of enhancement affixed or prefixed to-काळा, as काळा दुस्स

ढेकर or ढेंकर f.m. A belch.

ढेक्ण or ढक्ण A bug. हेंग f. n. (H) A stride.

देप, देप n. A clod: arable land. 2 f. A lump of मूळ. 3 A mass (of oil-cake, &c.)

ढेपसा A lump of cowdung kindled or burned to ashes; as विस्तवाचा-राखेचा हे॰. 2A clod, or a mass (as fallen from a wall).

ढंपळ n. A clod or any rude mass of lumped earth.

ढेंबरा, ढेबरा a. Large and spreading—a nose. 2 Puffed—a ढेमणी f. Butting.

ढेर The gummy excretion of the eyes. 2f. (H) A distended paunch.

ढेलच -ज f. (P) A large and arched doorway: a portico; the threshold of a house.

ढोंक n. An old and decayed tree. 2 fig. An aged and infirm man or woman.

man or woman. [tence. 2] ढोंगधत्तरा Hypocritical and knavish pretensions.

ढोंगी or -ग्या a. Sanctimonious. 2 That feigns (a sickness, &c.)

ढोणा -ण्या a. Large and bulky. 2 App. to a grown up male behaving as a child.

ढोपर, ढॉपर n. m. The knee.

ढोपरखंटी ad. With the knees sinking under. v. चाल, थे.

ढोपराची वाटी f. The patella. ढोपरी f. Inflammation at the knee.

ढोबळ -ळा a. Large, coarse. ढोर n. The general name for oxen, cows, &c.; black cattle. 2 An ox, cow, &c. 3 m. A low caste. They are curriers.

ढोरगरू n. A general term for black cattle.

ਫৌল (н) A large sort of drum. 2 fig. A huge belly. 3 f. A cavity (in a tree, rock, &c.)

ढोलकें n. Dim of ढोल.

ढोल्या a. Pot-bellied.

ढोसर्णे v. c. & i. To gulp large draughts; to quaff. ढोसरा, ढोसा A blow, lit. fig.

v. दे, मार.

## ন

त The sixteenth consonant तई ad. Poet. Then. तकट n. Metal beaten into a plate.

तकट or तकटून ad. A particle used with verbs expressing Vehemence, promptitude: त॰

तक्रटणें v. c. To tighten. 2 or तक्दून जेवणें To stuff or cram into one's maw. तकटबंदी f. Surrounding with तकतक or -की ad. Brilliantly.

तक्रतकर्णे *v. i.* To shine, glitter. तकतकी f. Glossiness.

तकतकीत a. Bright.

तकरार f. (A) A statement in disproof (as by litigants, &c.) v. कर, घे. 2 Starting objections; making difficulties.v. कर, सांग. 3 Contesting.

तकरारअंजी f. In law. An appeal against a lower court's judgment, an appeal. [captious. तकरारखार c. Contentious, तकलादी a. (A) Badly executed through indolence or fraudulent reservation of skill.

तकवा (A) Power, strength. तकवियतकील, तकवेतकील (A) A paper granted by Government to serve till the formal के।ल can be drawn up;—an assurance deed. [offence, fault. तकशीर -सीर (A) An तकाकणें v. i. To shine brightly. तकाकी f. Refulgence, bril-

liance. त्कृबी f. Suspension (of a तक्ब a. (A) In a state of

तक्त n. (P) A throne.

suspension.

तक्तपोशी f. A ceiling or flooring of planks. 2 A boarded house.

तक्ता (P) A plank. 2 A sheet of paper: hence a tabular statement, list, &c. drawn upon it.

तक्ताधिकारी The reigning king. तक्या (P) A pillow. तक्र n. s Buttermilk.

horse-saddle). a. Tight. 2 fig. Pinched.

तिंगचाई, तंगची f. (H) Scarcity. 2 Pinched state.

तगट n. Survey estimate (esp. of crops). mate (crops, &c.) तगटणें v. c. To survey or esti-

तंगदार a. Tight, pinching.

तगिवर्णे v. c. To make to last.

तगाई f. (A) Advances made out of the public treasury.

तगादा (A) Urging for payment, dunning. v. जाव, जाग.

तेमा f. (P) Tightness. 2 fig. Straitness of circumstances; scarcity (of articles or money).

तप्रवय a. Inflamed with rage; furiously staring and chafing.

तजला <sub>or</sub> तजिला *m. f.* Lustre, brightness. 2 fig. Freshness of appearance.

तजवाज f. (A) Investigating. 2 Considering, arranging. Prudence. 4 Decision.

तजानजा ad. (A) In a scattered and confused condition; --persons and things.

तजावत n. f. (A) Difference or deviation. v. काड, निघ, कर. 2 Fraudful discrepancy.

ਰਟ m. n. (s) A shore, border (of the sea or river). 2 The wall of a fort or village. 3 A feud in a caste: a faction. 4 Confederateness or factious combination.

तट -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of sharp, quick, and light sounds, e. g. of a spark issuing, of cord snapping.

तटकातोडणें or -तोडूनटाकणें To reply flatly. 2 To settle a dis-

तटणे v. i. To stop or to wait for; to tarry in expectation of. तटतट -टां See तट-कन, &c.

तटतटणें v. i. To be distended: to burst with a noise. Sened. तटतटात a. Stretched, strait-तटबंदी f. (P) Fortifications.

तंग (P) A girth (esp. of a तिटस्थ a. s Indifferent, neu-

tral. 2 One inhabiting the coast. 3 Standing still, 4 Awaiting intently.

तंटा (H) A quarrel. 2 A troublesome and a necessary business.

तटाक s The bank of a river. or 2 तराम n. A small tank. तटाटर्णे v. i. To be exceedingly

तटाणी f. A female of the तट्ट breed.

तंटेखोर a. Quarrelsome.

तहू, तदू (н) A small breed of horses.

तट्या Matting.

distended.

तड f. A shore. 2 fig. End. 3 Dunning, urging. m. A feud in caste causing dissension and parties: a party.

तडक ad. Smartly, sharply. 2 Readily. 3 Full, good : तो गांव एथून त॰ वीस कास आहे. 4 Straight, right: दा मार्ग त॰ पुण्यास जाता. 5 Copiously. f. Continued and vehement effort: तेशन जी त॰ सारिली ते। एधें जभो राहिली.

तडकणें v. i. (म) To crack or split; to open in chinks and fissures.

तडकफडक a. Prompt, smart. तडका A blast of cold. 2 Activity. ad. Smartly.

तडकातडकी ad. In a rapid manner; with a pop or snapdoing, dying, going.

तडकाविण v. c. To lay on smartly; to whack. 2 To rap out. 3 To reprove.

तडजोड f. Frugality, thrift. 2 See ते उजाड.

तडतडर्णे v. i. To spit, sputter, of stiffness-the limbs, skin, &c. from cold: to be dry and rough -lips, &c. from cold. 3 To emit a sound and give pain-hair when smartly combed.

तडफड f. तडफडाट m. A violent tossing about or struggling. v. घास, कर.

तडफडणे v. i. To toss about

with violent agitation; to flounder. 2 To fume and chafe.

तडा A crack, slit. v. जा.

तडाका -खा Α sounding blow. 2 The whack! whack! (of a smart caning, &c.); the downdashing (of a heavy shower); the banging of volleys (from a cannon); the bustle, din (of an extensive business): খাঁৱীবা-व[दाचा-गाण्याचा त•.

तडाग or -क s A tank: a small pool. तडाडणें v. i. To crack, open तोडत् f. s Lightning.

तिडिन्माय a. s Like unto lightning.

तडीतापडी A religious mendicant. [husk. तड़ल s Rice cleaned from the

तङ्या a. Of the coast: blowing from the land-wind. 2 Dry so as to split-wind.

तण n. Grass or straw. 2 Weeds, &c.

तणतणणें v. i. To storm upon. 2 To be strained. 3 To bound and hop-a ball, &c.

तणतणीत a. Stretched.

तणपोश -षा -सा a. Good (only) for nourishing grass; used of light rain.

तणमोड f. The clearing away of the vegetation in bringing land under cultivation, 2 Waste land given, for a term, free of तिंत्रों f. A wire. a. Stringed. assessment.

तणमोडीचें उत्पन्न n. The first produce of ground reduced under culture.

तणसङी or सुडी f. A stalk of grass. 2 fig. A straw.

तणाण Running over the notes (in pitching or tuning the voice). crack. 2 To have the sensation | तणावा Tension, tightness. v. दे. 2 (A) A tent-rope. 3 fig. A patron.

> तंत f. A thread, string. ad. Agreeingly with; in exact equality (with some standard). v. भर, उतर. 2 Brimful. Exactly, just : बारा तंतवाजले. 4 Also तंत्रतंत or -वितंत Harmoniously, in unision.

तंतरणें v. c. To lead in blind confidence.

तव्सणीं ad. At that instant.

तेत् (s) A thread; a chord, a fibre, a tendril. 2 fig. Connection, tie. v. लाग. 3 A term for the only surviving male of a race.

तंतुनाद्य n. A stringed musical instrument. तत् A long thread-like crea-तंत्रोतंत a. Correspondent; exactly equal. 2 Up to the

तन्त्राळ ad. At that time.

तत्पदार्थे s (That thing or reality). A term for God as the Supreme and distinct substance. तत्पर a. (s) Intent upon; attending to closely and anxiously. तसुरुष s One of the forms of grammatical composition.

तंत्र n. (s) A thread; any string or wire. 2 A course: a procedure. 3 A cause common to two or more effects. 4 The line of obedience : বাজাৰ ন'-वानें सेवकानें चाकावें. 4 The mere manual acts in a religious ceremony-the acts without a mantra. 5 A religious treatise on rites for worship. 6 A branch of the Vedas. 7 A section of the Jyotish-shastra.

तत्रापि or -प ad. Nevertheless, still.

2 Spun. 3 Deep, designing.

तत्व n. (s) Truth, reality; as opp. to what is illusory. 2 Cream, pith, lit. fig. 3 Essential nature; the real nature of the human soul considered as one and the same with the Divine spirit animating the universe.

तत्वज्ञान n. Knowledge of the Deity as Truth.

तत्वज्ञानी, तत्वज्ञ knows truth (esp. Divine truth, i. e. reality or substantial being).

तत्वार्थ Cream, pith, lit. fig. 2 Truth or reality.

तत्क्षण ad. s pop. तत्क्षणी that instant.

तथा ad. (s) So, like. 2 So be it. f. Doubt: में देव यान नथा नादी.

तथापि ad. Nevertheless, still. तथास्त ad. So be it; amen. तथ्य a. s True, real. ad. In fact. n. Truth.

तदंत ad. Wholly, utterly.

तदनंतर ad. (s) Upon that; after that.

तहेशी a. (s) Of that country; foreign.

तंद्रा f. s Lassitude. 2 Sleepi-तंद्री f. Dozing state. v. ये, जाग. 2 Fixedness of attention. v. लाग.

বর্মী ad. On that day; at বন f. n. The body. n. Grass.
2 Weeds and wild grass.

तन्सा (P) An assignment on the revenues. 2 A standard rentroll of villages. 3 Claim: connection. v. तोड, तोडून टाक.

तनन n. Singing. तनमन n. Body and soul; the whole man.

तनय s A son.

तनवी f. Healthiness of look. तनाखोरी f. (p) Fraudulent appropriation of money or articles received for expenditure or in deposit; embezzlement.

तनावा See तणावा.

Ittle.

तनुज s (Born of the body of) A son.

तन् f.(s)The body. 2 fig. The constitutional wants. v. राख, संमाळ. 3 Regard to the bodily health: वैद्याने सज्जा तमूबर ठेविकें.

तन्मय a. s Absorbed in.

तन्मयता f. s Absorption in. तन्मात्र n. s A subtil rudiment of any of the five forms of elementary matter: as गंध is of पृथ्वी, एस of उदक. ad.

तप्त (s) Religious austerity.

2 Virtue or moral merit. 3 A term of 12 years. 4 Duty (as of Brahmans, &c.)

तपिकरी a. Snuff-coloured. तपकीर or -ल f. n. Snuff.

त्राणे v. i. To shine, to glow
—the sun, &c. 2 fig. To shine
—a kingdom. 3 To be in a passion.

तपश्चर्यो f. (s) Devout austerity; religious mortification. तपञ्चाली a. s Of austere devotion.

तपसील (A) A detailed account (as of expenses); a minute narration. 2 fig. A long yarn; a pretext.

तपसील वार ad. In detail. v. तपस्वी (s) One engaged in the exercises of devotion and mortification, an ascetic. तपास (A) Inquiry; investi-

gation of; seeking for.

त्रपासणी f. Inquiring, &c. 2 In law. Revision.

तवासर्णे v. c. To inquire (into, about, &c.); to examine. तवेलें n. A culinary utensil.

तपोधन, तपोनिधि A term of address to Gosávis, &c.

तपालोंक The sixth of the seven heavens.

तम p. (s) Heated; incensed, lit. fig. [purified) gold. तमनांचन n. s Heated (and तमांद्रच्य n. (s) Fiery ordeal. तममुद्रा f. (s) The prints which the नेष्णव sect burn into their flesh.

বিদাবিব f. (A) Difference. 2
Deviation, variance (as of accounts). 3 Failure, shortcoming.
4 Error. 5 Distance—of time or space.

বৰন n. (A) A platter: a circular patch of ground.

त्रकडी f. A small plate. 2 The plate of a metal lamp. 3 The landing place of a stairs.

বৰ্নন v. i. To drip or drop. বৰ্লন f. (A) A packet of papers. 2 The string encircling and confining them. तबलजी The beater of a तबला. तबला (▲) A musical instrument.

तंबाखू -कू (H) m. f. Tobacco. तिबयत f. (A) Constitution. 2 Disposition; temper of mind. 3 Humor, fancy. [beating. तंबी f. (A) Chastisement, तबीब (A) A physician. App.

to a Musalman surgeon.

तंबुरा (A) A Turkish guitar. तंबुरी f. A small guitar.

तंबू (н) A tent.

तंबूर (A) A drum.

तबेला (A) A stable.

নজ্বল or নজ্ব a. Complete, full;—used as Good, full in English. 2 f. A collected effort, a stretch: ঘাতাৰ মহোভ হাকুৰ হক ন• মাডোঁ

तम m. n. (s) Darkness. 2 The third of the qualities incident to created being, the property of darkness; whence proceed folly, ignorance, anger, &c. 3 m. Proud, swelling. v. गा, कर, मांड.

तमंचा (म) A pistol.

तमणे or तमतमणे v. i. To rant, yaunt: to swell and fume with pride and anger.

तमतमाशा Raving: ranting.
v. कर, जाव. [pecting.
तमा f. (A) Care or fear resतमाखू or -कू (A) Tobacco.
तमाम a.(A) Completed, finished. ad. Wholly, entirely.

तमारि s Poet. The sun.

तमाशगिरी f. Business of a तमाशगीर.

तमाश्चार (P) A sport-hunter; a seeker of sights and shows: a spectator. 2 A show-man, buffoon.

तमाशा (p) A diverting exhibition; a farce. 2 The trick of conjurors; sport, fun. [a bond, तमासूक (A) A note of hand, तमागुण See तम, sig 1.

तमोगुणी a. Irascible.

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Merely that.

तयार a. (P) Prepared, made. 2 Ready, waiting (to do, &c.)

तयारी f. Readiness. 2 Pre-

तर f.(s) A ferry-boat: a float. ad. Then, in that case. 2 It occurs variously as an expletive: हा आतां मी जातां तर: मी तर गरीव आहे. ind. An adjunct to Sanscrit adjectives, denoting the comparative degree: दुष, दुष तर Bad, worse.

तरकट n. A fabrication; a wicked machination. v. चे,

तरकटी -टया c. A fabricator of stories; a slanderer.

तरकारी f. (H) An esculent vegetable.

सर्वेष (s) A wave. 2 fig. A whim, fancy. 3 A thin skin; a film (as upon water or over the eye). 4 A bubble. 5 (For जाज नरंग)The musical glasses. तरंगणें v. i. To float. 2 fig. To be adrift. 3 To hang without decision—a cause, &c. 4 To float in suspense—the mind. 5 To be detained in waiting: तुझाचाटों ही सर्व मंडळी तरंगलो.

तरंगिवणें v. c. To keep expectant. तरच ad. Then indeed; then

only: माझे रूपये निळा छे तरच जार्न.

तरजमा or तरजुमा (A) A translation. 2 An abstract, epitome.

तरट n. Sackcloth.

तरण n. Water in which pulse, &c. have been boiled. 2 s Floating. [Adolescent. तरणा a. Young, adult. 2 तरणा ताठा a. Young and lusty. [boat. तरण s The sun. 2 f. A ship, तरण v. i. To float. 2 fig. To be saved. 3 v. c. To swim or pass over (a river, &c.) [fuge. तरणापाय A resource or re-तरतम n. Difference. 2 Discrimination. v. पाइ, उद, राख.

better and best. v. कर, ढेव, मान, घर g. of o.

तरतर -रा ad. In a rapid manner;—used of the running of ants, spiders, &c. 2 Quickly and nimble.

lime, &c. on being wetted: to fill out, to look full, big—plants with sap, boils, &c. 2 fig. To look in high glee. 3 To be excited and eager.

तरतित a. Straight; descending in a direct line—the nose.

तरता p. a. Floating or afloat. 2 fig. That is in good hands money.

तरतापंथ The way of safety. तरतीखाडी f. A creek always navigable.

तरतीं n. (A) Ordering, managing: order or economy of; the due treatment of. v. टेन, राख, बांध, संभाळ, घर, पाइ.

तरतूद f. (A) Getting ready; arranging measures. 2 Caring for. v. कर, पाइ, राख, टेव, g. of o.

तरतंकूळ n. A householder to whom advances of money may be made without risk.

तरते बंदर n. A harbour in which there is at all times water sufficient to keep the shipping afloat. 2 A landing place where the ship floats along side.

तरफ f. (A) Side, direction, part, party; care, custody: त्याचा तरफेंचे भाषण; हा जिज्ञ स तुमचे तरफेंच आहे. 2 A lever. 3 A division of a country. 4 A division of village-lands. 5 A stopper (as put to a wheel, door, &c.) [party of. तरफदार a. Of the side or तरफदार f. Partiality; espousal of a side.

be saved. 3 v. c. To swim or pass over (a river, &c.) [fuge. तरनापाय A resource or re-तरनम n. Difference. 2 Discrimination. v. पाइ, उंच, राख. तरनमान Distinction of तरम The officer who classi-

तरमबंदी f. Classification of the soils in connection with the survey.

तरवटण v. i. To be stupidly intoxicated. 2 To be heavy and dull—the eyes.

तरवार f. A sword.

तरवारबहादुर a. (H) Signalized by martial prowess; used of a hot-headed fellow. 2 fig. Eminent (in any particular line). तरस m.n.The striped Hyena.

तरसणें v. i. To be exhausted, wearied; to be fagged.

तरळ a. Flat or dead—sound of a drum, &c. [morbus. तरळ , तरळमोडशी f. Cholera तरळणे v. i. To wander idly—eyes, thoughts: दृष्टि तुसी तरळे कांचेर ||. 2 To be affected with तरळ: to be sated. [rhœa. तरळमेंदी f. A violent diar-

तराठण v. i. To be distended. तरांडें n. A ship.

तराफा A raft: a float.

तराज f. (P) A balance.

तरी f. (P) Way by water. 2 or तरी जमोन f. Watery grounds, rice-grounds.

तरी or तरी ad. Nevertheless, still. 2 At least: प्रांभर नार्ची तर नार्ची, पण पांच तरी द्या. 3 Poet. Then.

तरींच See तरच. [still. तरींपण ad. Nevertheless, तर s A tree.

तरुण a. (s) Adult, young. तरुणसूर्य The meridian sun. तरुणास्थि f. n. s Cartilage.

तरुणी f. A young woman. तरुणोपाय, तरुणोपाय A means of salvation; a way of escape; a refuge.

तर्के (s) Logic. 2 Reasoning, deducing. 3 A deduction. v. कर, वांघ. 4 A fancy: विचार करूं खागलें झणजे अनेक त॰ उत्त्यन्न होतात. 5 Belief deduced from data: अन्ने आहीं आहेत

त्यांवरून पाजम पटेल असा त॰ दिसता. 6 Reasoning powers: त्या शास्त्रांत माश्चा त॰ चास्त्र नाहों. 7 Used for कृतके A wicked or foolish thought; a wild fancy. [ing. तर्कनीशस्य a. Inferrible. [ing. तर्कनाज a. Shrewd, penetrat-

तर्कविद्या s The science of logic. 2 Acuteness in reasoning. तर्कशास्त्र n. Logic; or a logical treatise.

तर्जनी f. s. The fore-finger.

तर्पण n. s Pleasing, gratifying. 2 Satiety. 3 Presenting water to the manes of the deceased. 4 In medicine. Injecting copiously (ghee, &c.) into the eyes. [penurious. तर्पण्या a. Parsimonious, तन्या A ferryman.

वरं ad. In a full and highly distended manner: वावर्डे खा-चीस तर फोड फुगून तरे होतीस. त-हा f. (A) A kind. 2 A way, fashion.

तन्हाटणें v. i. To be distended. तन्हीं See तरी:

तहेचा or तरतहेचा a. Of a particular kind, original, comical, odd. [chety person. तहेबाज c. A capricious, crot-तहेवाईक a. Of a particular kind; unique.

বিল n. m. (s) Bottom. 2 Ground, the ground-floor. 3 In comp. Extended surface; as ৰুমোনন্ধ. 4 Superficies, surface. 5 In geometry. Plane, &c. বিল্ডা a. (P) Biting, hot. 2 fig. Impetuous, fiery.

तलखली f. Feverishness, febrile symptoms. 2 Fervor of mind. 3 Mental commotion. तलखल्या a. Fiery, ardent.

বজরী f. (p) Pungency, acritude (as of spices). 2 Fierceness or ardor (as of the sun, &c.) 3 Feverishness. 4 fig. Impetuosity.

বলদ f. (A) An ill-habit, a bad way. 2 n. A fold of a door.

বজৰ f. (A) Pay, wages. 2
Desire after. 3 An ill-habit. 4
A demand from Government or
other creditor upon the debtor.
5 Summoning. 6 The fee of
a Peon serving a summons.
বিভাষাৰ See ব্যবাৰ.

বলাবল n. s The fourth division of the infernal regions. 2 A manner of fighting—striking the palms against each others palms.

तलाव (H) A tank:

বলাবা (H) Leading or walking about (as of a horse).

বলায় or -ব (p) Search, quest. [absorbed in. বলান a. (s) Intent upon, বৰ pron. s Thine.

तंत्र ad. Till that time: मी जंत्र चेई तंत्र तूं बैंच. 2 Then, at that time: तंत्र तच्चे पावजा नार-दा. 3 Used expletively: तूं तंत्र राजा जदार.

तवकीर -खीर -कील n. Manna of bamboo. 2 An extract obtained from wheat, &c.

तवतवर्णे v. i. To be vexed and irritated.

तंत्रपयेत ad. Until that time. तत्रशी f. A plant bearing a large kind of cucumber.

নবর্মী n. The fruit of নবয়া. নবা (н) A griddle. 2 fig. A sheet of rock. 3 The ground of a garment. 4 App. to a plate thrown over an aqueduct.

तवाई f. (P) A fine. v. भर, पड, थे. 2 fig. A blow (as in trade).

तवाका or तवांका (A) Power, force. [lity.

तवाज् f. (A) Attention, civi-तवातांबरा A traveller's traps. तवानणे v. i. To recover health and strength after sickness.

ness. [Hale, healthy. तनाना a. (P) Renovated. 2 तनार ad. On that side.

तवेश or -प (A) A fit of rage. place, as त हापाडी स.

तवेशी -षी a. Passionate.

तशांत ad. (तसा in loc. case) Under such circumstances; in that case.

तसदिया m. f. (A) Annoyance, harass. v. द, कर.

तसबीर f. (A) A picture.

तसर f. A moth. 2 A kind of coarse silk. n. A sum compounded for by Government with the cultivators in lieu of part of the payment due in kind.

तसरकोबडा Exaction of a fowl for the use of a public officer on his visitation of a village.

तसरिक f. (A) Investing with a splendid robe in token of approbation; investing with an honorary dress.

तसलमात f. (A) Charge or care of, command over; use, enjoyment. 2 Respects, salutations in the form तसलीनात.

तसला a. Of that kind,

तसा a. Of that kind. 2 ad. So, thus. 3 Immediately upon; just as: जेवलीं तसा आखीं. 4 In that way: आझी असे जातें तुझी तसे जा. 5 Used expletively: जी तसा मारीन.

तसू or तसूं n. A measure of length—the twenty-fourth part of a गज.

तसर n. A part of the grainassessment commuted for money. तसेला a. Of that kind.

तस्कर (s) A thief.

तस्करी f. Theft.

तस्त n. (P) A metal vessel to hold water; an ewer.

तस्मात् ad. (s) Therefore, thence. [of opinion. तह (P) Peace. 2 Agreement तहनामा (P) A written treaty. तहशील or न्सील f. n. Collection of the revenue. 2 Revenue collected. [the revenue. तहशीलदार A collector of तहा or न्हीं ad. (H) At that

तहान f. Thirst.

तहानमोड f. Stopping (a man or animal drinking) before the thirst is slaked. 2 Assuaging the thirst by drinking a little. 3 Extinction of desire through the full gratification of it.

तहानेला a. Thirsty.

तहाहियात -द ad. (P) Until death. A phrase confined to grants, bonds, &c.

तळ Bottom. 2 Ground (as under a tree). 3 A camp. v. दे, घाज, मांड, घर, एड, थे, साड. 4 A tract of ground. 5 The sole of a shoe. 6 The spot which a body occupies: आंबे सगळेच नेजं नकी, कांडी तळावर देव Leave a few behind.

বক্তন n. Corn remaining on the floor upon which it has been received (from the fields, &c.) previously to being reposited in the bin. This is a perquisite of the Mahars employed in storing it.

বিভাগ n. A cellar, vault; a subterranean room. [tain. বিভাগ The base of a moun-বিভাগ A clean sweep out. 2 A thorough investigation. 3 Devouring all the food set before one.

तळण n. Frying. 2 An article frying. 3 A frying pan.

तळणी f. A frying pan.

तळण n. c. (H) To fry. 2 fig. To oppress cruelly, to roast. 3 To scorch—sunbeams.

तळतळ f. Sweltering. v. कर, द्वा. 2 Exasperated state. v. चे. 3 Anxious commotion. 4 Provocation. v. दे.

तळतळण v. i. To be in pain and restlessness under the action of heat. 2 To be in an agony of pain.

तळतळाट Vehement passion, intense agony. 2 The curse of one roused (by oppression) into fury. v. दे. 3 Violent oppression. v. कर, लाव, मांड, हा.

तळवळाविणें v. c. To tease, torment: to vex.

तळपट n. Ruin, extirpation.

2 Clearance: ग्रंभर खाडवांचें त॰ केलें.

तळपण v. i. To swelter. 2
Poet. To shine: सकर कुड हें
तळपती त्रवणीं s. 3 To be brandished or waved about briskly. 4
To hover around.

तळपाय The sole of the foot. तळबुड n. The sweepings of the thrashing floor. This is one of the rights of the Mahars.

तळमळ f. Restlessness through pain. 2 Anxious eagerness. 3 Regretting.

तळमळणें v. i. To roll and toss through pain. 2 To long after in impatience and inquietude: to fret and grieve about.

নজনত n. A plain, wild, waste. 2 Level expanse at the base of a mountain. [neath. নজনতী prep. Below, under-নজনা The palm (of the hand) or sole (of the foot).

तळवाट f. A subterranean passage.

तळसांड ad. Off or free from the ground. [haud. तळहात The palm of the तळहातचा फोड (A boil on the palm.) A term for an object highly loved.

तळाटदार or तळाटो -ठो The stipendiary accountant and registrar of a village. 2 An officer appointed to act for an officer suspended or absent.

तळाटीं or -ठी f. The office of तळाटदार.

तळाव (н) A tank.

तळासणें v. c. To execute radically: तळस्त झाड काप.

নতা f. A slab of a handmill. 2 Cocoanut, &c. placed in a dish and waved before ভাইৰো. v. মং, ওঘন্ত, নতাম ভান ভাৰ. 3 A term for robbery or murder committed by one village upon another. 4 The articles of apparel, &c. sent during the ল্বাৰ by a just-married boy to his wife at her mother's house. v. ন, ঘাতাৰ. 5 The begging vessel, containing flowers, &c. carried about by

the use of a temple. 6 The frame of wood used in sinking a well. 7 A pavement of stone-slabs or of chunam work encircling a well (to prevent muck and slop). 8 The flat stone or piece of board which is placed under a use to receive the flour.

तळीगार One that commits तळ n. A tank. 2 A halo.

বিধান (s) The name of one of the serpents of पानाज. 2 fig. A vindictive, vengeful person. 3 A carpenter.

तक्षीम f. (P) A share in or of. 2 A division of people; a caste.

ताई f. A term of respectful mention of a sister or of a female gen.

ताइत (A) An ornament, worn around the neck or arm, viewed as an amulet.

বান n. Butter-milk.

तासकण्या f. pl. A term for poor fare. [strength. तासत or -द f. (A) Power,

বানিপাণী n. A term for buttermilk, curds, &c. 2 A term for a very poor fare. 3 A term answering to Bread and cheese.

ताकपिठ्या A term for a हरदास, पुराणीक, &c. that is a mere smatterer in his business: amere sciolist. [2 Blight— ताका A whole piece of cloth—

ताकवारी f. A sort of shel-

ताकीद or -त f. (P) Injunction.

ताकीदिंचिठी f. A letter of ira junction from Government to san officer.

বান A kind of hemp-plant:

तांगडणी f. Tieing down, &c.

तांगडणें v. c. To tie up by the legs (a child, &c.) 2 To tie up; to bind fast (a man or animal to a post, &c.) 3 fig. To tie down; bind fast. 4 To detain hinderingly. 5 To tear and pull about rudely: दे हिंच स्वापा दुषा त्या से दे स्थित है (न तांगडतांब.

6 To use roughly (animals, &c.) 7 To mend; to patch up (old clothes, &c.) v. i. To fag, toil. तांगडी f. (н) A light term

for the leg. [of scales. तागडी f. A balance or pair तागडत or -यत prep. (P) Until; up to.

বাজৰা A pair of scales. 2
The cross as a means of proving a multiplication.

বাজা a. (P) Fresh, green, new; not stale. 2 fig. Plump, sleek—a man or beast.

নাজানলদ n. A postscript. নাজাননানা, নাজানাজা a. Fresh and brisk; lively and vigorous. নাজায়েজনায়ে A lucrative

office or work. ताजी (P) An Arab horse. ताजीम f. (A) Treating with

ताजाम f. (A) Treating with ceremony and respect. v. दे, घे.

ताजी रोटी f. A good maintenance; a fat service.

বাৰুৰ f. (A) A marvel. a. Wonderful. [holder. নাৰ্যক্ত n. A substantial house-

ताज्याघोड्याची गोमाशी f. A parasite; a trencher-fly; a summer-friend.

বাঁট n. A living plant (of লাখন্তা, ৰাজাণী, &c.) 2 A mere stalk of it.

বাত n. A dining plate (of silver, gold, &c.) 2 Sackcloth.

বাবেনতা v. i. To stiffen—a person, the body through long inaction. 2 To become stiffened and heavy—the eyes from much reading.

ताटकळा m. -ताटकळ or -ळी f. Stiffness, &c.

ताटका, ताटिका f. A vixen, virago: a monstrous and hideous woman.

বাটা f. A light frame of bamboos, &c. used as a door, blind, skreen, &c. 2 A bier. 3 A row (of flowering plants).

ताट्क n. An old or much worn ग्रेणनाड.

तांट्रक n. A small, fine stem ;

a thin part of the stem or culin (of जांधळा, &c.) 2 A little stick. तीठ a. Stiff, not pliant, lit. fig. 2 Stiffly maintaining an attitude. 3 Tight-fitting—a garment. 4 Tight. 5 Strained—eyes. 6 Firm, robust. 7 Complete, perfect; good, full. 8 Strong and stout. m. Stiffness. 2 Deviation from rectitude (of a balance). v. दे: चा ताज-याचा ताठ इतका आहे की, एक गुंज टाकछी कांटा बराबर. 3 Pride.

নাতণ v. i. To stiffen, tighten,
—as a limb, a rope. 2 fig. To
swell with pride.

लाटर, लाटम a. Tense—a rope, &c.: not pliant. 2 Strained eyes. 3 Firm, thickset. 4 Strong and sturdy—plants.

ताठरणें v. i. To become stiff and rigid—a limb, &c.

বাতা Stiffness, tension, &c. 2 Pride, haughtiness.

ताड The Palmyra tree. 2 f. Straw of नाचणा.

ताड -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of smacking, lashing, &c.

ताडणें v. c. To strike (as with a cane, &c.): to punish. 2 To try, prove (by comparing with or inferring from): च्या नापा- सी तें माप नाडिसें; त्याचा बोस- प्यावस्त भी ताडिसें की काम द्यासें

ताडताड ad. with उडणें To bound forcibly and quickly.

নাৰন n. (s) Beating: punishing. [palm. ताडपत्र n. A blade of the Fan-

ताडपत्री f. A kind of लुगडें. 2 A kind of शेखा.

ता**ड**फल n. A fruit of ताड.

নাড়নাড় A variety of cocoanuts. ad. Like to the Palmyra and Cocoanut, i. e. very deep—a well, &c.

নাৰে n. (s) Dancing with violent gesticulation. 2 Exaggeration; great cry and fuss upon. 3 Amplification (as of a text, &c.)

तोंडा A train (as of cattle, ants, &c.): a troop, body gen.

ताडामोडा Breaking up and selling (of trinkets, &c.) [ished. ताडित p. (s) Beaten: pun-

ताडी f. The spirituous exudation of the ताड tree.

নাউল The master of a boat: the commander of a body of lascars.

ताण The state of being stretched. v. दे, बस, भर. 2 fig. Intense anger. v. चे: वमाची माड काडतांच कसा ताण आला. 3 m. n. Vigorous and unremitting exertion. 4 Pressing hard: dunning rigorously; galloping violently; pressure, stress. v. भर, खाम, बस. 5 Holding up (of rain). v. दे: पावसाचें चार दिवस नाण दिव्हा. n. The exact time: भरनीचे नाणावर साइमिरी इकार.

ताणणी f. Pulling tight.

বাণ্ণ v. c. To make tense. 2 To keep on tenter hooks. 3 To keep tight at. v. i. To hold back, i. e. to dawdle or dally.

ताणा The warp. 2 A creeping plant. 3 Breed (esp. of cattle). 4 A tendril. 5 The lines of a spider's web.

বাণাবাণ f. Pulling and hauling. 2 fig. Distraction. [wire. বাব f. A fibre; a chord or বাব (s) Father. 2 App. in endearment to one's child.

तातकथय्या (Imit.) Boisterous merriment.

तांतड or तांतड f. Urgency. v. साव, कर. 2 Urgedness.

तांतडणें v.i. To be urged.

तांतडी or तांतडी ad. Hastily.

বাবু A thread, line, a fibre. বাকাল ad. At that instant.

तान्त्रालिक a. s Relating to that time. [scope, drift. तात्मर्य n. (s) Intent, design;

तात्पर्यार्थ (s) Pith, moral.

तायुरचा ad. Expressly, directly, positively.

লানিক a. (s) That follows the doctrine taught in the Tantras. 2 Belonging to the Tantras—a charm, &c. 3 That has but a superficial knowledge or scanty ability (in his art, &c.) 4 Shortened: कथा त्याने तां•

तालिक a. (s) Accordant with reality, real. 2 Versed in or relating to the तलगाल. n. The cream, moral.

तांदूळ Rice cleaned from the husk. 2 Rice parched and boiled.

ताद्श a. (s) Such-like; like him, her, or it. 2 Ordinary; so and so.

तान f. (s) A tune. 2 Tuning the voice. 3 A strain, lit. fig. : गाण्याची-श्रियांची तान.ए.घे,द्वाड. 4 Thirst. 5 fig. Hankering.

तानगाभा f. A cow, &c. that conceives again whilst she bas a suckling.

तानर्णे, तानातान See ताणर्णे. तानमान Suitableness of circumstances : ता॰ पाइन यापार करावा. 2 Harmony.

तान्ह f. Thirst.

तान्हवट a. That is yet suckling-a female animal. 2 fig. Chief, the best (of a number). तान्हा a. Sucking—a babe. 2 Suckling—a woman, &c.

तान्हावर्णे v. i. R To thirst. तान्हाळू a. Thirsty.

तान्हीओल or -वल f. The scanty moisture arising (to fields, &c.) from the first showers of the monsoon.

तान्हुला a. Poet. A suckling. तान्हला a. Thirsty.

ताप Fever. 2 Heat (of the sun, &c.) 3 fig. Heat of rage or lust. 4 Oppression (as of creditors, &c.) 5 Hot sunshine in the rainy season. fever. तापकरी A man afflicted with तापट or -ड a. Hot, fiery. 2 Quick, smart. 3 Mettlesome-

a beast.

तापण v. i. To become hot: to be enraged; to be excited. तापता or ताफता (P) A kind of silk cloth. [trations. तापतोबारा Angry demons-तापत्रय n. (s) The three sorts of affliction incidental to created beings, viz. आधिभे। तिक, आधि-दैविक, आधात्मिक. See निविध-नाप. 2 App. to the distresses of poverty. [body gen.) तापविणें v. c. To heat (a तापसी a. s An ascetic.

ताफा (A) A set (of dancing girls and musicians). 2 A float. 3 A flock of sparrows.

तांब f. Rust of iron. 2 Redness of sky. 3 Red blight attacking young wheat. 4 The outer and coarse bran of wheat. तांबट or तांबटकर A caste. They are coppersmiths. तांबड f. Red soil.

ताबडतोप or -ब ad. (н) On the instant, quickly. तांबडमाती f. Red earth. तांबडसर a. Reddish. तांबडा *a*. Red.

तांबडाचित्रक Red leadwort. तांबडाबार a. Colour of the horse, chestnut.

तांबडाबोळ Gum-myrrh. নাৰভালাল a. Of a full and bright red colour.

तांबडीभाजी f. A covert name for flesh-meat. तांबणें v. i. To contract iron-तींबारा A red blight attacking wheat, जांघळा, &c. 2 Iron-

rust: rust of copper or brass. ताबूत or -द (A) A bier, esp. that which is carried about in the Moharam by Muhammadans.

तांब्ल See विडा. तांबूस a. Reddish.

तांबें n. Copper.

तांबेगाहण n. A pledge in the possession of the person furnishing money. [pendent. ताबेदार a. (P) Subject, de- | तारता p. That preserves.

ताबेदारी f. Subjection.

तांबेरा Red blight. a. Affected with तांब. [leaf sellers. तांबोळी A caste of betel-तांब्या A drinking vessel.

तामस a. (s) pop. तामसी Affected by, or pertaining to, तम (the quality of darkness and vice), viz. Hot, irascible;used of persons: horrible—actions: heating, inflaming—drugs, food, &c. 2 Ignorant. 3 Dark lit.

ताम n. (s) Copper. 2 Calx of copper. 3 In comp. Of a coppery-red colour.

ताम्रपट m. n. (s) A copperplate on which grants, &c. are inscribed.

ताम्नपत्र n. A copper-plate. तामभस्म n. Calx of copper.

ताम्रमुख n. A redmuzzled monkey. a. Redfaced.

ताह्मण or -न n. A metal dish. तार f. (P) A wire; a piece of catgut; a string of silk. 2 A filament of any viscous substance. 3 Intoxication: dulness from watching; dimness of vision from bile, &c. v. चढ, ये, जाग. 4 fig. Habitual mind or bearing: fixed attention. 5 fig. Thread, train. 6 Long continued train (of writing, singing). saviour. तारक a. (s) A deliverer, तारकाबारका<sub>ा</sub>तारकापारका <sub>or-</sub>खा a. Bewildered, confounded. 2

तारकीपारखा a. Shrewd, saga cious. 2 Alert: wakefully. v. वाग, चाक, अस, बाल, राइ.

Wild with rage.

तारण n. (s) Preserving; salvation. 2 A pledge.

तारणें v. c. To deliver, save; to extricate from (danger, &c.) तारतखाना or तारदखाना (P) A

तारतम्य n. (s) State of more or less. 2 Difference, disparity. 3 Discrimination. v. पाइ, डेव, राख. 4 Civilities, attentions.

तारंबळ f. Botheration, agitation. 2 Distress, exigency. तारबर a. Brought in on ships.

तारवटण v. i. To be stupidly intoxicated. 2 To be heavy and dull—eyes or countenance (as from intoxication, wakefulness, &c.) [board.

तारवटी a. Imported on ship-तारवांतवेडा A term for a small share in some extensive

business.

বাবে (s) A star. 2 The pupil of the eye. 3 A meteor. v. নুত. 4 A firework. 5 A term for a smart, expert fellow: for a beautiful person.

तारा Fordableness (esp. of creeks at low water). 2 Floating (upon water or in the air); as जहाजाचा -वावडीचा तारा.

तरांगण n. (s) The starry court or firmament. 2 An observatory. 3 fig. Rout, dispersion.

तारापात (s) A star-shoot.

तारांबळ f. See तारंबळ.

নাথামঁতত n. (s) The sidereal heavens.

तारीख f. (A) Date.

तारीप or -फ f. (A) Praise, applause. [maturity. तारुण्य n. (s) Youth and

बार्क n. A ship or boat.

বাৰ্দিক a. (s) Relating to the science of reasoning. 2 Shrewd at conjecturing.

আজিন্য n. s Shrewdness, acumen. [ous, sottish. বান্যা a. A ferryman. 2 Ebri-বাল s Beating time in music. v. ম. 2 Clapping the hands together. 3 A sort of cymbal. 4 A story of a house. 5 The Fan-palm

तालतोड्या a. A blusterer.

নালৰ a. Measured, rhythmical.

तालमी a. Practised (in wrestling, &c.)

तालव्य a. (s) Palatal.

तालसुरी ad. In time and tune—singing, &c. v. बा.

বালীম f. Instruction (esp. in gymnastic exercises, singing, dancing, &c.): breaking in or training (of a horse). 2 See নান্ধীয়ন্তাৰা.

নালামৰানা (p) A gymnasium. 2 (h) A seed of Barleria longifolia.

নালীবন or নালীবাৰ a. Affluent, prosperous. [drug. নালীমেস n. The name of a নালু n. (s) The palate. 2 f. Sinciput. [shire, &c. নালুকা or -ডা (A) A district.

ताले pl. (A) Fortunes, luck. तालेवंत -वार a. (P) Opulent.

तालेवारी f. Opulence.

तान (p) Heating to a red heat (metals, &c.) 2 The appearance induced upon metals by thus heating them. 3 fig. Taking the conceit out of. v. रे. 4 A sheet of paper. 5 A pane of glass.

तावडणें v. c. To put to or set at (a work) forcibly; to press; to hold fast. 2 To gallop hard and long (a horse): to work hard. v. i. To occupy or keep one's self laboriously or actively about or in: चा मुलगा प्रइर-भर पाण्यांत तावडता.

तावडींतून ad. Out of the clutches of. v. सुट, निघ.

तावण f. (P) A fine, mulct.

तावणें v. c. To heat to a red heat (metals, &c.) 2 To heat (water, &c.) v. imp. To strike hot; or to be close and sultry.

तानत् ad. (s) So much; so far; until. [glass.

तावन्मात्र ad. So much or many. 2 In not astonishing plenty; in moderate quantity: इपतें सांगाया की गतें नाहीं ता॰ आहे.

तानमुलाख Testing (gold, &c.) by boring a hole and heating in the fire. v. घाज, जतर, निष.

|বাহা। (A) A sort of drum.

तास (A) An hour. 2 A gong. 3 n. A furrow dug along by the plough. 4 The bed of a river. 5 A term for the streams of a river in the dry season. 6 Turning over the ground with a plough. तास The blue jay.

तास Chipping, paring. 2 Chipping-work.

तासणी f. Paring, &c. 2 An adz. 3 fig. Shaving roughly, scraping. 4 fig. Reviling; cutting up.

तासणे v. c. To chip. 2 To scrape. 3 To do with rapidity; to knock off. 4 To cut up.

तासींव p. Chipped, shaved.

ताहनेला a. Thirsty.

বাক See বাল, sig. 1, 2, 3, 4. 5 Tallying (as of accounts, &c.): congruity (of speech, conduct), 6 Consistency (as of articles, the body). v. অব, ষং, ইাছ, হাছ.

নাতা Agreement (as of accounts, &c.) v. चे, पाइ, पड, भिळ: correspondence (of the event with the prediction, of a testimony with personal experi-

ence, &c.) v. मिळ. ताळू See तालू.

ताळेबंद An account epitomised from the खतावणी.

ताळेबंदजमा or ताळेबंदीजमा f.
The heading including articles
of assessment established after
the completion of the जमाबंदी
settlement.

ताळेबंदबाकी f. Outstanding portions of the ताळेबंदजमा.

ति a. Three: तिमजला, तिकोनी.

तिकटी f. A triangle.

तिकटें n. A wooden triangle. 2 A tripartite leaf.

तानदान n. (P) A pane of तिक्रडचा or -ला a. Relating तानमात्र ad. So much or to that place.

तिकडून ad. Thence.

तिकडें ad. Thither. 2 Used for At or to one's house: आ-मचे ति•भाजनास यावें.3 There.

तिकांडें n. The three stars composing the belt of Orion.

तिकानी a. Triangular.

तिखट n. Chillies, &c. pound-

ed into a mass. a. Pungent, hot. 2 fig. Vehement, ardent. 3 Sharp, keen—a weapon, a thorn, &c. 4 Quick, acute. 5 Severe, sarcastic-speech, &c. तिखटाई f. Sharpness, &c. तिख्ळा A boy born after three successive girls. तिखे n. Steel. 2 fig. Hardness of front, brass. Tlast. तिगस्त n. The year before तिगस्तां ud. In or during the year before last. तिधे a. pl. (-धी or -ध्या f. pl. -धं or - भी n. pl.) Three; this differs from तीन, as it respects only animate objects, and of these human beings esp. तिजवर A man in his third marriage. तिजा a. Third. तिजाई f. A third share. নিজাৰ্থন a. c That has borne thrice-a cow, &c. तिजांतरा -त्रा a. Tertian (fever). तिजारें n. A tertian. तिटकरणें or -कारणें v. c. To treat with scorn. तिटकारी a. That quickly contracts disgust. तिटर्णे v. c. To twist or double (a rope, &c.) into curls. v. i. fig. To slip astride. तिडकणें v. i. To ache. v. c. To confine, straiten. v.i. To become crooked; to be drawn and deflected from its proper shape or place—a limb, cot, &c. 2 To feel stiff, cramped—a limb. तिडतिडणें v. i. To crack, sputter. 2 To be angrily troubled. तिडा (н) An intertanglement (in a rope, &c.) 2 fig. A difference. 3 fig. A hitch, catch; something wrong. तिडीस f. A pang. 2 fig. Care. 3 esp. pl. (तडका Throes. तितका See तेवढा.

तितकावा a. Of that number; to that degree. तितपत a. To that degree. 2 तितपर्येत, तितपावेतों ad. far; so long; unto that place. तितर The Francoline partridge. तितिक्षा f. s Patience. ति-निक्ष a. Patient. तितुका a. Poet. So much, large. 2 So many. तिथि f. (s) A lunar day. तिथिपर्व A term for Holy days. v. घर, मान, पाळ, पाइ. तिथील, तिथून, तिथें See तेथील. तिधारी a. Having three [evening. तिनसांज, तिनिसांज f. The तिनीताळ, तिन्हीताळ pl. The three worlds. तिपटी f. Treble. तिपदरी a. Three-fold. तिपाठी a. That can recite after the third perusal. तिपिकी a. That bears three annual crops-a soil. तिपेरी a. Three-jointed. तिप्पट a. Three-fold. f. A treble quantity. तिब a. Dripping wet. v. कर,हा. तिंबणें v. i. To be thoroughly wetted. 2 To be well wetted wetted. 2 To be wen wetted and mixed by punching and kneading—wheaten dough. v.c.

To wet. 2 To knead (dough). 3 fig. To pommel and thump soundly. 4 To sour (flour, &c.) by exposure to the —a house. तिमजला a. Three-storied तिमिर n. s Darkness. तिरकस a. Oblique, slant. तिरका a. Oblique. 2 Looking asquint-eyes. Attrib. Squinteyed. तिरकाटी a. Three-masted.

conade. 2 Thee-ing and thouing. तिरडाफांक f. Utter and ruinous dispersion. v. पड, ये, हो. 2 Harassed and exhausted state. तिरडी -ढी f. A bier. Ifloat. तिरणे v. c. To swim or to तिरदाज (P) An archer. तिरघल or -घेल f. A third of the produce of a field or garden. तिरपणें v. i. To be sprained -a limb. तिरपा a. Slant. तिरपीट f. Exhaustion: consternation. तिरमिरणे v. i. To be affected with तिर्मिरी. तिरमिरी f. Vertigo. v. यं तिरमी f. Dizziness. v. ये. Coup de soleil. v. जाग, पड. तिरवट a. Squint. 2 Slant. विरसट a. Crabbed, testy. तिरस्कार (s) The feeling of disgust; scorning. तिरस्कारणें v. c. To contemn. तिरस्कारी a. Fastidious, dainty: retentive of a feeling of disgust. तिरस्थळी f. Pilgrimage to three holy places—काम्।, प्र-याग, गया. 2 fig. Vexatious journeying from place to place. 3 Scattered state: dissipation of तिरीप or तिरीम f. Mild sunshine. v. घे, घेतवस. 2 Rays shining in at a window. तिर्यग्योनि a. s Born of or as an animal. तिऱ्याण्णव a. Ninety-three. तिन्यांशी a. Eighty-three. तिन्याहत्तर a. Seventy-three. ति-हाइती f. Arbitration. a. Relating to an umpire. ति-हाईत  $\emph{c}$ . An umpire. 2  $oldsymbol{A}$ jury. 3 A third person, a stranger. तिरगीमिरगी f. Swelling, gas- तिन्हाईतपणा Impartiality, neu-

বিল (s) Sesamum-plant. 2 A seed of it. 3 A mole; a spot. तिलक See टिळक.

'तिलांबली m. f. A handful of ति in water poured out daily to the manes of a defunct until the tenth day after his decease. v. 2. 2 fig. Renouncing, washing the hands of.

तिवर्द f. A tripod.

तिवठा f. A meeting place of three roads.

तिवेती or तिवेत a. That has borne thrice—a female animal.

तियो f. The age of thirty. ad. At or in the thirtieth घटिका of the day.

तिष्ठणे v. i. To await.

तिसमारखान A term in ridicule of a pretender to valour and puissance.

तिसरा a. (H) Third.

तिहिरी or तिहेस or -री a. Threefold—a rope, &c. 2 Treble a quantity. [three per cent. तिहोत्रा Interest at the rate of तिळतिळी f. Glossiness.

तिळतिळीत a. Glossy, shining. तिळागुणी n. Good understanding; agreement. v. चे, अस, हो.

तिळेल n. c Oil of sesamum.

ती pron. She. 2 Used contemptuously in designating a male; as म्या तिला खूब ठे।क लें. तीन See नृतिया.

तार f. m. A bend.

तांड f. A crack, slit. Warpedness, curvature. 3 A tangle. 4 fig. A difference. 5 fig. A hitch. v. घे, पड. 6 A blunder.

तीथ See तिथि.

तीथवार See तिथिपर्व.

तीन a. Three.

तीनताळ pl. The three grades of the universe, viz. खर्ग, प्रची, पाताल.

तीनतेरा a. Dispersed in every direction. तीनतेरागोष्टी f. pl. Bluster, तीनमाही a. Quarterly.

तीर (P) An arrow. 2 A crack (in the ground, &c.) 3 A bar as fixed in a grate. 4 A prop. 5 A lever. n. (s) Shore, banks. [arrow. तीरकमठा (н) A bow and

तीर्थ n. (s) A holy place, esp. particular spots along the course of sacred streams. 2 A holy stream, or water brought from one; water in which a Bráhman, Sanyásí, &c. has dipped his foot; holy water. 3 Pilgrimage to a holy place. v. 本て, घड. 4 A term for a sacred preceptor or Gura. 5 A holy region or spot.

तीर्थयात्रा f. Pilgrimage-going. Used laxly.

तीर्थरूप c. A respectful term in notes and writings for one's father or mother, or for an elder brother, &c.

तीर्थानिधि The ceremonies to be observed at a place of pilgrimage, viz. द्वीर, श्राह, देव-बाह्यण.

तीर्थस्वरूपc. A respectful term affixed in writings to the name of any elderly relation or venerable person. [on pilgrimage. तीथाटन n. s Continual going तिन a. (s) Hot, biting. 2

fig. Fierce, ardent-fire, disposition: sharp, keen-edge of a weapon : cutting-speech.

तीस a. Thirty.

तीळ <sub>See</sub> तिल•

तीक्ष्ण See तीन. 2 fig. Zealous, enthusiastic.

त्रुडमोड्या a. A drone.

तुकडा (н) А bit. 2 (Еsp. with भाकर or रोडी prefixed) Bread gen. 3 fig. A maintenance, bread.

तुकडी f. A small piece. 2 A detachment from a body; a party.

तुक्षण v. c. Poet. To weigh: तुण्ण v. c. To darn.

2 fig. To estimate. 3 To ponder. v. i. To nod (in assent). [ness. ness. तुकतुकी f. Ruddiness, fresh-तुक्रमा (P) A button-hole : an eye-loop.

तुकविर्णे or तुकाविर्णे v. c. To nod (the head).

तुकाई f. A name of Devi.

तुका or -का (P) A blunt arrow. 2 fig. A covert reproof. v. टाक, मार, छेव. [mean.

तुच्छ a. (s) Light, low. तुझा pro. Thine.

तुटक a. Broken, lit. fig. 2 Broken off-an account, &c. 3 Weaned. 4 Broken up, endedlove, friendship.

तुटका a. Broken. 2 In comp. as दात तु॰ Having a cut (severed) hand.

त्टर्ण v. i. To break. 2 To decrease: गायीचें दूध तुटलें. 3 To break up. 4 (or तुडून पडणें) To break out upon with abuse. 5 To be passed—ground. 6 To become bankrupt. 7 To decline in health ;—used with मरीर, মৰুনি. 8 To be alienated ; used with मन, मर्जी, &c. 9 To be concluded—a dispute, &c. 10 To be reduced—pay, &c. 11 To be weaned.

तृटतृरण n. i. To crack, spit -things under parching or frying.

तृटरा a. That snaps readily. त्टात्टी, तुटातूट f. General parting and separating.

तुटार a. Broken down, wasted, spent.

तुटीर a. That readily snaps or parts—thread, cord, &c.

तुडवातुडव f. A general and contused trampling upon. 2 fig. A vehement scuffle.

तुडविणे v. c. To tread upon, to crush under foot, lit. fig.

तुडुंब, तुडूम ad. Full, quite full: हो विहीर तु॰ भरश्ली.

तुणणावळ f. The price of darning.

तण्तण or -न n. A musical तुरपणी f. Hemming. instrument of one string.

तुणत्वया a. A player upon the तुणतुणें. 2 fig. App. to a witless fellow who takes up the opinion of some other.

त्तारजी A player upon the

तुतारी f. A wind instrument. तुती f. (A) The mulberry tree.

तुद a. Plump and sleek ;used of beasts. 2 Puffed up, complacent. 3 Used adverbially and enhancingly with verbs of filling; as ব্ৰহ সংগ To fill chuck-full.

तुफान n. (A) A storm. 2 By meton. A tempestuous ocean; a violent horse : आज नदी तु॰ ब्राली आहे; हा घाडा काय तु॰ आहे. 3 The violent action of a mettlesome horse: havock. 4

तुकानखोर c. A calumniator.

A slander.

त्रडी f. A cupping instrument. 2 The bowl of mendicants. 3 A stringed musical instrument.

त्वडीबावा A familiar term for a मासावी.

तुंबण v. i. To accumulate, swell ;-as a stream dammed up, marching troops impeded in the van, business, &c.

तुंबा The long white gourd. तुमचा pron. Your.

तुमान f. (P) Very large or loose trowsers.

तुझा pron. You, ye.

तुमल n. s Mingled, tumultuous, and vehement combat.

तुमल a. s Tumultuous and furious-a battle.

तुरंग (Port.) A jail.

त्रग s. A horse.

तुरट a. Astringent.

त्रटाइ f. Astringency.

तुरटी f. Alum.

तुरतर -रा ad. Imit. of the sound of ambling or trotting; of running with short and quick

त्रपण v. c. (H) To hem.

त्रंबण v.i. To ear-wheat, &c. त्रा (A) An ornament for the turban (of flowers, pearls, &c.); a plume. 2 The tufted head of certain flowers and vegetables. 3 A kind of जावणी.

of at. त्राटा f. The stem or stalk त्री f. (s) A weaver's beam.

तुरीया or तुरीयावस्था f. s The fourth of the four states of human being, viz. that of simple consciousness.

तुरुग (Port.) A jail.

त्रत्र ad. Imit. of the sound of trotting; of running with short and quick steps.

香 (P) A horse soldier, a trooper. [ly. 2 Just now. तुरूत ad. (н) Smartly, quick-तुर्तातुर्ती, तुर्तातूर्त ad. In a trice. त्लना See तळना.

तुलसी f. (s) A shrub venerated by the Hindus.

**तुलसीविवाह** The marriage between an image of Vishnu and the plant तुलची, celebrated annually on the 12th of the waxing moon of Kartik.

त्लसीवृंदावन n. The altar in which the तुलगी is planted.

বুলা f. (s) A balance. Libra. 3 Weight, weighing. Equality. 5 The rite of weighing against one's person gold, jewels, sugar, &c. to be given away to Brahmans. v. कर, दे. तुल्य a. (s) Like: तुल्य-बल-पराक्रस.

तुष (s) See तुस.

त्वार (s) Thin rain, drizzle: spray. 2 Dew.

ਰੁਝ p. s Pleased, ਰੁਝਾਂਚ v. i. To be pleased.

ਰੁਝਾਤ a. (s Pleased and fed)

Gratified, satisfied. तुसडा a. Crabbed, churlish.

नुसळ f. Chaff remaining in husked rice. a. Having chaff in it -cleaned rice.

तुळणा f. Equality, a match, 2 Comparing.

तुळण v. c. To weigh or to measure together, lit. fig. 2 To compare. v. i. To vie with.

तळस -शी See तलसी.

d pron. Thou.

त्रक n. Poet. Weighing. 2 Poet. The 16th part of a निष्क or 21 माप. 3 Poet. Weight, quantity determined by weighing: तथाचे तुकीं काण दुजा तुकावा; तूक सकळांचे गीविंदा-चे दातीं. ("The Lord pondereth the hearts." See Prov. XXI. 2, & Ps. XI. 4.) 5 The fourth part of a stanza.

तूट f. Deficiency: खंडीस दो-न सण तू॰ आली. 2 Intermission, break. 3 Separation. 4 Rupture.

तृद्रपंजी f. An insufficient capital. 2 a. Carried on with such a capital—a business.

त्प n. Ghee.

तर f. A pulse. 2 A stalk of it. 3 A double-pointed nail, a toggel. 4 A weaver's beam.

तूर्त ad. (H) Smartly, quickly. त्स n. m. The outer husk (of rice, &c.)

तृळ See तुला.

तृण n. (s) Grass. तणग्राही s Amber.

तुणचर a. Herbivorous or graminivorous. [kingdom. त्णजाति f. The vegetable तणधान्य n. A grain gen. growing like grass; such as नाचणी, वरी, &c. 2 App. to any wild growing grain.

तुणशत्र A term for an inexpert barber.

तुणाचा शेक A term for any thing transient.

तृतीय a. (s) Third.

त्तीयनेत्र The third eye,—the eye of Shiva in the centre of the forehead.

-cleaned rice. [of balance. वृतीयपंथ A third way; yet वृज्जर्द f. A beam. 2 A kind different way.

तैजस a. s Luminous.

तृतीया f. The third day of तिरीख f. Date. the lunar fortnight. तुम a. (s) Satisfied. त्रांसे f. Satisfaction, content. त्वणे v. i. Poet. To thirst, lit. fig. तुषा f. (s) Thirst, lit. fig. तृषित p. Thirsty, lit. fig. ते pron. Poet. She. र्ते pron. It; that (person or thing expressed by a word of the neuter gender). तंजो n. (s) Light, lustre. 2 Heat, fierce heat (of the sun or fire). 3 Majesty, dignity. 4 Virtue, efficacy (as of medicine). 5 Semen virile. 6 Sharpness (as of tools, &c.) 7 Pungency: acritude. तेज:पंज c. A term for the sun ; a learned or virtuous man. तंजवान a. pop. तजवंत Splendid, luminous. 2 fig. Majestic, glorious, honorable. तेजाळ a. Luminous. तेजी f. Briskness (of trade, &c.) (P) An Arab horse. तेजोभंग Dishonoring: disgrace resulting. तेजोमय a. Consisting of, or filled with, light; refulgent. तंडा u. (н) Crooked. तेतीस a. Thirty-three. तेथचा, तेथला, तेथील ad. Relating to that place. [place. तथपासून, तथून ad. From that तेथपर्यत, तथपानेतों ad. So far; until that time. तथं ad. There. तेधवां ad. Poet. Then. तेरडा Common balsam. तरवां ad. On the third day past or future (with respect to the present day). तेरस See त्रयोदशी. तेरा a. Thirteen. तेरावें n. Rites performed तहतीस or तहतीस a. Thirtyfor the dead on the thirteenth र्ते ad. Poet. Then.

day after the decease.

तेरीज f. n. A common term for the items of a number set down to be added together. 2 The summing up and forming of a grand total of the several amounts under one head. 3 n. A string of distinct or classified amounts to be added together: the paper containing it. तेरीमेरी f. (H) Altercation; angry thee-ing and thou-ing. v. ये with वर or स, or v. कर. तेल n. Oil. ਰੋਲਜਟ a. Oiled. 2 Oleaginous. [with oil. तेलकटणें v. i. To be smeared तेलकटी f. Oiledness. तेलंग An inhabitant of the Carnatic; used esp. Bráhmans. तेलंगभट A Bráhman of the तेलंग country. A term for an impudent intruder at entertainments. तेलंगी a. Relating to the country तेलंगण. तलघडी f. Cotton steeped in oil and folded (as applied to a wound or sore). तेलघाणा An oilmill. नेली An oilman. तेलीण f. A female vender of oil; the wife of a ते छी. तेलीतंबोली pl. A comprehensive term for the people of low classes. तेल्या a. Glossy, shining. 2 or तेखाबार A colour of horses, a. Chestnut: तेल्याकुमाईत attrib. a chestnut colour. तेव**ढा a.** So much. 2 So तेवर्णे v. i. To be lit or alight. तेवीस a. Twenty-three. तेव्हां ad. Then. तेव्हां पासून Thence.

तैनात f. (A) A military charge. 2 Stipend. 3 Custody, trust. तैनाती a. (A) Stipendiary. 2 Placed at the command of or made over to; -as a body of troops by one chief to another: assigned;—a town, &c. to a person for his maintenance. ਰੈਲ n. s Oil. तैल्बद्धि लिनुद्धि f. A spreading, diffusive understanding: of a ready understanding. तिलाभ्यंग (s) Inunction. तैष (A) A fit of passion. तैषी a. Passionate. fthus. तेसा a. Poet. Such. 2 ad. So, तो pron. He. ता ad. See तंव• तोकडा a. (H) Short, scant. तांगल n. A head of rice. 2 A pendant. 3 fig. An opulent person. तोटका See तोडगा. वाटा (म) Loss. 2 Deficiency. 3 A cartridge. 4 A roll of paper with powder. तोटी f. (H) A spout. तांडरा Full state of the ear (esp. of rice). v. चे, or भात तेरियाम आर्चे. तांड f. Compromise, adjustment. w. पाड, ते । डीवर An expedient. v. चे. 2 पाड. 3 An excelling invention, doing: चा चमला-रिक यं नावर के। णही ते। ड करी ख काय? 4 The account of the half share of the अभावणी which is entered upon the books of the with as due from the अधेली. 5 A stone smoothed on one side. 6 Cut, cast: च्चा ते। डीचा घे। डा के। ठें नाडीं. 7 A notch cut in a stick to facilitate the breaking of it asunder: त्या लांकडाच वीतमर तोड हो. 8 A cut piece (of Three. timber, &c.) तोड n. Mouth. 2 The face. 3

The front. 4 The head (of a boil, &c.) 5 Aperture, mouth (as of a bottle, &c.) 6 The sole entrance or means of access, lit. fig.; the key,—as a city is into a country. 7 Quarter (as of the wind). 8 Boldness; face.

ताँडओळख f. Knowledge (of a person by sight).

तोडकडी f. Agreement of the two sides of an account. v. मि-ळ, जम, जूळ, ये, उतर, चुक, वद, हो.

तोडगा (n) Any wild, magical device for the removal of demoniac influence or disease: an amulet, a charm. v. कर, ৰাঘ. 2 Inoculation (for the small pox). 3 The coming to pass of a prediction. v.  $\overline{\mathbf{u}}$ , चतर, पट. Also verification of a prediction.

तों डघशीं ad. Used with पडणे पाइणे, and देणें, &c. To fall upon the face so as to scratch it: fig. to be left in the lurch.

तोंडचा a. Opposite, contrary -wind, &c. 2 Whose excellence consists not in action, but in talk only; as तेंडचा कारक्रन. 3 Conducted, delivered, &c. by oral communication—business, &c. 4 तें डचा फाटकळ Foulmouthed.

तोंडचा जार The spume upon the mouth of a new-born babe.

तोंडचाट्या a. That makes answer in servile conformity with the speech of.

तोंडचाळा Making faces: spasmodic movements of the mouth.

तांडचुकाऊ or  $-वृ or \cdot व्या a$ . That eludes observation.

तोंडचेतोंडी ad. Vivâ voce, orally.

र्ते। डजबानी *f*. (P) Oral deposition or communication. ad. Orally.

तोंडजाब An oral answer.

तोडजोड f. Taking to pieces and reconstructing (a machine). 2 Compromising. v. पाड. 3 Contriving, managing. 4 Des-patching the demands (as of a wife from her husband).

creditor). v. कर, पाड, लाव. 5 Despatch. 6 pl. Schemes.

तोडणी f. Hewing, cutting. 2 Dunning. v. साव, लाग.

तोडण v. c. To break, dissever. 2 To wean; as सूच तेाwithdraw to breast; as थान तोड छें. 3 To cut off (a quantity allowed). 4 To retrench, cut. 5 To dissolve; break up. 6 To conclude (a dispute, &c.) 7 To bite fiercely. 8 Used hyperbolically of the eager biting of bugs, &c.; of the worrying of duns, beggars, &c.

तांडदाबणारा a. That stops the mouth (with a bribe).

तोंडदेखणा or ला a. Servilely conformable with the expressed judgment of another-a speech, &c.: तांड देखली गाष्ट Speech to please.

र्तोडपाटिलकी f Officious and pert dictation and direction. 2 Ironically. Volubility of tongue. तोंडपाठ a. Known by heart. तोंडफटालकी or तोंडफटाली f.

र्तोडमिळवणी f. Squaring of an account (of debtor and creditor).

तोडमोड f. Breaking off and selling (as of gold and silver ornaments, &c. in times of exigency). 2 Compromising. 3 The settlement of the grain-rent of a field. 4 Broken trinkets, &c. 5 gen. in pl. The secret ways and arts(of proceeding in any work). तोंडकळख f. Knowledge (of

a person) merely by sight.

तोंडशिनळ a. Of obscene speech.

तोंडसुख n. The delight of unrestrained speech. v. ਚੇ.

ताडा (н) A purse of money (commonly of 1,000 pieces). 2 The match of a gun. 3 A piece of rope. 4 A ring of gold, &c. for the ankle or wrist.

तोडाताड or डी f. General hewing. 2 Wrenching (as of a

तोंडापरता मांडा Close correspondence of the supply to the demand. [abashment. तोंडास काळोखी f. Confusion, तोंडास तोंड n. Debate, altercation. ad. Face to face.

र्तोडासमोर ad. Before the face of. 2 At the tip of the tongue: दा श्लोक माञ्चा तें। आहे.

तोंडाळ a. Foul-mouthed, abusive. 2 Talkative.

तोंडाळणें  $\it v.~\it c.$  To babble.

तोडीजोडी f. See तोडजोड $\iota$ 

तों डीलावणे n. Any preparation as sauce or seasoning. 2 fig. A mere mouthful. 3 fig. Introductory observations to please.

ताडीव p. Hewn, chopped.

तोड्याची बंदूक f.A matchlock. तातया A fabrication. 2 A counterfeit pretender (to the throne); an imposter gen.

तांतरा a. That stammers.

तोता (H) A parrot.

तींपयेत ad. Until that time. तोफ f. (u) A cannon. v. मार. तोफखाना A park.

तोबरा A horse's mouth-bag. 2 A postman's bag. 3 fig. A crammed mouth with puffed out cheeks. [beat with.

ताबा A twisted cloth to तोबातोबा (A) Alas! Alas! would I had not done it! ताय n. s Water.

तोरण n. (s) A lintel. 2 Leafy boughs, &c. hung from it or about it on festive occasions. 3 A tree and its fruit. 4 That member of a balance within which the tongue moves.

तारा (11) Airs, affectations.

বাল Weighing. 2 Weight, quantity measured by the balance. 3 n. A weight. 4 m. Inclination, leaning, lit. fig. 5 Parity of weight. 6 fig. Influence, নীলপ v. c. To Weigh. 2 fig. To balance in the mind. 3 To uphold. v. i. To incline, lean.

तीलदार a. Emulatively dashing. 2 Weighty.

तोलींन p. Weighed, &c.

तोंबर ad. Until that time. 2 So long. [lights. तोषक a. s That pleases, de-तोषण s Pleasing, gratifying. तोषण v. i. To be delighted. तोसदान n. (P) A cartridge-

box. वीहमत f. (A) A slander. 2 A loss (in trade); a heavy disaster.

तोंळा A weight of gold or silver amounting to 210 grains. तीपर्धेत, तींवर ad. Till then.

त्यक्त p. s Left.

त्यजनाय a. s (Proper) to be left. [forsake. त्याजण v. c. Poet. To leave, त्याग (s) Leaving, quitting. त्याग v. c. To forsake, quit. 2 Poet. To drop (the contents of the bowels through fright).

त्यागभाग (s) Communicating and enjoying.

त्यागा a s That has renounced the world. 2 In comp. That has left. [to that man. त्याचा pron. His; belonging

त्याज्य s see त्यजनीय. त्यापक्षी or त्यापेक्षां ad. On

that ground. त्यास ad. On that account.

त्रय n. s A triad. [Thirteen.

त्रयोदश (s) Thirteenth. 2 त्रयोदशी f. The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight.

সাণা Inflicting upon one's own person some injury in order to bring evil upon another. v.

সাতা n. (s) Protection. 2 Salvation. 3 A vehement effort. 4 Remaining strength (in a worn garment or infirm person or animal).

সাবা u, (s) That protects.

त्रास (s) Vexation : disgust. त्रासक a. That annoys.

त्रासणें v. c. To annoy, vex, disquiet. [worry. त्रासाविणें v. c. To harass, त्राहित्राहि int. (s) Save! [चिपद-छोक. त्रि a. (s) Three. In comp. त्रिकर्म n. The three acts remaining out of षटकर्म to the प्रेणवीश्राह्मण. [culations.

বিন্ধান a. Having three arti-বিন্ধাল pop. - তে The three

times—the past, the present, the future: the three periods of the day—morning, noon, and evening. ad. At the three parts of the day: in the three times—in the past, the present, and the future.

त्रिकालदर्शी, त्रिकालज्ञ u. Om-त्रिकालज्ञान n. Acquaintance

with the past, present, and future.

সিকুত n. s A mountain with three peaks. 2 A confederacy of three; a trio.

त्रिकोण n. A triangle. 2 A triangular thing gen. a. (s) Triangular.

त्रिगुण n. (s) The three qualities incidental to created beings. a. Three-fold.

त्रिघात s The cube.

त्रिज्या ∫. s A radius.

त्रिदोष (s) pl. The three humors of the body: कफ, पिन, बात. 2 m. or निवाय Disorder of the three humors.

রিঘা s ad. In three ways. 2 See ৰৈঘা.

त्रिनयन a. (s) Trinoculous.

নিম্ব a. Tripedal. 2 Of three lines—a stanza. 3 Trinomial.

त्रिपटभूमि f. (s) The land of three steps (taken by Vishnu in his वामनावतार to defraud the virtuous king महाविल्ल), viz. heaven, earth, and the region beneath the earth (पानाल).

त्रिपटी f. s The aggregate of agent, object, and action; as धेय, धाता, धान.

त्रिपुंड m. n. s Three horizontal lines drawn on the forehead with ashes by the स्नातं sect: three vertical lines drawn by the वैद्यान sect.

त्रिभुवन n. (s) The three worlds सर्गे, चत्यु, पाताज्ञ.

त्रिमिर, त्रिमीर n. Poet. Corr. from तिमिर.

সিকালে pop. - তে The three times—the past, the present, the future: the three periods thindu triad.

সিবৰ্গ (s) The three classes or sects: three objects of human desire, viz. money, women or pleasure, and virtue: three conditions of a king or state, viz. prosperity, evenness, decay: the three qualities of nature, viz. purity, blindness, depravity. 2 Three persons or individuals: সালা বি We three.

সবাঘা f. Poet. A promise or matter thrice-uttered. Hence a promise sure and certain. ad. With all certainty or faithfulness.

त्रिवार ad. Thrice.

त्रिज्ञार्पण्य n. Merit transferred after solemnly saying three times, "I give it."

त्रिविध a. (s) Of three kinds: वि॰ पाप-पुण्य-दान.

সিবিধনাথ pl. The three classes as to their origin, seat, or nature of affection, viz. আথানিক, আভিনিক সোধানিক সাংঘিইনিক Psychical or corporeal (as sorrow, sickness, &c.), physical (as earthquake, storm, &c.), from the gods or devils or fate (as injury from lightning, pestilence, &c.)

নিয়ুল n. m. (s) A threepointed pike or spear; esp. the trident of Shiva.

त्रिट f. s A period of eighteen निमेष or twinklings of the eye.

त्रेचाळीस or त्रेताळीस a. Forty-[second age. त्रेता or त्रेतायुग n. (s) त्रेधा ud. (s) In three ways. f. Oppressed and burdened state (as by multiplicity of engage ments); distraction: exhausted state (as from labour). त्रेपन a. Fifty-three. त्रेसप्ट a. Sixty-three. त्रेहत्तर a. Seventy-three. त्रैराशिक n. (s) The rule of three. त्रैलोक्य See त्रिभुवन. त्रैलोक्याचितामणि A particular medicinal preparation. 2 A catholicon.

त्र्याण्व a. Ninety-three. त्र्याऐशी a. Eighty-three. त्र्याहात्तर u. Seventy-three. त्र्याहिक (s) Fourth day fever. त्वक् f. s The skin.

विगिद्रिय n. The sense of touch. वचा f. (s) Skin, bark.

लदीय ad. s Belonging to three.

न्त्रंपदार्थ s A metaphysical term for the soul considered as derived and distinct from the Supreme Being: लंपदार्थ तो जीवाद्या तत्यदार्थ तो परमाद्या. 2 Affirmation or admission of the personality (real individual substance) of another.

ब्दा f. (s) Quickness; expedition. 2 Smartness.

त्वरित ad. Quickly. वेष See तेष.

-modifica-

## य

ধ The seventeenth consonant.

ধন্দা v. i. (H) To tire; to get fatigued. 2 To be knocked up. 3
To be at a loss. 4 To become bankrupt. 5 To be sunk, as money of bad debts.

थकणे भागणे v. i. To tire and knock up.

थकलें दूळ n. A bankrupt family or person. [Puzzled. थाकेत, थिकेत a. Amazed. 2 थटm. f.Throng,crowd.n.लाग. 2 Compact or close order. v. जम, मिळ, बस, बस, इ.

थट्टा, थट्टेखोर, थट्टेबाज See ठट्टा. थड f. Bank, margin. 2 fig. End (of a work). 3 A valley.

भंड a. (H) Cold. 2 Cooling
—a medicine. 3 fig. Reserved,
mild: dull. 4 Quiet—a country,
&c. 5 Refreshened—eyes, mind,
&c. 6 Remitted, slackened—a
fever, a work. 7 Free from disturbance—a house.

थड़ र्न. A knocking, thump-थड़ र्नण v. i. To run against and be arrested in progress. 2 To dash against—as water, &c. 3 To stop. 4 To arrive.

थड -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of a thump. 2 With a shake, quake.

थडका A blow.

थंडगार a. Sharply cold water, &c.: cool, serene.

थडमें n. A tomb.

খৰখৰ or -ৰা ad. Imit. of the sound of rapidly consecutive blows or kicks. 2 Tremblingly.

v. काप, हास. [boiled rice. थडथडीत a. Hard and dry— थंडाई f. Coldness, lit. fig. 2 Cooling quality.

थंडावणं v. i. To cool, lit. fig. थंडावा (H) Coolness of weather (after heat).

খালী f. (H) Cold (weather, &c.) 2 Sensation of cold. 3 Cooling quality. 4 Abatement or remission (of a disorder): ease and calmness in consequence.

थंडीनाऱ्याचा ad. During the prevalence of cold and windy weather.

थर्डे n. See थडगे.

थंडेंथंडे ad. Slowly—moving. 2 In the cool (of the night, &c.) थंतरमंतर n. Hocus-pocus. 2 Repairing, patching.

थत्त *int*. Pooh! Pshaw! थपडाक, थप्पड f. A slap.

थनकण v. i. To stop short; to come suddenly to a stand—a person or an animal.

थंबडाक or थंबराक f. A slap.

थनथनणें v. i. To drip; to leak drop! drop!

थबथबीत a. Dripping wet.

थर (H) A layer, stratum: a coating. 2 A heap (as of fruits, leaves, &c.) 3 Assortment, class: पुणेयर— जिन्न स Of the Poona mass; ज्ञाह्मणयर Of the Brahman class; ज्ञाह्मणयर Of the head of marriage; काळेथर, कुपेयर Of the black, rose-coloured, &c. stratum;—used of kinds of rock.

थर -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Tremblingly. v. कांप, मि.

थरकर्णे  $v.\ i.$  To tremble.

थरकांटा Hair standing on end, horripilation. v. ये, जमा-राइ, हो.

थरकांप Great trembling. ad. In a shiver; all of a tremor: मो धरकांप ग्रास्टा.

थरथर -रां *ad*. Tremblingly. v. कांप, भि, दिव ये

थरथरणें v. i. To tremble.

थरथराट Exceeding trembling and quaking.

थरारमें v. i. To tremble exceedingly.

थरार or -रा ad. With exceeding trembling. v. कांप, भि. थल f. A share (of the lesser) in the produce of a field.

থলন্ধী A landed proprietor. থলব্বাভা A roll of the field belonging to a village.

थवा A multitude (of men, cattle, &c.); a group.

থক n. A plantation (as of sugarcane, betel, &c. or gen.) 2c A haunt of evil spirits. 3 A place or spot. 4 The portion of the produce due from the অৰ্থনী to the আব, or from an under-

tenant to the landlord. 5 The farm of the grounds collectively of one tenant or proprietor. 6 A stock or breed.

थळझाडा m. थळवार पत्रn. A roll of the খল্ল or grounds of the contracting farmers or tenants (of a village, &c.)

थळभरीत n. Purchasing and lading of goods at a place. 2 Duties upon goods at the place of purchase; duties upon ex-ports. 3 Used of the place of purchase, and of the goods.

थळमोड f. Stopping and selling of goods at a place. 2 Duties upon imports.

খাৰ f. Poet. Perplexed, nonplussed state. 2 A pause in music. v. নুত.

याकर्णे v. i. Poet. To be tired, spent. The bottom. थांग The exact spot. 2 fig. খাট (H) Pompous array (of

armies, tents, &c.); pomps gen. 2 Body, band, troop. P a. Of close and firm texture-cloth, rope, &c. 2 fig. Tight, well set-man or animal. 3 Plain, blunt, outright.

थाटण v. c. To dispose, array, थाटमाट Laying out the apparatus. 2 Arrangement (as of furniture. v. कर, पड, वन. 3 Dressing and decorating (as

for an occasion).

थाड -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound made by one body coming violently into contact with another; whack! bang! also of slapping, smacking, cracking a whip, &c.

थाड थांड ad. Imit. of the sound of vehement slapping, caning, knocking, &c.

থান n. (н)A web or piece (of cloth). 2 A piece, i. e. a unit: माहराचें -पुतळोचें था •. 3 A place. 4 A woman's breast: a teat (of a beast).

थानकरीण f. A wet nurse.

थान्तुटा, थान्तुटक a. Weaned: put away (from its parent) to a wet nurse.

थानमोड f. Weaning. थाप f. A tap, pat. v. दें.

The dash of a wave. v. স্বাস্ত, बस.बसव. 3 A breakwater. 4 Beguiling. v. दे, मार. 5 An impression (a sense impressed) of the superiority of. 6 A stroke in swimming. 7 Tapping of the hand (in unison with music). 8 Style, fashion. 9 The kneaded and prepared mass of pot-clay. थापट *f*. A slap.

थापटणें v. c. To tap. 2 fig. To coax in order to persuade. To harness and get ready (a horse, &c.)

थापटणं n. A potter's patter.

थापटी f. A slap. 2 Cowdung patted into a cake (for fuel). 3 The ferula of schoolmasters. 4 The wooden patter of masons for patting plaster.

against a wall). 3 To pat and coax. 4 To establish.

थापा A wooden implement to break clods. 2 Cowdung and straw made into a cake (for fuel). 3 Level ground on the summit or side of a hill.

थापी f. A kind of trowel. 2 A mason's patter.

थांबर्णे v. i. To stop : to wait. 2 To be suspended.

थांबविर्णे v. c. To  $\operatorname{stop}$ while; to detain.

थार A resting place, lit. fig. 2 Consistency (of conduct) त्याचे बोक्ण्यांत-करण्यांत था॰ नाहीं. 3 Ground, bottom: व्याजास-अन्नास चा॰ नस्रों.

थारा Place of staying.

थाराधार f. Settling, fixing.

थाराविर्णे  $\emph{v}.\emph{ c}.$  To settle, fix ; to make to stand or stay still.

था स्रेळें n. The cistern of a draw-well. 2 fig. A pool (of water, &c.) 3 A hole dug in the ground to hold fuel and fire.

थाली f. A cooking pot.

थाळा A metal vessel.

थाळातांब्या Names of two commonly used metal vessels, the amount generally of the wealth of a कुणबी.

2 थिजणे v. i. To congeal. 2 To much.

settle-eyes in death. 3 fig. To be absorbed in attention.

थिजविर्णे v. c. To freeze.

थिणगी or थिनगी f. A spark.

थिरविणें v. i. To stop; to rest (at, in, on).

थिराविण v. c. To stay, steady, settle; to make still, quiet, per-

थिलट a. Slow, dilatory. 2 Of loose texture—cloth. 3 Light,

थिछर n. (s) A pond. 2 fig. A shallow understanding.

अईथुई f. Drizzling (of rain). ad. Spittingly. [out. 2 To spit. धुक्रणें or धुक्रणें v. c. To spit.

थुका or थुंका Spittle.

थ्कीझेल्या a. That assents servilely and flatteringly to the words of, a catch-spittle.

थुक्याचे काजळ n. A term for any thing unsubstantial and worthless.

अप f. Flouting with fie! hoot! v. कर, मांड. थूक f. n. Spittle.

थेट a. (н) Genuine, pure. ad. Exactly. 2 Directly.

थेंब, थेंबका -टा A drop.

थेरडा a. Haggard, worn out.

थैकार Tumultuous mirth; dancing, singing.

थैथे,थैथैयां ad. Noisily, merrily. v. कर, नाच.

খলা (H) A sack. 2 A case to be stuffed (as of a pillow).

थैली *f*. A bag.

थोंट n. A stump (of a tree, arm, &c.) 2 A stalk (as of corn) deprived of its head.

थोट or थोंट a. Rascally and rude.

थोटा or थोटा a. Deprived of arms or legs, fingers or toes: deprived of its crop or boughsa tree, corn-stalk, &c.

थोटाई, थोंटाई f. Baseness.

थोडका a. Little, few; not

थोडकाबहुत See थोडाबहुत. थोडक्यांत ad. In a little; in a short time or space Scanty. थोडा a. (H) Little, few, थोडाथोडका a. Rather little. थोडाबहुत a. A little, somewhat.

थीतांड n. A feigned story; a slander; an invention to deceive or injure. v. रच, मांड.

थोतांडमत n. A heresy. v. माजव, पसर, वाढव, कांढ, खड, निष, माज

थोतांडी, थोतांड्या a. False, lying; dealing in fabrication.

थांप f. State of being stopped and brought up (as of a boat): the dashing against (of water): any erection to receive and break this dash, a break-water. 2 Stopping, a rest; a place to rest: ह्या डोगरांत चढतांना तीन थे।पी घाचा लाग-नान. 3 A dam across a stream, or a rock, &c. within it. 4 fig. A terminus. v. राख, सं-भाळ, टाळ, टळ: त्याचा ग्रंभर रपयांची था॰ मा संभाळली. 5 Standing fast; holding on; maintaining one's ground. v. राख, ठेव, घर, चंभाळ, g. of o.; also बुडव or बुड in the sense of Ruining or of being ruined. तुझी कचेरींत बे। जून माद्वी थे। प संभाळा: keeping one's place or preserving one's credit : ਜੁ-इया तुपानें माझा प्रयोजनाची चा॰ चंभाळली.

थोपटर्णे v. c. To tap or pat lightly. 2 To coax, to stroke down. थोवर्गे v. c. To stop: to support or stav. 2 To help. 3 To

set down (a palanquin). 4 To pat lightly.

খাৰাভ n. A side of the face, a cheek; used always with implication of reproach for hugeness, filthiness, &c.

थोबाडणें v. c. To slap the face. 2 fig. To foil.

थोर a. Great, large. 2 fig. knavery. Venerable. ad. Much: highly, दगलबाज, दगाबाज (P) Knagreatly: केंबे आगंदछी थार। vish; treacherous.

थोरला a. Great, large. Elder, senior. a spirit shop. थोरलेंघर n. Applied to a jail, थोरवी, थोरी f. Greatness. 2 Respectability from age. 3 Gloriousness.

₹ The eighteenth consonant. दउडणें v. i. (H) To run. दंजंड f. A run. v. मार. दं इत f. (A) An inkstand. दखल a. (A) Arrived. 2 Entered (into an account, &c.) 3 Familiar to-a matter. दखलगिरी f. Acquaintance. 2 Looking after. v. राख, डेव. 3 Reporting. v. कर, दे. दंग a. (н) Surprised, astonished. 2 Satisfied (with implication of reproach). 3 Engrosstone. दगड A stone. 2 f. A large दगडघाशा a. Epithet of a rude workman. दगडफांड a. Difficult or arduous. 2 Strenuous. 3 Violent,

hard. 4 Pelting-rain or hail. f. Hard work. दगडाची छाती f. A term for a

daring person. 2 Intrepidity: fortitude. v. ar. stones. दगडाळ a. Abounding in दगडी a. Of the nature of stone. 2 Stony. f. A stone-trough or other vessel.

दगड्या a. Heavy, doltish, दगदग f. Bother, fuss. v. काढ. 2 Anxiety or concern for or about.

दगदगण v. i. To be wearied दगदगा (P) Awfulness.

दगल f. (A) Trick, fraud. दगलफसल f. Deceit and

दगलबाजी,दगाबाजी f. Roguery; dishonest doings.

दगा(१)Deceit,fraud.2Ground for apprehension. 3 App. to चाष्ट्र,विष, सूठ, &c. 4 Suspicion of deceit: तुमचा मनांत द॰ गेसा.

दंगा (н) Tumult and confusion (as of a mutiny or an insurrection). 2 The ravages (of an epidemic); the bellowing (of a child): outrageous anger.

दंगाधापा Uproar, tumult.

दंगावर्णे  $v.\ i.$  To be entrapped and be destroyed. 2 To be destroved, damaged through some accident.

दंगिखार $c.\,\mathbf{A}$  knave; dishonest. दगेबाज See दगलबाज.

दम्ध p. s. Burned. 2 fig. Blasted.

दग्धहस्त a. Unfortunate or luckless - a person.

दचकर्णे v. i. To start or be startled. 2 To be taken aback. दचका A sudden shock.v. बस. दटावणी or दटावण f. Intimidating, &c.

दटाविणें  $v.\ c.$  To menace; to intimidate.

दहा, दट्या A cork. 2 fig. A scolding. v. दे.

दंड (s) A stick, a staff. 2 Beating, fining, punishment. 3 Money raised by a fine. 4 The arm from the shoulder to the elbow. 5 A ridge in fields marking the divisions. 6 A long measure—a pole of four cubits. 7 A certain exercise of Athletæ. v. काड, पेल. 8 Standing upright. 9 Subduing. 10 Fine or amercement. a. Headstrong, violent.

दडण f. n. A hiding place; cover or shelter.

दंडणे v. i. To lie hid, to lurk: to hide one's self.

दंडणें v. c. To punish. 2 To fine. 3 To mortify (appetites). दंडदंड or -डॉ ad. Imit. of the pattering of feet in running or quick walking. v. wit, wie.

दददर्भे v. i. To run, trot, or walk with a pattering noise.

दंडन n. s Punishing, &c.

देंडनीति f. s Moral philosophy; ethics.

दंडनीय a. Punishable. 2 Amerceable. 3 Proper to be mortified.

दंडपण n. A weight placed to press down. 2 fig. Curb, check. 3 fig. A load upon the mind.

देडिपण v. c. To press down, to compress. 2 To keep under; to bring into subjection. 3 fig. To smother(an affair, failings, &c.)

दंडनत n. A prostration of the body (in worship or in salutation).

दडनिणें v. c. To conceal or

ten A stoppage, lit. fig. (of the nose, ear, &c. in cold; over the mouth of a spring under ground, &c). 2 Confidence, conviction. 3 Lying in ambush. v. भार: also a troop or band in ambushment.

दंशी f. Lurking, lying in concealment. v. मार, दे.

देडी An order of the Sanyasi carrying a staff.

दंडुका, दंडोका A stout stick, a cudgel; a short piece of wood.

दंडेल or -ली a. Rude, violent.

বৈজি f. Violent, overbearing demeanour (esp. of one resisting a demand of payment).

दंद्य a. s Punishable. 2 Finable.

বৈশন্ধা A blow, esp. a sounding one. 2 A busy, lively, noisy scene. 3 Public rumor.

दणकाविणे v. c. To beat (soundingly): to celebrate with tumultuous festivities (a marriage, &c.): to scold.

दणदण्णे v. c. To emit the sound दण दण: to roar in loud peals—a cannon.

देत m. n. (s) A tooth, 2 An elephant's tusk. 3 A peak of a mountain.

दतकथा f. A popular story; an inauthentic tradition.

दंतधावन n. Cleaning the teeth.

दंतपंक्ति f. A row of teeth.

दत्त p. (s) Given, presented. 2 (Given to be) received in adoption—a son. 3 n. Fortune, fate. दत्तक A boy (given to be) received in adoption. v. दे, चे. दत्तात्रेय The son of the ऋषि अबि; he comprises in himself the triad ब्रह्मा, विष्ण्, and

दंत्य a. (s) Dental.

शिव.

ददात, दधात, ददाती f. Great straitness of circumstances; indigence. v. पड, प्राप्तहा, हो, भाग. 2 Painful efforts.

दिध n. (s) Curds.

दनगट (Common दणग्ट) a. Coarse. 2 fig. Sturdy.

दप -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of the fall of heavy and soft bodies. v. पड, मार, वाज.

दपटगिरी f. (P) A violent or greedy snatching and seizing.

दपटण v. c. To cram. 2 fig. To despatch (a man, horse, &c.) 3 To scold. 4 To seize violently and appropriate (another's property, &c.); to ravish (a woman).

दपटशाहा -शा Vehement rating; setting down. v. दे. 2 Press (as of business). v. वस, खाव, घाख; any violent driving, pressing: वायाचा द॰ काढखा. दपटया a. That stuffs, gorges.

2 That snatches up and makes off with.

दंपती m. n. (s) pop. दंपत्य n. A married pair.

दफेदार (P) An officer of cavalry in a Native army. 2 A superior officer in the peon department.

दर्जर n. (A) A record, register; a bundle of records. 2 A school boy's bundle of books, &c. 3 A record-office.

दर्भतरदार (P) An ancient public officer; now he is the head Native revenue officer of c collectorate, &c.

दफ्तरदारी f. The business of दफ्तरदार.

दबर्मों v. i. To yield or give way. 2 To lie in wait: to lie close to the ground. [oil, &c.) दबडा A leathern vessel (for

दबर्गे v. i. (H) To yield. 2 To succumb. 3 To crouch. 4 To lurk.

दबदब (A) Fear, awe, reverence. v. बस, पड, पाड, दे. 2 Dignity, imperativeness.

বৰবোন a. Soft, mashy. 2 ad. Used of the belly when filled with such food. v. মৃত. 3 Used of the ground when wetted suitably for sowing.

दबावण v. c. To force down. 2 fig. To repress.

दबा A crouching or lying close in readiness to spring: lying hid. v. मार, घर.

दबाविणें v. c. To menace.

दम (s) Hypocrisy; fraudulent assumption and display.

दभाशी or सी A camel-driver. दंभी a. Hypocritical.

दम (P) Breath, and fig. life. 2 Increased respiration; panting; gasping. 3 fig. High opinion of self; haughty notions, conceit: ambition. 4 A moment. 5 Energy, vigour, mettle. 6 Strength, spirit (as of drugs). 7 Power of suspending respiration. 8 Fixed humidity (of a soil). 9 The wind (confined air) of a musical instrument. 10 Streaming (a pot of victuals over a slow fire). 11 (prop. ध्म) The bass end of the पखनाज, &c. 12 Allied senses, or applications of the general sense VITALITY or VIGOR are numerous and common, viz. Patience: inciting, inspiring influence (of riches, office): lucrativeness (in a trade): possessing of funds (in a trader): superior succulency (of certain kinds of grain); quality of enduring long without being fully digested and disposed of (particular articles of food, &c.); remaining substance and strength (in worn things): capacity of holding out under ignition (of certain fireworks), or of bearing discharges without heating (of certain fire-arms, &c.) 13 A draw or pull (of a गुडगुडी). v. घे, पी, खेंच, ओड, खाव.

दम (s) Self-restraint.

दमट, दमकट a. Damp, moist. 2 Green—a stick.

दमडों f. A piece of money; the fourth part of a pysa.

दमणें v. i. To tire. 2 To become tamed.

दमदमाट A loud beating of drums. 2 A combination of strong and sweet odors.

दमदमीत a. Strong and dif-fusive—an odor. 2 Satisfying; substantial—an article of food.

दमदार a. Moist—a soil. 2 Green-wood. 3 Energetic, resolute. 4 Patient. 5 Having stock—a banker. 6 Having yet substance, goodness, soundness, strength-clothes or things.

दमन n. (s) Subduing. 2 An agent or a power that subdues.

दमनीय a. (Suitable, possible, &c.) to be tamed or subdued.

दमिनेणें v. c. To subdue. 2 To weary out.

दमसर a. Damp. [dawn. दमसूट ad. At the peep of दमा (P) Asthma. v. लाग, दाट, भर, कांड. 2 Hurried respi-

ration (from running, &c.) दमेकरी A man afflicted with

mercy. दया f. (s) Tenderness, pity, दयाधर्म A term for the

moral and religious duties of man. v. कर, हो. [sion. दयामय a. Full of compas-

दयाबान् a. pop. -वंत -याळ -ळू Clement, compassionate. [ance.

दर Rate, price. 2 An allow-दर (P) A particle expressive

of severalness, per, by; as

दरक (A) A common term for [or things. दरकार f. (P) Need of person दरोगा (P) The headman of दर्शनीहुंडी f. A bill payable

ble application (in law matter); a motion.

दरगा (P) A Muhammadan place of worship.

दरड f. A bank, whether a steep acclivity or a high piece of ground.

दरद f. m. (P) Ailment, disease. 2 fig. Care, regard (for, about, in). 3 fig. The point, beauty (of a speech, &c.)

दरदर्णे v. i. To froth up; to swell and puff-curdled milk in churning it, flour on sprinkling it, &c.; to sweat profusely—the body: to effloresce or break out,

दरदरा Awe; impression produced by authoritativeness: दिपेण n. (s) A mirror. danger.

दरदर्वत a. (P) Careful; heed-दरदाम A term for the price and all the particulars concerning a thing to be bought.

दरदी a. Caring about.

दरबार m. n. (P) A royal court; a hall of audience. 2 fig. The people assembled. 3 Holding a levee. v. कर.

दरबारी a. Relating to royal courts. 2 fig. Hollow, insincere. दरमहा or -माहा (P) Monthly pay. ad. Monthly.

दरवडा See दरोडा.

दरवाजा (P) A gate or door. 2 A gate-way. 3 fig. A means of ingress. 4 A vent of the body: an orifice gen.

दरवान् (P) A doorkeeper.

दरवेशी (P) A class of strolling mendicants among Muhammadans.

TI m. f. (s) Any gorge, recess among hills: a deep ravine. 2 fig. The belly.

दरारणें See दरदरणें.

दरारा A vehement scolding. 2 Awe: awfulness. v. दाखन, बसन, बस. [s Poverty. 2 Want. दरिद्र a. (s) Poor, needy. n. the higher hereditary public दिखि a. Poor, needy. 2 Mean. 3 Scanty, meagre.

दरसास्त or -स f. (P) A hum- an office. 2 An officer employed at sight.

to prevent the removal of the produce from the fields previously to the payment of the land assessment. robbers.

दरोडकरी A man of a band of

दरोडा An attack of a band of robbers. v. লাব, হাভ. 2 A band of robbers. [exception.

दरोबस्त a. (P) All without दर्जो (A) A rank, order; a

dignity or a post in a govern-

दर्जी (P) A tailor.

दर्प (s) Pride. 2 Boldness. 3 n. A strong and full odor. 4 Awe.

दर्भ (s) A grass used in sacrifices. 2 fig. A burnt crop.

दर्भ्यो The officiating Brahman at funeral rites. 2 fig. A luckless person.

दम्यान (P) A go-between, a security. ad. (Doing any thing) of one's self, without consulting him of whom the consent is necessary.

दया m. f. (P) The sea.

दर्योतखसखस A term for a little thing swallowed up and lost in some great thing.

दर्याफ्त, दर्याफ्ती f. (P) Investigation.

दर्यावदी A seaman.

That sees.

दशे s The day of new moon. दशेंक a. (s) That exhibits. 2 In algebra. Index. 3 One conversant with any science. 4

दर्शन n. (s) Sight: looking. 2 A dream or vision, 3 A common term for six philosophical systems. 4 Visiting any idol.

दर्शनसंतुष्ट, दर्शनीसंतीष 🚜 Satisfied simply with the sight of.

दर्शना a. Relating to seeing. 2 Sightly, pretty. 3 Showy: इ॰ घडी The upper fold: इ॰ खिडकी -माडी - जाडा.

दर्शविणें v. c. To show. With implication always of faintness or imperfectness. 2 To hint; to signify faintly.

दर्शित p. Seen.

दर्शी a. That sees; as दीघे द $\circ$ . दल n. (s) A leaf. 2 A petal of a flower. 3 A half. 4 An army.

दलदपट a. Powerful, strongman or animal; firm—a building.

दलदल or -ली f. (H) A bog. 2 Marshiness. 3 Shaking tremulously. [lously.

दलदलणें v.i. To shake tremu-दलदलीत a. Boggy—ground.

2 fig. Flabby-flesh. दलभार The whole army; the host. 2 Infantry.

বলাল (A) A broker.

दलाली f. The business of a broker. 2 Brokerage. 3 Duty paid for having goods measured or weighed.

देन n. Dew. 2 Exudation from damp ground.

दवड See दीड.

दवडणें (H) v. i. To run. v. c. To urge violently: to despatch quickly. 2 To let go; to squander. 3 fig. To destroy (a good name, &c.): to put to flight—as medicine does a disease.

दवडादवड -डी f. General despatching or starting off.

दवंडी f. (н) The drum beaten by the public crier; a proclamation, celebrity.

दवणशीर f. The great tendon above the heel, tendo Achillis.

दवेणा Southernwood.

दवा f. (A) Medicine.

दवासन n. The fore-ropes of a horse.

देश (s) Stinging. 2 A bite. 3 fig. The point (of a speech, &c.) 4 fig. Spite. 5 A gadfly. 6 fig. A perplexing passage (in a book). दश a. (s) Ten, as दशांदशा-दशक (s) An aggregate of ten.

दशप्रथ pl. (s) The ten books of the सम्बद् दश्यंथी a. That has read the दश्यंथ.

देशदिशां ad. In the ten di- दिहम् (P) ind. The place of rections; towards every quarter of the heavens—people fleeing. v. पळ, फांक. दश्हिंशा f.  $p\ddot{l}$ . The ten regions, i.e. the whole region in every direction.

दशमी f. (s) The tenth lunar day. 2 A sort of cake. 3 The tenth or last stage of human

दशविध a. Of ten kinds.

देशा f. (s) Condition. 2 A period of life, as youth, manhood, &c. 3 A plight. 4 The aspect of the planets considered as influencing the fortunes of man. 5 (The plural of इसी) The unwoven ends of a cloth, the thrum.

दशानतारी (s) A performer of the ten incarnations of Vishnu. 2 A sort of playing cards.

दशानधानी a. Capable of attending to many matters at once. I fraction. दशांश अपूर्णाक

decimal Α दशों f. An end or unwoven thread of a cloth.

दरोद्रिय n. The ten organs of sense and action.

दस a. (н) Ten. [Signature. दसकत f. Handwriting. 2 दसडी *f*. See दशी.

दसरा The tenth of Ashwin Shudha; the day on which Rám marched against Ráwan.

दस्त m. n. (P) A tax. 2 fig. Authority. 3 A hand at cards. 4 A hand.

दस्तएवज (P) A note of hand; दस्तक n. (P) A pass.

दस्ता (P) A quire of paper. 2 The stock of a musket. 3 A divison of an army. 4 A pestle. 5 A hand at cards.

दस्तरा f.(н) A perquisite, a fee. दस्तूर (A) Custom, fashion. 2 A tax. 3 A law, rule. 4 n. Handwriting. 5 The signature of the amanuensis. 6 A form (as of an official paper).

दहन n. s Burning.

दहनीय a. Combustible.

tens in numeration.

दहशत f. (P) Fear, dread.

दहा a. Ten.

दहा Burning.

दोहेवर n. Dew.

दहीं n. Curds.

दहींकाला A mixture of curds and a preparation of जांधळा, suspended in particular festivals in an earthen vessel, and thence, on the breaking of the vessel, scattered over the multitude assembled.

 $\overline{\mathfrak{co}}_{n}$ . An army. 2 Substances, pulp, kernel, lit. fig. 3 The soft substance lining the rind of certain fruits. [3 R Intercourse. दळण n. Grinding. 2 Grist. दळणवळणn.Intercourse with.

दळण v. c. To grind.

दळदार a. Thick, solidpaper, &c.: full, pulpy.

दक्ष a. (s) Clever, capable: expert.

दक्षिण a. (s) Right, not left. 2 Southern. 3 fig. Clever. f. The south wind.

दक्षिणहार n. The southern gate. 2 The southern mansion of Yama.

दक्षिणा f. (s) Money given to Brahmans upon occasions. 2 The south.

दक्षिणायन n. The southing or southerly declination of the sun,

a bond. दिनिणी a. Southerly, southand south.

दक्षिणोत्तर a. Lying north दा, दो ind. A particle signifying time or times, as vazī.

दाई f. (H or P) A wetnurse. 2 A midwife.

c. One entitled to share in a heritage: a kinsman. 2 fig. An ill-wisher.

दाखल a. (A) Arrived at. 2 Entered (as upon an account). 3 Known—an affair. 4 As; as good as: दा माम्रा चाकर पुना दा॰ आहे.

दाखला An illustration. 2 Experience: तुमचा शकुन मा-झा दाखखाच आखा. 3 Grounds for a reasoning: च्चा वाटने वाघ गेला याचा दाखला एथे पाव-ले जमटनात. 4 A token, proof; a certificate. 5 Right or title.

दाखलामुकाबला Evidence; an attestation.

বাজনা Affording a glimpse of one's self or itself. v. হাজন বাজনি v. c. To show, lit. fig. বাজনি a. Thick—a liquid substance. 2 Not thin—a paper. 3 Of close texture—cloth. 4 Tight—as a garment. 5 Close, crowded together—trees, men, &c. 6 fig. Close—friendship. 7 fig. Publicly rumored—an affair.

टाटण f. Crowdiness.

दाटणी f. See दाटण. 2 Strap or binding cord of a bale, bundle, &c.

दाटणें v. i. To thicken—liquid substances. 2 To crowd. 3 To pinch or be tight—a garment. 4 fig. To be oppressed; to choke;—used of बळा or इदय. 5 To be filled with: धराने घर दाटलें.

दाटबळें ad. Determinedly, forcingly.

दाटा A plug, cork. v. मार, घाल, बसव.

दारी f. Crowdedness: a crowd. 2 fig. Close friendship. 3 Thickness (as of darkness). 4 Thickness (of liquids, &c.) 5 Tightness. 6 General prevalence (of a report, &c.)

राट्न ad. Whether or no; with fullness of design and bent of purpose.

दाटरणें v. i. To become hard —a mango,&c. without ripening; a boil without suppurating.

বাৰ A long bamboo stick. 2 A practising stick of fencers. 3 The raised boundary line of a field; the ridge of a hill: a raised water-course: a raised seam on a garment. 4 Aching stiffness. v. মা: ঘাতাভা ভাই মাজো ৰহনে বহনে.

2 disma. Sturdy, lusty: rude, bold, saucy. 2 Huge, dense, weighty.

दांडगाई f. -बा m. -बे n. Rough, overbearing speech or demeanour. 2 Headiness.

ctist A thickish and shortish stick. 2 A handle (as of a spoon, pickax, &c.); the staff of any thing. 3 The backbone: the bridge of the nose: the stem (as of a plantain-leaf). 4 A raised channel for water.

quin: the pole of a palanquin: the pole of a plough: a line, rod, or stick stretched along in the air to hang clothes: the bar on some pieces of copper money: the beam of a balance: the stick of an umbrella, a strip of land running out into the sea; a billow.

दोंडू क n. A short piece of wood; as a stout stick or cudgel: a roller, &c.

दांडोरा (н) A public notice by the crier. v. पिट, फिरव

বার f. A molar tooth, a grinder. 2 A jaw.

दाढी f. The beard.

grain, a single pearl, a seed, &c. 3 A sort of sugar. 4 A piece or single article (of a bale of cloths, &c.) 6 A square of the coating of the custard-apple.

दाणा a. (P) Wise, shrewd. 2 Excellent, capital.

दाणादाण f. Routing, dispersing confusedly: route.

दाणापाणी n. A livelihood.

दाणदार a. Containing corns
—an ear.

दांत A tooth. 2 fig. A tooth of a comb, saw, &c. 3 fig. Spite, grudge: तो दांत राखिता.

दांत p. s Subdued, subjected. दांतिखळी, दांतखीळ f. A lockjaw. v. बस, सिट, खबड, खाग. दांतिचना A dentifrice.

दांतपडका -गा a. Toothless.

दांतरांबंड f. A gap in the

दांतरा, दातरा A tooth or jagg-

दांतरा -या a. Having teeth projecting over the lip.

दोतवण n. A fibrous stick used to brush the teeth. 2 A denti-frice.

दांतळणें v. c. c To denticulate. दाता a. (s) That gives, a

donor; hence generous, charitable.

বানা A tooth, a cog. v. পাৰ, ঘান্ত, কং. 2 A sort of rake. 3 A term for the plantains that hang from the স্বাথ্য or fruitstalk.

दांताचें विष n. Execration, दांताळ a. See दांतरा.

दांताळण v. c. To gnaw, nibble. [berality.

दातृत्व n. (s) Generosity, li-दाद f. (p) A complaint. v. भाव, भाग. 2 Redress of grievances. v. दे. 3 Equity,

दाँद f. Ringworm.

case. 2 n. Herpetic eruptions: a blind tumor. 3 A bridge.

दादला, दादव्या A husband.

address for one's elder brother, for one's master, or for an elderly person gen.

বাবো ind. The utterance in urging on a bullock.

दान n. (s) Giving: a gift. दानत f. (A) Liberality.

दानधर्मे (s) A term for charitable acts and works: alms-giving, building temples, &c.

दानपत्र n. (s) A deed of gift. दानव (s) A demon, a titan.

दानशील a. Liberal, generous.

दानदार a. Lavish of gifts;

दोपत्य n. s. The state of a newly-married couple.

বাৰ (H) Intimidation, repression. 2 Awfulness.

বাৰ্ণ v. c. To press. 2 To menace. 3 fig. To conceal. 4 To embezzle. [bing.

दाबदुबी f. Repressing, snub-

दाबादाब f. Pressing down, concealing.

दाभण m. n. A pack needle. दाभाड n. A jaw.

दांभिक a. (s) Hypocritical, sanctimonions. n. Hypocrisy.

दाम (н) Money.

दामट a. Moist, damp.

etnevi v. c. To despatch, impel (a man, horse, &c.) 2 To scold. 3 To wear or use roughly and injuriously (beasts or articles). [a dewlap.

दामटा A huge cake; hence

दामटी f. A small cake of bread; a pat of cowdung or earth.

दामद्वय f. A principal doubled by accumulated interest.

दामदीलत f. (A) Opulence.

दामाजीपंत Money considered as a personage, Squire cash.

বাদায়াৰ্ছ f. (H) Division amongst the creditors of the money of a bankrupt.

दामोदर a. Rich, opulent.

दाय s Property to be divided amongst heirs, an inheritance.

दायक, दायी a. s That gives, bestows, yields; in comp. सुख-दा. 2 An heir.

दायजी c. One entitled to share in a heritage; hence a kinsman.

दायभाग, दायविभाग (s) Portioning or a portion of inheritance.

दाया A claim in a property. दायाद (s) An heir.

दार A door: a gateway. 2

दार a. (P) That holds, carries, has, possesses : चे।प्रार, चे।कीदार.

दारकस f. A jamb of a door-दारकुसं n. A door-tenon.

दारचा a. Of one's door, i. e. of one's own yard or garden; of domestic growth or raising—fruits, &c.

दारचिना -णा A dentifrice. दारणा Scaldhead.

दारवटा, दारवटा The ground under the door, the threshold 2 The upper cross-piece of a door.

दारा f. s A wife, the wife of. दारिद्र्य n. s Poverty.

বাহিতা a. (s) Ferocious, savage: horrible: harsh, furious; —used of men, battles, speech, &c. [2 Gunpowder.

বাৰু f. (P) Spirituous liquor. বাৰুৰলালী f. Distillation of spirits: the tax thereon.

दारूकाम n. Fireworks.

दारूखाना A powder-magazine. 2 A spirit shop.

दारूगाळा (H) Ammunition. दारूचें फूल n. Neat spirit. दारूबाज c. A tippler, sot.

दालचिनी f. Cinnamon.

दावण -न f. A rope stretched along, and secured at the ends, unto which cattle are tied up by means of the द्राव. 2 The picketed cattle; fig. a string of prisoners or convicts.

दावर्णे  $v.\ c.$  To how.

दाना (A) Enmity : spite. 2 A right. 3 Iu law. A suit.

दावामि s Conflagration.

বাৰ n. The tie-rope proceeding from the neck of a beast, by which it is fastened to the হাৰ্থ.

दानेदारी f. Possession of right. a. That bears spite against.

বাষ্ট a. Sour, churlish.

दास (s) A slave or a servant. 2 A Shúdra affix or appellation. 3 A sage or philosopher.

दासानदास Slave of a slave.

दासी f. A female slave or servant. 2 The wife of a Shúdra.
दास्तान n. (P) Hoarding (grain, &c.) 2 The store laid up. 3 A granary. 4 The hold of a ship. 5 The burden of a' ship. 6 Charge, custody. v. जाव, देव quarters.

दास्य n. s Service.

বাৰ্চ (s) Burning. 2 Ardor (esp. morbid animal heat).
বাৰ্চ a. s That burns. 2 m.
Poet. Fire.

दाहा a. Ten.

বারী A rate of ten per cent interest. 2 A rate of selling articles—giving ten over the hundred.

दाह्य a. s Combustible.

दाळ f. Split pulse. [mild. दाळपिठिया a. Soft, culpably दाळपिठ n. Ordinary fare. v. दे, बाल, चालव मिळव.

বার্কিৰ See ভার্কিৰ. [ability. বান্ধাত্য n. s Cleverness,

दिक् s (Inflection of दिश् Region, quarter) In comp. दि-क्पान्त.

दिसत, दिसत f. (A) A misgiving. 2 Doubt, &c. [spent. दिस a. (A) Exhausted, दिस्तरवार c. A carper, caviler. 2 (A rupee, &c.) objectionable दिस्पाल (8) A regent of a quarter.

दिस्पदर्शन n. Slight direction or indication; mere pointing out of the way or manner.

दिगेत s The visible horizon. 2 The end of the earth.

दिगंतर n. A distant country.

दिगंतरीं ad. To the uttermost borders of the earth.

दिगंबर a. Naked. 2 A name of Mahádeva.

देगर ad. (P) Also; additionally; further; besides; in the next place. 2 Used of a village given in Inam.

বিশার (s) An elephant of a quarter; hence app. to a large, fine, handsome man, or to one mighty in knowledge: to a huge, monstrous man, a collossus.

दिग्चक n. The whole world. दिग्बंधन n. Charming the quarters. earth; turning from quarter to quarter; as one lost.

दिग्विजय Universal conquest. 2 A course of wild, mad, and riotous proceedings.

दिंड n. A bale of cloth. 2 f. A wicket. 3 A dish dressed on नागपंचमी. [a measure. दिडका Exceeding by a half-दिडकी f. A piece of money. दिंडके n. 12, or any single multiple of it.

दिंडी f. A wicket. 2 A particular musical instrument. 3 A picture (as of इनुसान) drawn and stuck upon a cloth which floats from a pole carried in processions (of an idol, &c.) v. काछ, मिरव, निघ, चास, फिर

दिढी f. A quantity told once and a half.

दिढीबाद -वजा -सृट f. Revenue terms. Remission of onethird.

दिन m. n. (s) A day.

दिनकर The sun.

दिनचयो f. The passing on of the day somehow or other. 2 An official journal. Tthe sun. दिनमाण A poetical name of दिनमान n. The length of day. दिपणें, दिपावर्णे v. i. To be dazzled. 2 To feel blinded as by a sudden extinction of a glaring light. 3 To be eclipsed by the superior splendor of.

दिपवाळी, दिपावळी f. See दि वाळी.

दिपाचा कवडा A term for a meagre man or for an impotent master of a family.

दिपानळी f. A row of lamps. दिमाख (A) Haughtiness, inflation, airs of consequence.

दिमाखदार a. Pompous, disdainful. 2 fig. Superlatively fine. दिम्मत f. (A) Charge, trust; control over (things, &c.)

दिम्मती a. That is under the control, care of.

दिग्नम Wandering over the दिरंग, दिरिंग (P) Dilatoriness. दिल m. n. (P) The heart: the mind.

> दिलगिरी f. Sorrowfulness. दिलगीर a. Sad, afflicted.

दिलताजा a. Having fresh and lively affection.

दिलदमर n. A term for the heart or mind considered as a record; "the tablets of memory."

दिलदार a. Intrepid.

दिल्दारी f. Courage.

दिलदिलासा (H) Encouragement. v. दे.

दिलासा (H) Encouragement or assurance as afforded to or as yielded by. v. दे. 2 Mind, intent. sort of lamp. दिनटी f. (H) A torch. 2 A दिवट्या A link boy, a torch-

दिवट्या वाघ A leopard.

bearer.

दिवठण -ठाण n. The place where the main light of the house is suspended.

दिवड n. m. A serpent of a large but harmless species.

दिवस (s) A natural day (of 24 hours). 2 An artificial day (of 12 hours). 3 Daytime. 4 The साव, साब.

दिवसगत f. Lapse of time. v दिवसळइं f. A lamp-match.

दिवसा ad. By day; in the daytime. दिवसादवळ्या ad. R In open दिवसादिवाळी f. Profuse liv-

दिवसानदिवस, दिवसेंदिवस ad. Day after day-augmenting or decreasing.

दिवसाभन्याचा a. Relating to the whole day; (that has been, is, &c.) through the livelong day: सी दि• उपासी.ad. For the whole day.

दिवसेंदिवस, दिवसोंदिवस Day after day.

दिवा A lamp. 2 A stand for दिव्य n. (s) Ordeal. v. कर,

a lamp. 3 The flour lamp-stand in marriages. 4 A preparation of rice-flour in the form of a saucer: made and eaten on occasions. 5 App. ironically to an absolute ignoramus.

दिवाण, दिवाणजी (P) A primeminister. 2 Under the Moguls. The officer in charge of the revenue-administration of a district. दीवाण n. दिवाणखाणा A royal hall; a court of justice; a council-chamber. 2 Drawingroom. 3 दिवाण is further Any assessment of government. v. फोड, दे, चुकव, फिट, चुक. 4 The sarkar or Government.

दिवाणगिरी f. The office or business of a दिवाण.

दिवाणदरबार m.n.A general term for a royal court, &c. 2 Investigation by a royal tribunal: च्या गेरहीचा दि॰ म्राला. 3 fig. Publicity. दिवाणी a. Civil—a court, a दिवाणीअदालत f.A civil court. दिवांध a. (s) Blind by day. 2 s An owl.

दिवाना a. (P) Mad. 2 Foolish. दिवाभीत s An owl, a thief, &c.; a bashful person.

दिवाल f. (P) A wall.

दिवाळखोर c. A prodigal.

दिवाळखोर नारायण A term for a spendthrift: a profusely liberal person.

दिवाळखोरी f. Prodigality.

दिवाळी f. A festival with nocturnal illuminations, feastings, gambling, &c., held during the concluding day of आश्विन, and the two first days of कारिनंक. 2 A festival held on the 1st of मार्बशीष. 3 fig. Luxurious reveling. 4 fig. Over-flowing abundance (of good things at a feast): आज त्याचे वरीं लाडवांची दिवाळी ग्रामी..

दिवाळें न्ळूं n. Bankruptcy. v. निष, वाज g. of s., काड g. of o. दिवेसळई,दिवेसळी f. A match.

च, काड. a. Divine, 2 Beautiful, fine. ous phenomena. दिञ्यउत्पात A term for meteor-दिञ्यकळा f. Tonsils.

दिव्यचक्ष n. (s) Supernatural powers of vision. a. Beantifuleyed.

दिञ्यदेह A celestial body,the body of the dwellers in swarg. 2 fig. App. to any body glowing with health and beauty. दिव्यज्ञान n. Divine, preternatural knowledge.

दिशा f. (s) A region: a point of the compass.

दिसणे v. i. To appear; to be visible. 2 To look. 3 To seem. 4 To promise; to hold out—a show. 5 To be clear. 6 To think: तो येतांजातां-करितां-दिसन नाहीं I don't think he will come, &c.

दिसंदीस ad. Day after day augmenting or decreasing.

दिसादबळ्या ad. In open day. दाड a. One and a half.

दीडचतुर a. A wiseacre.

दीडदांडी f. A name for a false balance.

दीन a. (s) Humble. 2 Piteous-looks, &c. s 3 Poor. faith. दीन (A) The Muhammadan दीनदयाळ a. Compassionate to the afflicted and indigent.

दीननाथ (s) Protector and reliever of the wretched.

दीनवन्सल a. Gracious or propitious to, or espouser of the cause of, the poor and lowly.

दीनवदन a. Humble: sup-दीनवाणा -णी a. Humble : pi-दीनोद्धार Salvation of the

meek and humble: saviour of the meek and humble.

दीप (s) A lamp. 2 A lampstand. 3 fig. A light. [kindles. दीप्क s A lamp. a. That दीपमाळ f. A row of lamps. 2 A stone-pillar in front of a temple, to support lamps on festive occasions. 3 App. to a tall, slender, unsightly woman.

दीपानील f. A row of lamps. 2 See दिवाळी sig. 1, 2.

दीविका f. s A stand for a lamp. 2 A sort of lamp.

दीम p. s Kindled. 2 Blazing : fine, excellent.

देशि f. s Light, lustre.

दीर A husband's brother, esp. a younger brother.

হার্থ a. (s) Long;—whether in space or time. 2 Long—a vowel. 3 Deep, grave—a deliberation, &c.

दीर्घचतुरस्न n. s A parallelogram. a. Quadrangular but not square, parallelogramical.

दीषेछंदी a. (s) That long retains his hankering.

दीर्घजीवी a. Long-lived.

दीर्घदर्शी a. Provident, farseeing into futurity.

दीघंदाष्टि a. Shrewd, farsighted. 2 Prudent.

दीघंदेषी a. Implacable. दीघीनेद्रा f. Death.

दीर्घमयन Strenuous exertion.

दीर्घवत्तेल a. s Cylindrical. दीघेशका f. (Great shame)

Discharge of the bowels. दीर्घसंघानी a. Of a comprefar-aiming, hensive mind:

aspiring. दोधसूत्र n. Prolixity. v. लाव. a. Also दीर्चम Dilatory.

दीर्घस्वर A long vowel. 2 A long note.

दीर्घायु a. Long-lived.

दीस A day.

दोक्षा f. (s) A course of austerities. v. a. 2 fig. Conduct, practice. 3 fig. Engagement in a great undertaking. v. चे. 4 fig. Initiation in the mysteries of any art or sect. v. at, TI. दीक्षित (s) One that has conducted a sacrifice: any descendant of such person. 2 314 n. (s) Milk. 2 The

nies; and fig. of arts, schemes, &c. 3 fig. Expert.

दुकटा a. Another: तू एकटाच जा, दु॰ कीण देखं? दुकळ A famine. 2 Scanti-दुकान n. f. (P) A shop. 2 A smithy, or other workshop; fig. any display of means, materials, &c. 3 The implements and tools collectively (of a smith, &c.)

दुकानदार c. A shopkeeper. दुकानदारी f. The art or business of shopkeeping.

दुकाना a. Having two touchholes-a musket. 2 Having two ears or handles-a vessel.

दुकामी a. Applicable to two uses. 2 Having two employments, &c.

दुकाळ See दुकळ.

द्व:ख n. (s) Pain, sorrow. 2 A difficulty, trouble. 3 Lues Venerea.

दुखंड ad. In two pieces. 2 As cut into two pieces. v. कर, हा.

द्खणाईत a. Sick, ill.

दुख्ण v. i. To pain. n. A disease, sickness: दुखलेकरी A sick man.

दुखरा a. Tender, sensible a limb, member.

दुखबरा Condolence with the family of a deceased person; giving them clothes, &c.: the clothes thus given. v. कर, न, दे, काढ.

दुखनण, दुखानाण v. i. To take hurt; to receive injury-a limb.

दुखविणें, दुखाविणें v. c. To bruise, scrach; to injure slightly the surface (of fruits, &c.) 2 To pain, afflict, lit. fig.

दुःखाचा पाणी A child of sorrow.

दुखापत f. A hurt; a cut. दुखाळू a. That is ever sick.

द्रशंबत p. Pained, afflicted. दगाणा f. A half pice.

Engaged in a course of ceremo- milky sap of plants.

दुग्धा f. m. Doubt. v. अस, वाट, दिस. 2 Suspense, ad. Dubiously.

ব্ৰুৱা a. Another. 2 Some, besides. 3 Different.

दंजाभाव Duplicity. 2 The distinction of meum and tuum: the holding of this distinction.
3 Difference of sentiment.

द्रटपी प्या a. Of double bearing, two sided, ambiguous -speech or action: that uses such speech, &c.—a person. 2 Having two members-a tent.

दुडता ती a. Doubled folded over-a cloth.

दुदुड -डॉ ud. Imit. of the pattering of feet in quick run-

दुढ्ढाचाये (A fanciful formation from दुढ़ित A double pice, आৰা্থ A learned man, &c. entitled to a double इ-श्चिणा.) A term for a swaggerer or swelling professor (esp. of learning).

इंग्णी f. Doubling, folding over. 2 Doubling; ploughing crosswise, &c.

दुणर्णे v. c. To double. 2 To multiply by two. 3 To plough crosswise.

दुणता a. Doubled.

दुणा a. Double.

दणावर्णे v. i. To double, to increase in severity-diseases, wind, rain, &c. 2 To double gen.

द्रणाविण v. c. To do again; to repeat, esp. to plough again. 2 To fold over. 3 To multiply by two. 4 To double in quantitv. 5 To add to and confirm (tidings, a testimony).

दुतको a. ind. Having two rulers - a country : constituted of two distinct heads—a govern- | द्वळा a. Poor, helpless. 2 ment: applicable, relating alike to both sides, parties, &c.

द्वाडा A rude and insisting messenger.

द्रतोंडी -ड्या a. That has two mouths-certain worms. 2 fig. Double-dealing. 3 Having two sides—a stone.

दुधंड a. Double, vague, i. e. by implication, bad, vile;—used men, animals, speech, conduct, &c.

द्धाचे दांत pl. The teeth of infancy. v. ये, निध, &c.

दुधार -रा a. Two-edged. 2 Composed of two rings-बांगडी.

दुधाळ -ळू a. That ordinarily yields much milk-a milch ani-

दुधी f. Malabar nightshade. दुनया, दुनिया *f*. (P) The world, mankind.

दुनियादारी f. Holding secular business or dwelling in the world. [quantity. द्वपट a. Double. f. A double दुपटी f. Double.

दुपता a. Milch.

दुपती गाय f. A milch cow. 2 fig. One from whom something is always to be got; an open mine.

द्वतं n. A general name for milch animals: their producemilk, &c. 2 Dairy-business.

दुपार f. Noon.

दुपारची मात्रा f. The noontide meal. r. घे, दे.

द्पारची सावली f. A term for riches, viewed as short lived. A figure expressive of transitoriness.

द्पारीतिपारी ad. About noon; during the heat of the day. दुषर Ser दुषर.

दुफसली a. That produces two annual crops—ground. दुफळी f. A schism.

दुबळ n. Poverty.

दुभणे v. i. To yield milk on दुरवा f. pl. A kind of grass, being milked. 2 fig. To yield its exudation—a palm. 3 fig. To run—a sore, its pus, a business, its profit.

sides. दुभतीगाय धनु f. A milch द्वयंडी ad. On both banks or cow. 2 fig. A liberal person.

दभाग a. Divided into two sides by a line or a body running along through the middle.

दुभाग a. Divided into two por-[into two parts. दुभागणें v. c. & i. To divide दुभांगर्णे v. c. & i. To divide as a boat divides the water. दुभाव See दुजाभाव.

दुभाषी - प्या a. That speaks two languages; an interpreter. दुमची f. (P) A crupper.

दुमजला -ली a. Of two stories -a house: of two decks-a

दमटणी f. Folding.

mently.

दमरणे, दमडणें v. c. To fold, to double over.

दुमदार a. (P) Having a tail. दुमदुमण v. i. To echo. 2 To spread and swell—an odor. 3 Poet. To storm, rage vehe-

द्मद्मीत a. Distended—a belly, &c. 2 Filled out, plump-a bullock, &c. 3 fig. Having some wealth. 4 Strongly and diffusively smelling.

दुमारा A double fire. 2 fig. A "strait betwixt two," a dilemma.

दुमाला (P) The hinder part. 2 fig. Supporting. v. 2, and, with g. of o., उचल, पुरव, संभाळ. a. Reversionary. 2 That has two proprietors—a town. &c. 3 That has a long back —म चिरा, तेाडः

द्यम a. Second in quality. Hence, 2 A second in command, a deputy.

दर्गो a. Coloured differently on its two sides.

दुरबान f. (P) A telescope.

द्रभिमान (s) Unfounded and offensive pride.

sacred to Ganpati.

दुरस्त a. (s) Right, fit. दुरस्ता ad. Along both sides of the road.

ादुराई See दाही.

(s) Obstinate retenof an opinion. v. ঘে. † a. Obstinate.

of n. Evil practices.

णी, दुराचारी a. Loose, ous, libertine.

₹ n. s Poet. Evildness, wickedness.

Evil-minded, male-

। -पास्त a. Improbable. ¶ a. Difficult to be prod, persuaded, prevailed

v. i. To be removed द्रनाम n. A bad name. f.(s) Groundless hope. f. (H) An exclamation a prohibiting in the name Rajá or other high aur; implying an impre-of his vengeance in case

1. (s) Sin. a. Sinful.

z. Distant.

bedience.

2. s Obscene or otherabecoming speech.

f. s Bad language; sauciness.

d. From a distance.

See दुरस्त. 2 In law. ded. v. कर.

a. That points in two ons. 2 fig. App. to a fellow o espouse both or either ently of two sides; a turnme server.

n. (s) A fort.

f. App. to any disd condition; a plight. 2 s

. - बी f. An offensive attrib. ill-smelling.

. Difficult of access; able.

(s) The wife of Shiva. An evil quality: a propensity. v. आचर. a. Full of vices and having evil properties pensities.

दुघेट a. s Difficult of occurrence or of performance. दुजेन a. Wicked, vile.

दुजेय a. s Invincible. Insurmountable.

दुजेर a, s Difficult of digestion or solution.

दुदेशा f. (s) A troublous condition, plight, pickle.

दुदेव n. An unlucky destiny : attrib. unlucky.

द्धेर a. s Difficult of seizure, attainment, or apprehension. 2 Difficult.

दर्बल -ळ a. Weak. 2 Poor.

दुर्जीह f. Malignity. 2 Fa-tuity; attrib. evil-minded or fatuous. [hension, occult. द्रबोध a. Difficult of compre-

दुर्भिक्ष n. A famine. 2 Hardness of the times (as respects the necessaries of life).

दुमें a. s Difficult to be di-Stainment. दर्मील -ळ a. Difficult of ob-

दुमुंख a. Of a sullen countenance or temper. 2 Foulmouthed, scurrilous.

दलेध्य a. Hard to be crossed -a river. 2 Not to be transgressed with impunity—an order.
3 Difficult to be surmounted a calamity.

दुलेभ See दुर्मोळ.

दलें a. Absent in mind, inattentive. 2 Inapprehensible by the sight or understanding. n. Inadvertence. [A vice.

दुलेक्षण n. An evil point. 2

दलौंकिक (s) Infamy. दुवोसना f. An evil desire.

दुव्येसन n. An evil habit. attrib. and pop. दर्बंसनी Of evil propensities, habtis, prac-

दुज्ञेय a. Difficult to be known. दुलाच्या, दुलीच्या *f. pl*. Kicking behind -- a horse, &c.

दुवा (A) A benediction, an invocation of blessing.

ব্ৰ:বাকুন An ill omen.

दुशमन (P) An enemy. 2 The public foe.

दुशमनकी *f*. Enmity: enimical acts. v. कर, घर, बाळग.

ব্রহালা (H) A double shawl. दुशिकडे, दुशीकडे  $\it ad.\, c\, On$ 

both sides. दःशील (s) a. Ill-natured.

दुश्रल a. Difficult of going, lit. fig.

दिश्वत्त a. Sad, dejected.

ব্ৰহ্মাণ s A dire malediction. दुशासन a. s Difficult of government or management.

दुष्कर a. (s) Difficult of performance. 2 That works evil.

द्रकर्म n A sinful action.

द्ष्कर्मी a. Sinful, wicked.

दुष्माल A famine.

বুছ a. (s) Bad, wicked. 2 Noxious;—used of air, &c.

दुष्टाई f. Wickedness. 2 Bad-Connection.

दःसंग Bad company: evil दुसरा a. A second. 2 Other. 3 Some besides. 4 Moreover:

आला तो आला, द॰ मना शिया देजन गेसा.

दुसऱ्यान -नें ad. Again.

दु:सह a. s Intolerable. दु:साध्य a. (s) Difficult of cure,

hard to overcome-a disease, an evil, an enemy. 2 Difficult of performance. Itwo years.

दसाला -ला a. (P) Relating to

दुस्तर a. s Hard to get over, lit. fig.

दुहिता f. (s) A daughter.

दिहरी -हेरा -री a. Doubled. 2 Double—a work. 3 Consisting [entry-book.

दहिरीवहिवाटवही f. Double

दृहिरीसरकत f. In arithmetic. Double fellowship.

दहिरीसरंजाम A double set.

दुहिरीहाडाचा a. Fat, fleshy. दूत (s) A messenger.

द्तिका, द्ती f. A female messenger; a confidante.

दूध n. Milk. 2 The milky sap of plants.

दूधलुळा Childish from petting and pampering; a milksop, mamma's darling.

दूम (P) A tail.

दूर a. (s) Distant. 2 fig. Improbable. distant. दूरच्यादूर ad. Unto or at a दूरदर्शन n. (s) Foresight. 2 Long-sightedness.

दूरदर्शी a. Discerning. Provident. 3 Long-sighted.

दूरदृष्टि f. Penetration or discernment. 2 Carefulness for, or prudent consideration of, futurity; providence.

रवर ad. A long way, far, deeply. v. पाड, विचार कर, न-जर दे.

द्रस्थ (s) a. Distant.

दूषक a. (s) That which blames; or which sullies, defiles, injures.

दूषण n. (s) Blaming. Blame. 3 Corrupting. 4 Violating (a girl). surable. दूषणाय a. Culpable, cen-दूषित p. Blamed. 2 Defiled,

दृढ a. (s) Firm, solid, lit. fig. 2 Confirmed. 3 Mature—a deliberation. 4 Tenacious, fast-holding. In comp. इ. निश्चय - नি-र्भार Firm of resolve or purpose; ৰু স্থল Hard or enduring in exertion.

दृढभाजक a. s That divides without leaving a remainder.

दूर्य a. (s) Visible. दूर्यमान p. pr. s Appearing, being now visible unto or under the vision

ਵੱਡ f. (s) Sight or seeing. 2 p. Seen, perceived.

दृष्टांत (s) An illustration, parable. 2 Personal observation: त्याच्या प्रश्नाचा द् • अवाता. 3 A vision.

दृष्टांतिक a. Adduced in illus-

বুছাবুছ f. An interview.

दृष्टार्थ (s) An object of sight. 2 Any object of one's enjoyment in the present life. 3 ad. For the sake of present reward.

दृष्टाथेवाद The maintenance of the reality of that which is cognisable by the senses.

दुष्टाबर्ण, दुष्टाळर्णे  $oldsymbol{v}.$   $oldsymbol{i}.$  To be blasted or affected by an evil

दृष्टि f. (s) Sight or seeing -the faculty; the exercise of it or the apprehension by it. 2 Aim. 3 Regard: अजीवड त्या-ची द्• फिरली. 4 An eye. 5 A blast from an evil eye. v. 37, काड. a. That sees. In comp. स्रज्ञा-देश्व द्•.

दृष्टिचोर a. Sly, subtle.

दृष्टिदेखत -तां ad. Before one's sight.

दृष्टोयत्तीस ad. Under personal observation: স্থী মান্ত जेव्हां माझे दु॰ येई स तेव्हां खरी.

दृष्ट्यगांचर a. Invisible.

दृष्ट्या ad. s With, by, or in the eye, look, view of: काम-कोघ-छपा इ॰ With the eye of lust, anger, &c. [a temple. देऊळ n. An idol-house; देखणा a. Sightly, comely.

देखणाऊ a. Showy, gaudy.

देखणे v. c. (н) To see. 2 To behold. 3 To look for: to explore or look over.

देखत prep. Seeing: ह्याने स्या-चे रूपये माझे दे॰ घेतले. 2 fig. Living. ad. Evidently : ने। दे॰ सादा आणि त्यास वपये देजन बचलाच?

देखतिचिष्ठी -पत्र ad. At the instant of seeing the note: तुह्यो दे॰ निघन याः

देखतभुली, देखतभुल f. Fasci- दितांघतां ad. On the actual nation of the sight (as effected by conjurers, &c.) v. TT, concluding of the bargain.

पाड, पड. 2 Ocular deception gen. देखतहकूम ad. At sight of देखतां prep. Whilst seeing or

looking at, seeing: म्या त्याचे दे॰ तिचे तोंडावर मारलें. 2 Whilst living or alive, living.

देखदुखी ख्या a. Envious.

देखरेख f. Supervision, superintendence.

देखवा, देखावा A glimpse given. 2 Sight, view. 3 Prospect.

देखाँड a. Showy, gaudy;used esp. of an object attractive to the sight but worthless.

देखीत -ल ad. Even ; so much as. 2 Even, also:

देख्ंसकर्णे To be possible to be viewed by; to be borne by. 2 To regard with envious eye: जो संतां देश्ंन सके अपविच। त्याचे रागें मींघ फीडती नेव. See Prov. xxx. 17.

देखोदेख -खी ad. Emulously. देखोदेखी, देखोवेखी *f.* Immitation, vieing with. ad. Emulously.

दंग f. (P) A large metal pot (culinary or for holding water).

देषे f. Lending and borrow-

देट, देंट -ठ A stem. 2 fig.Support, basis: त्याने घोडी छेनिसी हें क्याचें देठीं?

देरचातुरलेला A term for a fresh person; a tyro.

देणगी f. A reward, a gift.

देणावळ f. Money for service rendered; wages, hire.

देणें v. c. To give, grant. 🖦 Money due. 2 A thing to be given.

देणेंकरी c. A debtor. 2 A cre-देणेंघेणें n. Lending and borrowing; mercantile transactions.

देता p.a. Generous, munificent.

discussion of the terms; at the

देदीप्यमान a. s Brilliant, splendid.

देर f. (H) Delay. v. लाव, लाग. देन (s) A deity. 2 God. 3 An idol. 4 A demon. 5 In the दिवमतिष्ठा f. (s) The ceremony drama. A king.

देवक n. A term for the deity or deities worshiped at marriages, &c.

देवकार्य n. Worship of the Penates. 2 Any act of worship; a religious rite gen.

देवकी f. Business with gods and demons; raising, injecting them, &c.

देवखर्च Expenses of the idol-worship.

देवगत, देवगती f. The rolling on of the wheel of Fortune : fate. 2 fig. Death.

देवघव m. f. Trade, traffic.

देवडी -दी f. A porch: the threshold; a raised terrace in front of the door.

देवत n. A god. 2 fig. A darling, pet. nity. देवता f. (s) A god. 2 Divi-देवतार्चन n. Worship of a god or idol. 2 The vessels, &c. of worship.

देवत्व n. The condition, position, function, &c. of a god; godship.

देवदर्शन n. The visit to an idol (esp. of a married couple shortly after marriage). [wood. देवदारी a. Relating to fire-देवदारु m. n. (s) A species of Pine. The gods. देवदूत (s) A messenger of देवदेव Religious offices or exercises. 2 God of gods.

देवनळ A kind of reed.

देवनागरी f. The Sanskrit character.

देवपण n. Ceremonies, &c. in propitiation of a god. 2 Deityship; divine nature or essence.

देवांपेसा a. Religiously mad.

about idol-rites and religious ordinances and forms.

देव्युजा f. Worship of a god or an idol. 2 The vessels and other necessaries of worship.

of exalting a newly-made image into an idol, and establishing it in a temple.

देवबा c. A term for one rather disposed to give than to beg or receive.

देवभक्ति f. (s) Religion or piety. 2 c Business with demons; viz. raising, exorcising, injecting them, &c.

दवभक्तया a. A dealer with gods and devils.

देवभूमि f. Holy ground; places where are sacred rivers, mighty idols, &c.

देवभोळा a. Simple, credulous. देवमाणूस A term for a simple, harmless fellow.

देवर (s) A husband's brother, esp. a younger brother.

देवरुषी -शी See देवभक्तया.

दवस्का f. Inquiry before an idol. 2 See देवभित्त sig. 2.

देवस्थान n. A sacred place. 2 The revenue or the land which is dedicated to the support of the temple. [dowment.

देवस्व n. (s) A religious en-देवळी f. A niche.

देवळी A son of a woman devoted to an idol.

देवाधिदेव God of gods.

देवानांभियः (Beloved of the gods.) A term for an idiot; an

देवापढचा देव देवापढें देवA term for a superlative blockhead.

देवालय n. (s) An idol-house. देवाजा f. A polite name for death. v. हो, थे.

देवी f. (s) A goddess. 2 pl. The small pox.

देवींधमी ad. In or for the rites and ceremonies and matters

खपयांगी पडत नाहीं. 2 Of, at, or in the gods and the various lights and directions furnished by religion;—consulting, &c.: हें संकट टाळावें झणून दे॰ विचा-रून पाहा. Thus दें • विचारणें is to consult the oracles.

दव्ळ See देवालय.

देव्हारघर n. R The room appropriated to the lares or images of the household gods.

देव्हारा A shrine. 2 Ostentatious worship.

देव्हारे n. See देव्हारा sig. 2. v. मांड, माजव. 2 A thing loved to adoration, an idol. 3 Present numen or divinity (in an idol or

देश (s) A country, a tract. 2 A place : ब्झाचे मूल देशीं सेवन केलें ह्मणजे अग्र दे॰ सी टवटवी येतो. 3 The suitable place: दे बाज पाइन काम करावें. 4 The middle country. 5 Space. 6 Country in the largest sense: महाराष्ट्र दे॰; any Division OF A COUNTRY ; पुणे देश.

देशत्याग Emigration.

देशधडी -स ad. In the state of wandering from country to country. v. लाग, हो, मिळव.

देशपांड्या An hereditary officer of a Mahál.

देशभ्रमण n. Peregrination.

देशमुख An hereditary officer; the head of a परगणा.

देशमुखी f. The office of देश-

देशस्थ (s) A tribe of Brahmans. a. Resident in a country. देशस्थी a. Relating to the Deshasth Bráhman.

देशाचार The customs and manners of a country.

देशाटन n. Travelling abroad. 2 Journeying.

देशांतर n. A foreign country. 2 Longitude.

Wandering country to country begging alms. 2 n. Alms so obtained. 3 देविपिसें n. Wild eagerness of religion: पाटाची बायको दे॰ Foreign countries, 4 Imports. 5 Commercial intelligence of

foreign countries. देशीय a. s Relating to a country: एतदेशीय. देह (s) The body. देहदंड m. -दंडन n. Mortifi-cation of the body by austerities. 2 Corporal punishment. देहधारी a. Incarnate. देहबुद्धि f. Consciousness of (dwelling in) the body: ঙ্গয়-चान द्यालें हाणजे दे॰ सुटती. 2 Poet. Possession of one's (bodily) senses; corporeal consciousness; presence of mind. देहभान n. Corporeal consciousness. दहभाव Being of the body; i. e. consciousness of being in the body. देहयात्रा f. s The going on or subsisting of the body; support of life. v. चास, हो, निम. 2 Journey of the body, i. e. death. देहस्वभाव Natural tempera-[i. e. death. देहाँत The end of the body, देहांतपायश्चित n. Atonement made through such severities inflicted on the body as usually terminate in death. देहांतर n. Another form of दोंड a. Vile, bad. existence. v. कर, चे. देहातीत a. Disembodied. देहात्मवाद Materialism. देहात्मवादी a. A materialist. देहाभिमान Worldly affections; regard for the body. देहावसान n. Death. Carnate. देही a. (s) Corporeal. 2 In-दैत्य (s) The titan or giant of Hindu mythology. देन, देनिक a. s Relating to a day, diurnal. दैन n. (s) Miserable and piteous condition. v. भाग, से स. दैनवाणा, दैन्यवाणा  $\it a$ . m Humble,submissive. Poverty. दैन्य n. (s) Humbleness. 2 दाराळ a. Ropy.

देन n. (s) Fate. 2 The caste collectively. a. Relating to divinity, divine. [darling. दैवत n. A god. 2 fig. Ă दैवदशा f. Fortune. 2 One's fortunes. [destiny. दैवयोग The intervention of देवर n. Dew. दैवरेषा f. The writing supposed to be on the forehead, detailing the destiny of the subject. [trol of fate. दैववश a. Subject to the con-दैववशात् ad. (s) pop. देववशं Fortuitously. दैववाद Fatalism. देववान् a. Lucky. देवज्ञ a. Knowing the destinies; a diviner. देवीसंपत्ति f. Divine opulence, i. e. heavenly mindedness, mercy, piety, &c. दैष्टिक a. s Predestinarian. 2 Destined. दैष्टिकवाद The doctrine of predestinarianism. दैहिक a. Corporeal. दांघं a. m. pl. -धी or -ध्या f. pl. -चें or -घों n. pl. Two. दोडा A young and hard fruit. 2 The fruit of the Cotton-tree. दोंद n. A pot-belly. v. ये, वाढ, द्वाड. 2 fig. Opulence. दान a. Two. दोनदिवस pl. A short season. दोनमहर Mid-day. दोन्ही a. ind. Both. दोर (н) A rope. Stringiness. दोरखंड n. A thick rope. A bit of rope. दोरा (н) Thread. 2 fig. A flaw. 3 fig. A rillet : च्या वि-हिरीस तळ्याचे देारे आहेत. 4 The track of some slimy animal.

दोरी f. A small rope. 2 A land-measure-twenty and or measuring rods strung together. दोला s A swinging seat; a pensile bed. [fig. Wavering. दोलायमान p. pr. Swinging. 2বৌষ (s) Fault; defect. 2 Sin: culpability. 3 Disorder of the humors of the body. दोषदृष्टि f. Censoriousness. दोषारोप Blaming, impeaching: a charge or an accusation. दोषी a. Guilty. 2 Faulty. दोस्त c. (P) A friend. 2 A gallant. दोस्तदारी f. Friendly terms. दोस्ती *f*. Friendship. 2 Amorous footing or bearing; illicit love. [To milk. दोह s Milking. दोहर्णे v. c. दोहरा (н) A couplet in the Hindustani language. दोहोजिवांची स्त्री f. -चें माणूस n. A term for a pregnant woman. दोहोत्रा Interest at the rate of two per cent per mensem. दाहो दरडीवर हात देणारा A term for a Trimmer, turncoat. दोहो बापाचा a. Of an adulterous mother. दोहोंमांडवांचा वन्हाडी A term for an unprincipled fellow. दौड f. (в) A race. v. मार. 2 An expedition. 3 or ইাছবাড় A pace of the horse—the gallop. दीडणें v. i. To run. दीत f. (A) An inkstand. दीर्जन्य n. s Wickedness. दीर्बल्य n. Weakness. दौर्मिल्य n. s Difficulty of procuring. दौर्लभ्य n. Rarity. fluence-दौलत f. (A) Wealth: af-दौलतज्यादा (A) A phras⇔ used in invoking blessings. May your wealth and dignity be increased! 2 Used as s. f. AIT ইা আনি He has been advanced to affluence and honour.

two meanings; ambiguous. 2

That has a double use or effect.

ह्याहिक a. s That has two

युत n. (s) Dice-playing. द्योतमान p. pr. s Shining. द्रव (s) Juice. 2 Oozing out. 3 Fusion. 4 fig. The melting of pity. द्रवण n. s Dissolving, &c. इवण v. i. To melt. 2 fig. To melt in pity. द्रव्य n. (s) Wealth. 2 Substance of thing. 3 Elementary substance. 4 A drug. 5 In grammar. A word. 6 An ingredient. द्रव्यवान् a. Rich. द्रव्यहीन a. Poor. द्वाविड A class of Brahmans. द्राविड माणायाम (s) fig. A devious mode of speaking, ambages. 2 A roundabout way to a place: a long, tedious, and fruitless journey; Journey to द्राक्ष, द्रांक्ष f. The vine. 2 n. Grapes or a grape. द्राक्षा *f*. (s) See द्राक्ष. द्राक्षी f. The vine. द्वम s A tree, shrub. or plant. ব্ৰষ্ট a. Vile, hateful. द्रोण A vessel made of leaves to hold ghee and other liquid दिशफ a. s Bisulcous. closubstances; a butter-boat. द्रोह (s) Malice. द्रोही a. Spiteful. देह n. s A couple of animals, male and female. 2 Strife, contention. इद्रयद n. s A duel or duel-ह्य n. s A pair. mischief. हाड a. Vile, wicked; full of हाडस्वाड a. Vile, wicked; hateful on account of mischievousness. 2 Bad and good; perverse and docile. हादश a.(s)Twelve or twelfth. हादशी f. The twelfth day of the half-month. [यग. हापार The third of the four ETT n. (s) A door. 2 A ground, an occasion. 3 A means. 4 Any of the vents of the human

body.

द्वारपाल A door-keeper. that returns every third day. 2 Relating to the period of two द्वारा prep. By the means, days, biduan. through: पुत्र-सिच-नीति हां. nothere दाही f. (H) See दुराहा. ध हिग्ण a. (s) Double. 덕 The nineteenth consonant. दिचरण a. s Biped. ধৰূধৰ f. Palpitation. द्विज, द्विजन्मा a. (s) Twiceborn. 2 s. m. A Bráhman or Kshatriya or a Vyshya. 3 Any धकधकर्ण v. i. To palpitate. धका (н) A sudden push. v. oviparous animal. 4 A tooth. स्नाग, स्नाव. 2 fig. A loss in द्विजकुल n. The feathered trade. v. लाव, जाग, 3 A wharf. 4 A parapet wall (as द्दिजिव्ह a. Double-tongued. edging to roads, &c.) धकाधक f. Rapid palpitation. दितीय a. Second. 2 Chance of harm. 3 Toilsome द्वितीय संबंध The second marlabour; fag and pains viewed as fruitless. riage of a male. धकाधकी f. A scuffle. द्वितीया f. (s) The second day धकावणें v. i. To receive a of the half-month. shock, lit. fig. 2 fig. To fail, दित्त a. Doubled—a letter. द्दिल n. A general name for धकाविणें  $v.\ c.$  To push sudthe pulses and vetches. 2 denly; to shove along. Bipetalous. 日本 a. Steady (as under mis-दिधा ad. (s) Of two kinds. 2 fortune): hale, stout, firm-cloth. In two ways. 3 Into two pieces 日本 n. A sudden impression -divided. f. Variance. [mial. of terror. ad. With a shock. हिपद a. (s) Biped. 2 Bino-धकड a. Stout. दिवचन n. s The dual. धका See धका. धगड (A) A gallant. 2 A ven-hoofed. husband.3 The master, the match: द्दीप n. (s) An island. हा पंडित सर्वपंडितांचा घ॰ आहे. हेप (s) Spite. 2 Hatred. v. घगधग f. The glowing of a fire. 2 fig. The glow of chillies, कर g. of o. &c. on the application (to the हेषी a. Hostile. tongue, &c.) देश a. Malicious. धगधगणें v. i. To beat—the heart. 2 To glow fiercely—a fire. 3 To be hot and burning—the द्देष्य a. Hateful, detestable. हैत n. (s) Diversity. 2 Disbody in fever. like. 3 The doctrine of the धगधगीत a. Glowing. duality of the Deity and the universe. धगाटा A large, roaring fire. द्वेतभाव Doubledness of mind ; 2 Fierce glow. i. e. diversity of judgment; dis-धजर्णे, धजावर्णे  $v.\ i.$  To press agreement. 2 also द्वेतमत n. through. 2 To apply sedulously. The doctrine of the distinctness 3 To come forward for any of the Deity and the universe. work. ह्यर्थ, ह्यथंक a. s That has धजदार a. Large and fine—a

person, thing, &c. 2 fig. Liberal:

घटांगण, घटिंगण, घटिंग (H) a.

bold-hearted.

exacerbations daily—a fever: Sturdy and overbearing.

घट्टाई f. Forwardness, impudence.

धट्टाइट्टा -खट्टा a. Hale, hearty. 2 Stout, lusty. The trunk. चंड n. (H) A headless trunk :

धंड n. Weal, welfare. a. Unbroken; whole, lit. fig. 2 Substantial. ad. Plainly, accidedly -speaking, telling: clearlyreading: straightly, firmlywalking : completely : दा पुरुष घड मूर्व नव्हे, घड ग्राइणा नव्हे.

ਖੋਤ f. A side or face.

घडक f. A striking, dashing (against); a shock, lit. fig. v. मार, घे, लाग, बस.

धडक ad. A formation expressing rapidity and animation of action : महासारीने घ॰ सा-ण सं मरतात-

घडकण v. i. To blaze up: to burn glowingly—fire, a lamp. 2 fig. To be intensely hot—the body in fever. 3 To palpitate. 4 To proceed rapidly, 5 To dash against with a shock.

धडगत or -गती f. A hopeful, promising condition : TI राग्याची ध॰ दिसत नाहीं.

धडधडणें v. i. To beat high, to palpitate. 2 To emit the sound ਬਫ! ਬਫ!—stairs, a floor, from the quick moving of many feet. 3 To fall with a crash-a tree, &c. 4 To blaze up fiercely-fire.

धडधडीत ad. Downright, flat: मुलगी घ० हाणती सला हा दादला नका. 2 Plainly : घ॰ फुटकें भांडें कशाला खावें?

धडधाकट -ड a. Whole, sound. 2 Healthy, hale.

घडपड, घडफड f. Furious storming and stamping; frantic. 2 A headlong blundering through (any business), 3 Violent struggling. 4 Noisy bustle.

धडपडण v. i. To kick and caper about. 2 To roll about in pain. 3 To struggle violently.

धडा A lesson. 2 Direction for guidance. 3 (H) A weight of ten sher. 4 A weight put into the opposite side to counterbalance the receiving vessel. 5

reliance: एक पितांबर घेजन धंदरण v. c. To befool, bub-ठेवला हाण के वारा वर्षाचा घ॰ होता. 7 A share or a portion of a piece of land divided amongst its joint proprietors.

धडाका (н) An explosion or a peal. 2 A vivid, hurried, and tumultuous scene; the ravage of an epidemic.

धडाखडा See धट्टाकट्टा.

घडाडण v. i. To roar, crash; to resound deeply. 2 To tumble with a loud crash.

धडाधड -डां ad. Imit. of brisk, smart, closely consecutive sounds; as of buildings tumbling, of quickly repeated slaps or strokes, &c.

धंडी f. The border of cloth. 2 A large weight made up, &c. See wer sig. 4.

धडीपगडी f. A comprehensive term for the articles of apparel for public occasions.

घडात n. An article of apparel for daily wear.

धडोती a. Strong, stout—an article of clothing. f. Clothes strong and stout, and thus fit for daily wear.

घड़ a. Rude, rough.

धण f. A casual enrichment: त्याने पैसा मिळविला, पण ची-रांची ध॰ झाली. 2 Desire after. v. yt.

धणकट -गट a. Coarse—paper, cloth, &c. 2 fig. Stout.

घणंगण v. i. To revel on; to glut one's self with. धणगर See धनगर.

ध्णध्णणें v. i. To burn fiercely, to roar-fire.

धणधणीत a. Burning fiercely, blazing-fire.

घणा Coriander.

धणी f. Desire, earnest longing. v. gt, gtq. 2 Satiety.

धंतरमंतर n. Hocus pocus, jugglery.

धत्रा, धनुरा Roguery, knavery. v. दाखन, दे.

Confidence, assurance. 6 Calm 477 (s) The thorn-apple.

धंदचा a. Confused, blundering; a blunderer.

घंदा (н) Trade or employ-

धंदा रोजगार Trade or service, or means of maintenance comprehensively.

धन n. (s) Riches. 2 Learning, art, any means of wealth. 3 A swell of good fortune. 4 In algebra. Plus. 5 In arithmetic. Addendum. m. (धन्र s) A bow: the sign Sagittarius.

धनकट, धनगट a. Coarse and thick-paper, cloth. 2 fig. Stout, lusty.

धनकोरिणको n. The relation of money-lender and moneyborrower.

धनगणे v. i. To blaze upfire. 2 See uninn.

धनगर A caste of Shudras. They are shepherds and herdsmen and weavers in wool.

धनगरकी f. The occupation of a धनगर. people धनगर. धनगरी a. Relating to the धनचळ Madness occasioned by the loss of property. 2 Madness after riches.

धनत्तर a. Immense, huge, vast. 2 Rich, great. 3 Clever, expert. 4 Spacious-a country.

धनत्रयोदशी f. (s) The thirteenth day of the waning moon in आश्विन. On this day shroffs, &c. worship money.

धनलोभी a. Covetous, moneyseeking.

धनवान्, धनाढ्य a. s pop. धनवंत Wealthy, rich.

धनांध a. Blinded by riches. धनाशा f. Avarice.

धनी (s) A owner; a master, ruler; the responsible man.

धनीजाग a. Payable to the person who purchases ita hundi. [ruler; a mistress. धनीण f. A female owner or ধা (s) A bow. 2 The sign Sagittarius. 3 An arc. 4 The bow for cleaning cotton. [&c.)

धनुकर्णे v. c. To comb (cotton,

ध्नुकलो f. A cotton cleaner's bow. 2 A pellet-bow.

धनुर्धर, धनुर्धारी a. (s) A bowman. 2 fig. Supereminently skilful (in any science or art); bearing the palm.

धनुर्मास The period during which the sun is in Sagittarius.

धनवीत Titanus,

ध्नविद्या f. Archery.

धन्ध्य n. (s) A bow. 2 The rain-bow. 3 An arc.

धन्य a. (s) Blessed, happy. Interj. Bravo! noble! f. Blessed-

धन्वंतरी (s) The physician of the gods: a skilful physician. 2 A medicine-case which doctors carry about.

ध्य -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound in the fall of heavy and soft bodies; Plump! whop! v. पड, वाज, सार.

धपका A slap: a sounding stroke with a stick. 2 A shock. ए. भर. वस.

धपला A chip or shaving, &c. धपाधप -पां ad. Imit. of dull or flat, and closely consecutive sounds; as that of soft and heavy bodies falling, that of a smart slapping and cuffing.

धपा A slap or smack.

धबधबा A cascade or fall of

धबधब -बां ad. Imit. of the sound of water dashing down from a height; of heavy bodies falling rapidly and in numbers.

धमक f. (н) Spirit, courage. 2 Strength, vigour. 3 Shooting pain (in the back, &c.) v. निघ, उठ, ये, भर, चास, बस. 4 The glow of fire. 5 The prevalence of any odors; as দুলাৰী ध. मिरचांची ध. 6 Lustre (as of gold, &c.)

धमक ad. An enhancing adjunct to the words fur and गोदा. 2 Sturdy.

धनकट a. Strong, lusty.

धमकर्णे v. i. To throb, beat. 2 To thump. 3 To blow (the fire) with a bellows.

यमकावणी f. Chiding, scold-[chide. धमकाविणें v. c. (н) To scold, धमकी f. Threatening, scolding. 2 Feverishness.

धमधमा -मां (P) A mound in gen.; a battery; an elevated cistern to receive and suffer to accumulate (flowing water).

धमधमीत ad. See धमक.

धमनी f. s Any tabular vessel of the body.

बर Power of holding lit. fig., hold: वायु मुळे हाताचा घर गेला: त्या आंब्याला घर नाडीं. मोहोर येतांच पडतो. 2 Power of upholding. 3 Power of suspension (of the animal functions). 4 Fortitude. 5 Congruity : ম্যার भाषणास घर नाहीं, आतां एक बेलिस मग एक बेस्निस, 6 In comp. That holds; as जसभर, चक्रधर. Triver.

धरण n. (s) A bank across a धरणकरी A dogged sitter in restraint.

धरणा f. Style, fashion. 2 (s) The earth or the ground. 3 The terraqueous globe.

धरणों f. A party (of constables, &c.) despatched to apprehend; a posse comitatus.

धरणीकंप (s) An earthquake. धरणीची मुलगी f. A girl violently captured and set as a bride.

धरणे v. c. To have in the hand; to hold. 2 To keep, retain lit. fig. : पार्ने वात्यानं उडतील ह्मणून पायाखालीं घरलीं आहेत. 3 To catch, seize. 4 To conceive in the mind : तूं मनांत जा अंक घरचील तो भी मांगतां. 5 To turn to; take to: त्याने प्रातः सान घरलें आहे. 6 To hold, reckon, view. 7 To apply, put to: |धरबिगार f. Pressing people दा बैस रादटाखासी धरा. 8 to carry burdens.

To take, form (a fondness, a fancy). 9 To take possession of (a place). 10 To mind, regard: हा भिया देती, हैं तुही घढ़ नका. 11 To assume (a position, an attitude). 12 To make or use (speed, delay): लरा घरली. 13 To acquire, receive (strength, &c.) 14 To find out (a theft, &c.) 15 To include: त्या पद्मासांमध्ये हा घरला की? 16 To take up, to observe (a fast, a rite). 17 To take into one's affections: गाय वासरास घरत नाचीं.

धरणें v. i. To sit upon; to stick to: त्या भिंतीस जिलावा घरत नाडीं. 2 To comeblossoms, fruit: to arise or to be formed: यंदा आंबे पुष्कळ घरले; भिंतीवर खपले घरले 3 To bear fruit: समुद्रतीरचे साड पुष्काळ घरतात; to conceive and bear-an animal. 4 To be caught, effected : साद्ये चात पाय वायने धरतातः 5 To engage the mind, and remain in remembrance : तुह्यी गाष्ट सांगितकी, प-रतं मचा घरकी नाहीं 6 To be fixed upon: जारास खंधन धरलें आहे. 7 To be warded off: घाँगडीनें पाजस घरत नाहीं.

धरणें रिणे n. An armed party sent to seize an offender. 2 The sitting in restraint at the door of a debtor by the creditor (to enforce payment of his dues): such dogged sitting and fasting at the door of a temple (to extort favours from the idol). v. वस. धरणेकरी c. See धरणकरी.

धरती f. The earth. region. 3 Way, style.

বিষ্কিউ f. Catching and seizing (as of thieves). 2 fig. Laying hold (of errors in an account).

धरपकडीचा a. Entrapping.

धरबंद ध A law, rule. 2 Consistency, congruity. measure of restraint.

धरमध्का Unprofitable kicks and knocks; cares, crosses, &c. for another. 2 A block or an erection of masonry by the wayside to assist carriers of burdens in relieving themselves.

धरमेळ Consistency (of speech or action). धरसांड f. Vacillation.

धरसोड f. Fluctuating. 2 Considerate and conforming procedure. [the ground.

धरा, धरित्री f. s The earth; धराधर -री f. A violent and hurried seizing and apprehending (as of offenders).

धरून prep. (Vulgar) From or since: काज्येषक्न Since yesterday.

মনি p. pr. s That catches or ঘদি (s) The religious practice; the customary observance of caste, sect, &c.; a system of divine faith and worship. 2 A sacred duty. 3 Alms-giving. 4 Virtue. 5 Nature, character: মাইন হুঘইটা হা মাইঘা ছত আই. 6 A property or appertaining quality. 7 Any peculiar practice or duty, as

धर्मकर्म n. Conduct, procedure. 2 Pious and religious deeds and observances.

पुचधर्म, सेवाधर्मः

धर्मकार्य n. A religious or a moral act. 2 Any religious ceremony.

धर्मेखार्ते n. The branch (of accounts) under which charities are written. 2 A charitable institution.

धर्मदार्रिकुर्ने n. A term for one (a servant, &c.) that stands in the way of eleemosynaries.

धर्मध्वज Ostentation of religiousness. v. जान, जमार, जमन, जड. 2 A forward professor of religion. [duty. धर्मनिष्पत्ति f. s Discharge of धर्मन्याय Justice, equity, impartiality.

धर्मपत्नी f. (s) A duly-constituted wife (i. e. the first wife) of a man of any of the classes. धर्मपत्र One who, assuming for the season the name and office of son to a defunct without a son, performs his funeral solemnities.

भंगोई f. The giving of victuals and water to wayfarers or to paupers or strangers gen. 2 The booth, &c. erected for the purpose.

र्मपुद्ध n. Fair or equitable battle, as between equal numbers or between parties similarly armed, &c.

धर्मराज्य n. A kingdom of just laws and equitable government.

धर्मलोप Irreligion; general impiety and profaneness.

धर्मवान् a. Religious, pious.

धर्मनासना f. An inclination towards the performance of beneficent deeds.

धर्मशाला f. A building erected for the accommodation of travellers. 2 s A court of justice.

र्भिशास्त्र n. The code or body of Hindu law; the laws and institutes of Manu. 2 A code of laws gen. 3 The science, system, or law of piety and religion.

अमेशास्त्री Acquainted with the घर्मश्रास्त्र

धर्मशाळ, धर्मशाळा f. See धर्म-शासा sig. l. 2 App. of late to a Poor-asylum.

धर्मसभा f. A court of justice.
2 An assembly for the regulation
and ordering of matters of religion.

धर्मसंस्थापन n. The establishment of religion or a religion.

धर्माआड कुर्ने n. A term for a malignant fellow that opposes beneficent endeavours.

धोची गाय f. A charity-cow:
Pr. घमे।ची गाय दांतना दाढा A
charity-article or a gratuitous
service is seldom good or well
performed. 2 A term for a
daughter.

धर्मात्मा A pious man; one abounding in works of piety and goodness. धर्मोदाय An alms or a gift in charity. 2 An endowment of revenue for a religious purpose. ad. In charity or as a religious gift.

धर्माधर्मी ad. By the contributions of the charitable or pious.

धर्मोधिकार The office of censor. 2 A justice or magistrate. धर्माधिकारी A public censor. 2 An administrator of the law.

धर्माध्यक्ष A conservator or administrator of religion, morals, and the laws.

घर्मार्थ ad. In charity; as a religious gift or act.

धर्मोवतार A term for an exceedingly correct and excellent person; Justice herself.

덕기터 ad. A word corresponding in use to "For heaven's sake."

धर्मासन n. s The throne of justice; the beneh. [good. धर्मिष्ट a. Virtuous, pious, धर्में।पदेश Religious and moral instruction. [ceptor. धर्में।पदेशक A spiritual pre-धलपट n. A chip.

धलपा m. धलपा f. A shaving: a chip (of a stone, &c.)

धव (s) A husband : सीताधव.

घनधनीत ad. An enhancing adjunct to the words पिनळा, गोरा, and पांडरा: घ॰ गोरा Exceedingly fair.

धवल a. s pop.-ळ, धवा White. धंवशा See धोंशा.

ঘয়া - ব্যা a. Rough, rude a workman, &c. 2 Rapid and heedless; one that tears through.

चराफिशा ad. (Imit.) In a hurried and heedless, or in a rough and rude manner—writing, working, &c.

धश्रोट a. (Low) Rude, rough; of brutish manners. धष्ट, धष्टपुष्ट a. Sturdy, lusty. धस A sudden impression

of grief or terror. v. हा. धसकट a. Thick or coarse. ध्यक्ता A sudden impression of terror or grief, a shock. 2 A sounding stroke with a stick or sword. 3 A sudden catch.

धसंधर्स f. Palpitation. 2
'Alarm: मजा त्या वाटन व्यायाचा
ष• वाटती. [—thread, grass.
धसाडा a. Coarse and thick
धार्म (H) Awe, dread, habitual fear. v. वाळग, घर, राख.
धार्मटा, धार्मला a. Lower, shorter. 2 घा• in connection with अध्या and सथवा expresses the third degree (of age amongst children).

ঘানিত a, P Coarse—cloth: rudely large—man or beast.

धानुटपण n. -णा m. Poet. Inferiority in age, size, &c. धानुटा, धानुला Poet. See धा-

कटा. धांगड f. A term for a rude,

boisterous girl; a romp. धांगडिंगा (H) Wild. boister

धांगडिंघेगा (H) Wild, boisterous leaping and capering.

धांगडा m. धांगडी f. Horseplay; romps. 2 A tomboy. धांगा (H) Thread.

धागादोरा Connection (of affinity, friendship).

धाटणी, धाटी f. Way, style. 2 Cast, make.

धाटामोटा a. Big, fat. 2 Coarse, gross—cloth, rice, &c.

ধার f. (н) An impetuous, desolating assault. v. ঘাল, লাব, ঘত্ত. 2 Used fig. as the English Swarm, of a consuming host of strangers, &c.

धाड -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशा ad.
Imit. of the sound in falling of some heavy body, of the report of a cannon, &c. [patch. धाउँग v. c. To send, des-

धांडळणें, धांडुळणें v. c. To

খাঙেল্য, বাঙ্কুল্য v. c. 10 search narrowly; to ransack. ঘারী or খারী f. Brother's

ঘারী or ভারী f. Brother's daughter or husband's brother's daughter. [by a crier. धারীরা, ঘারীয়া Public notice ঘার্টা v. i. To be filled, satiated.

धात f. Semen virile.

धाता s A title of God Cherisher, preserver, &c. 2 That has.

A metal or mineral. 3 The root of a verb. 4 A principle or humor of the body; as phlegm, &c. 5 A constituent part of the body. 6 A primary substance. 7 A property of a primary element—odor, flavour, colour, touch, and sound.

धातुनाम n. s A verbal noun. धातुपष्ट a. Nutritive—an article of diet.

धातुमय a. Metallic.

धातुमह Seminal gleet: urine having mingled semen.

धातुरूप n. A form of a verb. धातुत्राद s Mineralogy.

धातुसाधित a. In grammar. Formed from the root, derived. n. A derivative.

धात्रों f. s A mother or nurse. धादरण v. i. To be terrified. 2 To rub along or against with abrasion.

খাবল, খাবলাখাবল f. (H)
Disorder, confusion (of things, of
affairs, &c.): distraction (of
mind): tumult, disturbance. 2
Chicanery. o. ৰুব, ভাব.

घांदली न्त्या a. Wild, tumul-

धादांत Private opinion; personal observation: आह्यास तुमचे वेदांत नकी, आह्यो आपके धादांतावर चालतां. ad. Plainly, manifestly: डा धा॰ चेर. 3 Downright, outright.

धादांतर्णे, धादावर्णे v. i. To be after; to crave eagerly.

धादाती a. One who, disregarding the sacred writings, directs himself by reason or experience; a rationalist.

धान्य n. (s) Corn or grain gen.; and, by pre-eminence, rice (rice in its husk).

off f. (H) Quickened respiration, panting. 2 Impeded respiration.

धापकरी, धापेकरी a. A 'man afflicted with asthma.

धाबळ -ळी f. c A sort of woollen cloth. 2 A dove-cot.

ঘাৰ n. A flat roof of earth.
2 A house so roofed.

Used fig. as the words Itch, rage, mania. [2 The body. धाम n. s A house, a place. धामण -뒤ाण f. A species of Coluber. [hurry-skurry. धामधूम f. (H) Uproar, tumult, धाय. धायमाय f. A loud

धाय, धायमाय f. A loud lamentation; a wild outcry. v. में क क, के क, वे, घाड़.

धार f. The edge of a weapon or tool; the edge of a precipice: a sword; a fierce disposition. 2 Stream—in most of its applications in English. 3 The sensible horizon: दिवस धारेस आखा. 4 Milking: धार काड. 5 A line or chain of hills.

धारक a. (s) In comp. Holder, keeper: आज्ञा घारक, वेच घा-रक.

धारजणा -जिणा a. Propitious, favouring—a god, a king, &c.

धारजणें, धारजिणे n. Propitiousness.

धारण f. Rate, market price. n. (s) Holding, lit. fig.

धारणपारण n. (s) pop. धारणे-पारणे A religious observance, viz. that of eating and fasting on alternate days.

धारणा f. (s) Mental retention; memory.

धारराव A Hector, a Gascon.

धारवडी कांटा App. to any correct dealing or procedure.

धारशांव f. Boundary (of a village, &c.) according to the line of a river (which may vary).

पारा (s) General course (in points of business). 2 The settled assessment on fields, &c. 3 f. Edge (of a weapon or tool). 4 The flowing of a liquid: a stream of rain, &c. 5 fig. Progeny.

धारातीर्थ n. (s) Death in battle by the edge of the sword.

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धारा पिंडोळा The regular rate or rule (in dealing, &c.) 2 Traditional custom. 3 Line of descent of. [ness. धारिष्ट n. (s) Fortitude, firm-धारिष्टवान a. Firm, daring.

धारी f. A narrow border or coloured strip along a cloth.

धारी a. s That assumes. In comp. as रूपभारी.

धारेबंदी f. Fixing of the terms, tax, or rate. a. Held on fixed (not fluctuating) terms—land.

धारोधार ad. Brimful.

धारोष्ण n. (s) Milk warm from the udder. [just. धार्मिक a. Virtuous, good, धाला (p. pr. of धाणे) Satisfied or sated (esp. with food).

धालाधाकटा a. Small-sized and pretty; little and neat—a child, cow, &c. 2 Small yet snug, of easy circumstances—a family.

धान f. m. A certain soft red stone.

धान or धांन f. Running, a run. v. मार, ठोक, मोड, जिर, खच, रंप. 2 The extent of a run: एथून तें घर घांवभर आहे. 3 The iron band of a wheel, the strake. 4 The inclined plane at a draw-well. 5 fig. Extent of inclination or ability: ह्या कामास इजार रपये सर्पु रतकी आमची धाव आहे. 6 Repairing to for refuge: सरडाची घाव क्रपणा-पर्वेत. 7 A burrow (of rats, &c.) smelters of iron. ধাৰত A class. They are धावर्णे. धांवर्णे v.i.To run. n. See चरणें sig. 1. 2 A running.

धानतादोरा, धानदोरा A running

धावतीनजर f. A rapid or ready sight.

धानतेपाणी n. Running water. 2 Swift-flowing water.

धावधूप f. Pains, toil, ado.

धावन n. s Running. Washing, cleaning.

धानिस a. Fleet, swift. 2 One always running with a rapid page.

धाना, धांना (n) Calling upon (a god, &c.) for instant aid, invocation: नाहीं माझा धाना पिडियेला कानी। 2 A song in which a deity is invoked.

धांवाड्याचावाघ A tiger appearing at a village whilst on his run elsewhere: opp. to a constant prowler.

घांवाघांव f. Wild and hurried running hither and thither.

धासत See धास्तीः

धासधूस f. Trepidation. v. कीव करणें 2 Alarm.v.वाड, हो. धासरा Shock. v. घे, धर.

धासळणें, धांसळणें v. i. To give way and tumble in or down—a wall, &c. 2 To fall to pieces—a machine, &c. 3 To dash down violently—rain, &c.: to be confounded, blasted—a project.

धास्त, धास्ती f.(A) Dread, awe.
v. पाळ, बाळम, घर. 2 Anxious apprehension. 3 A deep abiding impression of terror or grief.

प्रिक् (s) pop. धिंग An interjec-धिकार (s) Contemptuous

treatment; hooting.

धिकारण v. c. To treat scornfully.

चिगधिग -गां ad. Used with जिंगे To drag on life in pshawing and pishing, hooting; to live discontentedly and wretchedly. [romps.

धिंगाडा -णा, धिंगा Horse-play, धिंगामस्ती f. (H) Violent bullying. 2 Mad frolics.

धिटाई f. (H) Boldness. 2 Impudence.

धिष्ट a. Impudently bold.

धिंड f. Public exposure (of an offender). v. काड, निरव, भावंड, फिरव g. of o. 2 Exposure gen.; any openly insulted state. v. काड g. of o.

2 पिंडवडा, पिंडोडा Exposing publicly. 2 Infamous notoriety. v. e हो, बाक: त्यागिष्टीचा-मानसाचा id गांवभर पिं• झाका

धिडावर्णे v. i. To go about.
Used angrily and revilingly of
the going about of one who
should have stayed at home:
जेवायाचे देशांच आखार कामाचे वेळेर काणोकडे मरणांत चिंडाबद्धार? Where hast been
gadding? Where showing about
thy carcass?
[lofty.
धिपाड, धिपाड a. Tall, high,

िमा, धिमा a. (H) Slow, deliberate. 2 Cool, patient. 3 Dull, heavy. 4 Slow—reading, singing, &c.

धिमाई, धिम्माई f. Slowness, deliberateness. 2 Gentleness. 3 Dullness.

धिया Spirit, courage: firmness: srdor in daring or stoutness in bearing. v. घर, दे, बे, पुट, सुट, सेंाड.

धिरणें v. i. To forbear; to stop patiently.

िरा A prop. 2 fig. Support. 3 An upright (post) of a drawwell.

धिरा, धिरे or धिरेधिरे int. Slowly! gently!

धिरासा See धिरा sig. 1, 2.

धिस int. Hiss! hoot! off! out! [mind.

धी f. s Understanding, धीट a. (H) Bold, daring, saucy, impudent.

धीर (s) Patience, calmness, resolution v. धर, थे, सुट, कुट, फाट, सेंग्ड, टाक. 2 Hold; as तेंग्डाचा धोर. 3 Permanence, abiding. 4 Quality of lasting. धीर See धिरा sig. 1, 2.

धीवर (s) A caste. They are fishermen.

ঘুর্র f. ঘুরুত n. A fog; hazi— ঘুরু c Smoke. ad. Dimly.

धुक्धुकर्णे v. i. See धुग्धुगर्णे. धुक्मुक ad. With pelpitation,

guigh aac. writh parpitation, pit-a-pat, v. बाट, जीन करते. धुगधुगणे v. i. To palpitate. 2 v. imp. साझे पाटांत धमध्यतें There is a fluttering, &c.

धुगधुगी, धुगधुग (n) f. Feeble pulsation. 2 Palpitation. 3 The hollow below Adam's apple.

धुंडणें, धुंडाळणें v. c. (н) To search for (esp. to search by ransaking and rummaging).

ধুরালা An active search.

धुणावळ f. The price of washing clothes. 2 The act of washing.

Hori f. Washing, lit. fig. 2 A washing place. 3 (H) The smoke-fire of the Gosávi. 4 The pit containing it.

धुर्ण v. c. To wash. 2 fig. To strip, purge.

धुतकारणें, धुतकाविणें v. c. To flout, to scout (man); to drive off-with a hoot, &c. (fowls or

ध्वरा Thorn-apple.

धुतलेलाविस्तव A term of double entendre for a person frightfully black.

धतारण v. c. To deceive and rob; to gull. [viner, a wizard. युतारा An imposter; a di-প্রকাব (s) Hissing or hiss (as of serpents). 2 Flouting, hooting.

धुत्कारणें, धुत्काविणें v. c. To drive or send away.

धुँद a. (H) Of dimmed vision (as through liquor or sickness): हा ज्याने मुं• ग्राह्म. 2 Bereft of sense (from intoxicating drugs, &c.) 3 fig. Blinded (by riches, &c.) 4 Absorbed in. 5 Dim, hazy-the heavens.

धुंदाई f. धुंदानें n. धुंदाना m. Blind, mad proceedings (as in tyranny and anarchy): general confusion, commotion and

धंदावा A dim perception, reasonable conjunction.

धंदी f. Dimness of sight. v. चे. See घंदारे.

धंदूक, धंदूकधंदूक ad. Dimly, obscurely.

षुषु:कार, धुषुकार See धुत्कार. धुनक, धुनूक f. A smack, savour. 2 A faint sound (as from a distance). v. স্বাস্ত্র. 3 A popular

whisper. v. निघ. 4 A faint

acquaintance with.

रनकर्णे v. c.  $\left( \mathrm{H}
ight) _{-}$ To card (cotton, &c.) v. i. To be irradicated by the advancing dawn—fewi the heavens. 2 To resound (as from discharged guns)-दिशा -गगन -आकाम-रान -देश. 3 To be reported or rumored — वर्षमान - गोष्ट. 4 To be under incipient ignition, lit. fig.—a substance, a quarrel. 5 To begin to clear—a cloudy skv.

धनूक See धनक.

षुपट a. Washed, i. e. that has lost its केर्रिपणा or newness. 2 Washed, i. e. that is reposited clean and ready for use. 3 Washed simply.

धुपणी f. Menorrhagia. v. जात. 2 Fluor albus. v. जात. 3 fig. A despoiling.

धुपर्णे v. i. To be washed, scoured—as land by a flood, the body by dysentery, a village by marauders. 2 To pine away—the body from grief, &c. 3 To smoulder. 4 To hang upon; to linger—a disorder. 5 To waste away—grain, sugar, &c. 6 c To be washed. [Perfuming, &c. धुपवणी f. Scouring, &c.

धपाटणे n. A censer.

धुपारती f. Waving around (धर) Fumigation. v. ट. (धर) Fumigation. v. ट. (धर) Fumigation. v. ट. See with lamps, &c.: the pot so waved. 2 A censer.

धुमंड f. Wild, tumultuous action. 2 Profusion : আৰ ভা-डवांची घु॰ जहासी.

धुमण v. i. To smoulder. 2 fig. See धुमधर्गे.

धुमधाम f. (н) Uproar,tumult; hurry-skurry; noisy and glaring pageantry.

धुमशा Boisterous merriment. 2 Rout (of an army). 3 Busy bustling; fussy ado. v. चे, g. of o.

धुमशान n.-श्रकी f.Overflowing abundance: wild, tumultuous merriment. v. कर, श्वाव, मांड.

धुमसर्णे v. i. To smoulder. 2 fig. To be rising and working; to be brewing—a feud: to be kindling into anger; to be fuming and chafing repressedly—a person. v. c. See गुचडणें and खुंदळणें.

धुमाळी *f*. Confusion, commotion (as of an invasion, &c.): boisterous frolics: wasteful feasting.

धुमें n. Smoke.

धुरकट a. Smoked. n. Soot and dirt deposited by smoke. 2

धरधर a.(s Bearing a burden.) Fig. Clever, proficient, dab, capital. App. laxly in the sense of fine, superb, grand, to beasts, buildings, crops, soil, &c.

धरला का Dust; esp. as flying in clouds or as lying thick upon a road.

धरळणें v. c. To dust; to sprinkle (dust, &c.)

ध्रा P The boundary of a village or field. 2 App. to the object marking it. 3 fig. Term, period: राष्ट्राचा घुरा The last instalment.

धुराडे n. An aperture (in the roof, &c.) as vent for the smoke, louver.

धरी f. (धर् s) The instep. 2 The instep-part of a shoe. 3 The shaft of a cart, plough, &c. 4 (মুব্) Fumigation. v. ই.

ष्पर.

ध्रवण n. Water in which corn has been washed.

ध्वणें v. c. Poet. To wash.

पुत्रा a. ind. Washed and cleaned: ष॰ साखर-छत.

धुसधुसर्णे v. i. To beat, throb —a wound, &c. 2 To mutter, murmur. 3 To hiss or spit at angrily. 4 To burn or chafe inwardly.

धसमस f. Muttering, murmuring. 2 Bickering. धुस्कारा See धुन्कार.

धुळकट, धुळवट a. Dusty.

धळवड -डी f. The day of throwing dust after the burning of the राळी. 2 The throwing of dust on the third day. 3 A dusty place.

भूळवडा Dust, esp. as flying in clouds, &c.

धुळाक्षर n. The letters which children draw upon the sandboard in learning to write.

धुळीवरचें सारवण n. A figure expressing Instability.

ध्य (s) Common frankincense. 2 f. (H) Sunshine.

धूम f. A run, a race. v. मार, डे।क. 2 fig. Spirit, ardor. 3 The roar of a cannonading, &c. 4 Used to express overflowing abundance or extravagance of action : as आंद्याची घुम, गाण्या-ची धूम. ad. Impetuously.

धूम (s) Smoke.

धूमकत् (s) A comet.

ध्मध्डक ad. Boldly, dashingly-going, doing, &c.

धमधडाका -खा Impetuous action; roaring, pealing, booming noise. v. कर, खाव, सांड, चाल, खाग.

धून s Smoke. a. Of a smoky, i. e. dusty, dark-red colour.

धून्त्रपान n. (s) Inhaling of smoke whilst hanging, head downwards, over a fire. A mode of austere devotion. 2 Pipesmoking.

ध्ममागे (s) The way to hell. Fit f. The pole of a cart. 2 The thillers of a team.

Smoke. 2 An overlay or wash (of gold or silver). 3 fig. Absorption; as त्याचा त्या का-मांत घर आहे. 4 fig. Blinding influence of; as गर्वाचा-विश्वेचा धूर. 5 Haze. v. उड, निघ, हो.

ध्रकेष्र n. (H) A kind of gauze.

ध्रकरी The shaftsman, the driver. 2 A term for the hinder animals of a team.

धूत a. (s) Shrewd, sharp. 2 Crafty, subtle. धनाइ Shrewdness.

ध्रिल f. s Dust. धून f. A daughter.

धूळ f. Dust. 2 fig. Confusion: discomfiture: destruc-

धूळदशा, धूळपट्टी f. Discomfiture, rout (as of an army): confusion, disgrace (as of a disputant) : failure (of plans, &c.) : devastation (of a country).

चूळपट्टी f. Scolding vehemently. v. काढ, उडव, मांड, कर g. of o.

धृत p. s Seized, caught.

भूतराष्ट्र A term for one born blind. [tude. 2 Holding. घति f. s Steadiness, forti-

धंड n. A term for a huge person. 2 A term for a man of high renown; a prodigy of learning; a puissant hero.

धेडकचका Violent and vociferous quarreling.

घेडकावळा The raven or wholly black crow.

धेडगुजरी f. A lingua franca, a barbarous mixture of languages. धेडवाडा The quarter of the Dher caste. 2 fig. Clamorous squabbling. v. माज, मांड.

भेडसुगा f. Grain brought to market and sold off hand by the घंड caste from the yet unreaped fields. 2 fig. Extraordinary cheapness for a little season.

वेडा The little child which, at marriages, is appointed to be the associate of the bridegroom: नवन्याला मिळेना काठ घेडा मागता वर्ण.

धेन f. (s) A cow.

धेर्य n. (s) Patience, calmness, fortitude.

पैयेवान् a. (s) Firm, steady. धो f. The iron band of a

भोकटी f. A barber's case. 2 (H) A sort of bag having two pockets.

Anxious apprehension. v. 41- | stick ; to thrash.

छग. 3 A perilous event. 4 A loss in trade.

धोटणें v. c. c To gulp eagerly and in great quantity. बाटा Gulping eagerly and largely.

बोर्ट n. A drenching horn for cattle.

घाँड f. A large mass of stone or rock. 2 fig. A heavy loss (as in trade): a heavy calamity.

घाँडादवस The natural day on which occurs none of the ceremonies commanded for the lunar days.

घाँडभटी f. The tricking out of one's person with n's, was, &c., to appear as having perform-

ed ablution when it has been omitted. [month. धाँडमहिना An intercalary धाँडशोर f. Tendo Achillis.

घोडा A stone. 2 See घोड महिना. 3 fig. App. to a hardhearted man.

धोडाळ a. Abounding in धोण n. The stump of a tree; a rude block. of monkeys. घोण्या The leader of a troop वात A cascade, 2 A sheet

धोतर n. A garment of males worn around the waist, passing under and tucked in behind. v. न्स.

धोतरजोडा A couple dhotars woven together.

धांतरा Thorn-apple.

धोताल a. Profuse in spending, open handed. 2 Of loose tongue or lawless ways; libertine.

धोत्र See धोतर.

of fire.

धोधो, धोधोधो ad. Imit. of the dash! dash! of a cataract, or of heavy rain, &c. f. The dash or roar of a cataract, &c.

धोपट a. Straight, direct, high -a road. ad. Straightforwards. v. जा, पळ, चाच, बाल.

धोका (H) Danger, peril. 2 धापटण v. c. To strike with a

धोपटमार्ग A straightforward course, lit. fig. 2 A high, much frequented road.

धोपटमार्गी -ग्यां a. Blunt, simple; a plain dealer.

धोपणें v. i. (H) To be overcome by heat and fatigue. 2 fig. To desire anxiously.

धोवड a. c Coarse, thick, and clumsy—a thing: rude—workmanship.

धोबी (H) A washerman.

धोबीण f. A washerwoman.

धारण n. Front, direction, aim: bent, tendency, attention, regard : मोरचार्चे घे। किस्यावर अरहे; त्याचा बोचण्यांत घेा∙रा-चत नाडीं. 2 Manner, style: ची कशाची पतित्रता, पतित्रतेचें धा • विराळें 3 Ways, course: इरवारचें घें। . 4 Established manner ; as लिडिण्याचे धा • . धोरणशुद्ध a. Of correct manner, course. [ing, inferring. धारणी a. Shrewd at guess-धोशा -सा, धीसा (H) A large Tran or kettledrum. 2 fig. Noising abroad. v. गाजव, हो। 3 fig: An impetuous attack, lit. fig. v. लाव. 4 A flag of triumphant display. 5 Rude, overbearing demeanour towards: त्याचा चीमा मुळे तिमें जीव दिखा. See तडाचा.

धासरा Shock, heavy impression. v. वे, घर. ध्याण v. c. Poet. To medi-ध्यात p. s Thought, meditated. ध्यातव्य a. s (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be thought upon, meditated, &c. [reflects. ध्याता a. (s) That meditates, ध्यान n.(s) Meditation, esp. that profound and abstract contemplation, the favourite religious exercise of Brahmans. 2 Mind, understanding : श्री बीष्ट ध्यानांत चेत नाहीं. 3 Attention, heed: तिकडे धान डेव. 4 Memory: ची बेाब ध्यानांत घर. 5 Presence of the sense and faculties: भी

निज्य उठसों आह अञ्च प्रता धानावर आहों नाहीं. 6 Liking, approval: साग्ने करणें त्याचा धा-नास चेत नाहीं. 7 Form, figure, air;—esp. of the images of the deities: हें धान उप; style, fashion: आजसे बाणाचें धान निराळें. 8 The piece of poetry describing any धा॰ or representation of a god. 9 App. to a crazy person or to a mischievous child.

ध्यानधारणा f. Countenance and form; general aspect and figure. 2 Contemplation and meditation.

ध्याननिष्ठ a. Contemplative.

ध्यानमहा f. The prescribed attitude in which to meditate upon the deity. 2 The air of abstraction.

ध्यानस्य a. Absorbed in meditation (esp. upon the deity). 2 Lost in thought.

ध्यानी a. Meditative.

ध्यानींमनीं ad. In the mind or remembrance; in the head: आज पाजस पडेस हैं साझा था। नम्हतें. 2 In all the thoughts: श्लामें था। सर्वदा बेळ.

ध्यास (s) A close, intent, mental contemplation: पोरानें आईचा धार चेतजा; a fond or anxious dwelling upon: जग्न करावें असात्याला दोन वर्षे धार जानजा.

ध्येय a. s Fit for contemplation; to be thought upon.

भुषद n. (s) A kind of song. 2 The introductory stanza of a song.

ध्रव (s) The Polar star.

ঘুৰ্থনৈ n. The position of the Polar star. 2 fig. An abiding position.
[an ensign. ধ্ৰুৱা m. (s) ধ্ৰুৱা f. A flag,

ध्वजस्तंभ The flagstaff.

ঘ্ৰনৰ n. s Sounding, a sound.
2 Implying; inculcating tacitly.

ध्वनि m. f. (s) Sound. 2 An obscure rumor.

ध्वनित p. Sounded. 2 Implied, involved. [lition. ध्वंस (s) Destruction, demo-ध्वंस v. c. To destroy.

ভার্তা f. Brother's daughter, or husband's brother's daughter.

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न The twentieth consonant.

न ad. No, not, nor. 2 conj.

By, with, after: पेशान पेशा—
दमडीन दमडी (खरचता -िमळिविता); ग्राडान ग्राड (दिपत का); पायरीन पायरी (खटत का); दिवसान दिवस. 3 conj. (contracted from आणि through भी) And: ढालू न तरवार, तो न भी. 4 न often has the sense of नकी Dont: न याज तर न या If you wont come, dont come.

नऊ a. Nine.

নকল a. (H) Nose-cut. 2
That has a snub nose.

नकराई f. A forfeit levied on a dishonoured bill.

নম্প f. (A) A copy; imitation, mimicry. 2 A story, anecdote: a ludicrous incident: আজ ইবাজ্যাল নাতী ল• মাজা. 3 fig. Extinction of a race: আংকুলাভা ল• মাজা. 4 Used loosly in the sense of original (as the word Copy amongst printers): ব্যভাবৰ আ লক্ষ্য ভাষাৰী যোভ্যাৰ আৰু ভাষাৰী যোভ্যাৰ আৰু ভাষাৰী যোভ্যাৰ আৰু ভাষাৰী যোভ্যাৰ আৰু ভাষাৰী.

নৰ্কলী a. Copied, imitated. 2 Diverting—a story or a storyteller.

नकत्या a. Full of diverting tales and anecdotes; a romancer. 2 A mimic.

नक्सा (A) A picture gen.; a drawing, map, plan. 2 Ornamental representation; figured work. 3 fig. Pompousness; eclat, lustre, glory: त्यानीं प्रयोजनाचा न॰ केसा.

নক্যা f. (H) Ornamental representation; carved or schuptured work; engraving, embroidery.

नक्रवीदार a. Carved, &c. नकसर्णे v. c. & i. To carve or engrave.

नका ad. No! dont! forbear! नकार Denying; denial. The rejection of a bill. v. s.

नकारणी f. Denying.

नकारणें v. c. To deny, decline. नकाशा See नकशा sig. 1.

नकाशी a. Carved, &c. 2 That executes carving.

नकी की a. (A) Exact, just; —used of weights, measures, &c.: fixed—price, &c.: true—an account.

নকীৰ (A) A person in the train of a great man; he who proclaims the titles, introduces visitors, &c. [goose. नक्ल s The Bengal mun-

नको ad. No! dont! 2 It is used also as an adverb of refusal implying dislike: सला कोणकाची पदार्थ नको. implies also the absence of demand: हें उचडायास आयास नकेा.

नकी See नकी

नक्त.नक्तभोजन n.(s)A religious observance, eating only at night for a period.

ৰঙ্গ s A crocodile.

निख n. m. (s) A nail of a finger or toe. 2 A claw or talon (of birds or beasts). 3 n. (for नविष) Poison of the nails.

नखरा (P) Arts of display coquetry: lofty and disdainful airs.

नखरदार c. A coquettish, prudish person. नखरेबाजी f. Coquetry, airs, नखांवेष n. Poison of the nails. v. बाच, लाब, घाव.

नखिशाखपयेत ad. (s) From head to foot. Fends. नखाग्री ad. At one's finger-नेखाची जीभ f. The delicately sensible region around the roots of the nails.

नेखी f. The ring of wire which players upon stringed instruments wear upon their finger, and with which they touch the strings. Hence, sharp or high pitch in singing; as मसीस गाणें or झणणें. 2 A fine and narrow border to a dhotar, &c. 3 A claw. 4 The clasp of a tendril. 5 The fore part of the hoof (of calves, &c.) projecting like a claw: a division of a cloven hoof. 6 Washed silk. 7 The corneous excrescence or member at the heel (of cattle, cocks, &c.)

नखुरडें n. A whitlow.

नखोरा A scratch with a nail. नग (s) An ornament. 2 An article, a piece. 3 A string of raw silk. 4 Used in stating the number of a body of elephants: इसी नम दाचा Ten head of elephants.

नगद n. (A) Ready money or cash. 2 Choice, prime.

नगदविकरी f. Sale for ready money. 2 Proceeds of sale on terms of cash.

नगदानगद ad. Cashwise.

नगदानगदी a. Prime, choice. नगदी f. Ready money. (P) a. Fiscal, financial.

hard cash. नगदीभांडवल n. Stock in

नगदीमलकी a. Relating to the business of the revenue and to the general affairs of a country; fiscal and civil.

नगदीशिरस्ता The land-assessment imposed in money.

नगदीसामान n. Ready money. नगनगोटा m. or -नगार्ट Trinkets and traps.

नगननारायण A ludicrous term for a fat fellow naked.

नगर n. (s) A city or town. नगरनायक The head-banker of a town. [wench; a trollop. नगरभवानी f. A gad-about नगरी f. (s) A small town or

city. a. Relating to Ahmednug-Penniless.

नंगा a. (н) Naked. 2 fig. नजरबाग A prospect-garden.

नगारखाना (P) The place in which the drums and other instruments of a band are kept.

नगारची -जी (н) The beater of a kettle-drum.

नगारा (A) A kettle-drum.

नंगीसमशेर f. A term for a beautiful woman.

नगोटा m. -टे n. A jewel.

नम a. (s) Naked. Destitute. [naked.

नमदिगंबर, नमदिगांबर a. Stark नजर f. (A) Sight, vision. 2 fig. Regard, favourable look. 3

A present to a superior: presents made and received amongst people of rank when they visit. v. कर. Hence, An interview.

नजरभेदाजा (p & A) Estimation by inspection (as of a crop).

नजरकारखाना The monopoly of cutting wood in the jungle near the Ghats in the Rajapur tálúká.

नजरगलबत n. A tax on boats. नजरगजारतf.A mutual passing of looks.

नजरघी n. An exaction of ghee for the use of public officers.

नजरचा खेळ, नजरेचा खेळ 🛕 work that can be performed at first sight; an easy matter. 2 A matter pertaining to the sight; as fine writing, drawing, &c. 3 A matter demanding good sight. नजरच्क f. An error of the sight. seeing. नजरचे पाप n. Sin of actual

नजरचोर c. One that artfully eludes observation.

नजरनजराणा (P) A term for presents made to superiors.

नजरपाहणी f. Eye-survey. See नजरअंदाजा.

नजरबंद A juggler.

नजरवंदी f. Fascination and deception of the sight. 2 Restraint by sight; confinement answering to Arrest.

नजरबाब c. A person of keen sight. 2 A person that ogles. नजरभूल f. Ocular deception.

नजरभेट f. The नजर made (to an officer, &c.) on being first introduced to his presence. 2 The offering of one Rupee made to Government by each Patil at

the जपावंदी.

नबरहुजूर, नजरहुजूर ad. In the immediate presence of (the Rájá, &c.) (superior. नजराणा (P) A present to a नजरानजर f. An interview.

नजीक -ख *prep.& ad*.(P) Near, pigh.

नट (s) A class who employ themselves in rope-dancing, acting, &c.; a tumbler, a buffoon; hence, Rogue, cheat.

नटर्ण v. i. To dress finely. 2 To affect airs. 3 To assume a dramatic dress. 4 To decline, refuse: दा पांच रपायासा [beau.

नटवा See नट. 2 fig. A fop, नटविर्णे v. c. To trick out finely; to attire gaily. 2 To play (a dramatic character).

नटवी f. A woman of airs and affectation. 2 An actress.

नट्नथट्नad. Finely, garnishly: airily, pompously.

नठारा a. Useless, refuse, bad.

ৰত f. An impediment, let. 2 Annoyance, plague.

नडणा f. Clearing a field of corn of its grass and weeds. 2 The material gathered.

नडणें v. i. To fit or move stiffly, hard; to hitch, rub; to go hard. 2 To be obstructed, lit. fig. 3 To be restive—a horse. 4 To be posed; to stick. 5 To be offensive unto. [one's husband. नणद, नणंद f. The sister of

नणंदा The husband of a husband's sister.

नत -भाग. नताश s In astronomy. Zenith-distance.

नंतर ad. Afterwards, then. . 2 prep. After, upon.

नथ f. A nose-jewel. 2 Me- निम s The sky. 2 A cloud.

administered through the nose, errhine. v. ঘাল.

द (s) A river.

नेंद (s) Red lines, &c. drawn on the siarus or cloth which, at marriages, is held between the bride and bridegroom. 2 Vertigo incidental to puerperal women.

नेंद c. A drone or lumberlog: an egregious fool.

नेंद्र A covert term amongst dealers and brokers for the fees of brokerage.

नंदन (s) A son.

नदादीप A light kept night and day before an idol.

नंदिना f. s A daughter.

नदी f. (s) A river.

नंदी (s) The bull on which Mahádeva rides. 2 A term for a blockhead.

नदीपति s The ocean.

नंदीपुत्र A dolt.

नंदीबाळ An illiterate lout.

नंदींबैल A bull taught to obey commands, to make certain anwers, &c., and led about from door to door.

नदीमातृक a. Watered by rivers—a country; opp. देवमात्रक.

न न m. नना f. No! No! Prohibiting : denying. v. कर, सांग,

न्पत्रोन्पुत्री A phrase implying Dubiously, questionably.

नपंसक n. m. One neither male nor female. 2 An impotent person. a. In grammar. Nenter.

नफर (A) A servant for low work. 2 Used in stating the number of a body of camels: ভাত ল• হাছা. 3 An individual, a poll.

निमा (A) Profit, gain.

नफेवारी ad. By way of gain. नबळा a. Feeble, infirm ;used of living creatures.

नभचुंबित a. Very lofty.

नभवति नभवति (<sub>5</sub> नभुतो *न-*भविष्यति.) It never has been and it never will be.

नभोमंडप s The canopy of clouds. The clouds. नभोमंडल n. The sphere of नम (s) Bending, bowing, yielding. v. बे, बा, बे, बा.

नमणे v. i. To bend. 2 fig. To bow to; to render homage. 3 To become humbled before.

नमता p. pr. Falling, abating. नमदा (P) A sort of woollen stuff. 2 A stuffed carpet; a floor-rug, &c.

नमन n. (s) Bowing. 2 fig. Rendering homage unto. 3 The lines in praise of the Deity at the commencement of a Purán,

नमविणें v. c. To bow, bend. 2 fig. To humble. नमस्तार m. (s) नमस्या s f.

Worship, respectful salutation. It is performed by joining the palms, inclining the head, and pronouncing the word wo. v. कर, घाल-

नमस्कारणे v. c. To worship.

नमाज f. (P) Worship or divine service. v. (among Muhammadans). 2 fig. A sore burden; a pest.

नम्ना (P) A specimen, sample: a model: a copy.

नमूद a. (P) Represented, declared : recorded : settled.

नमोनमः  $int.\ {
m s}\ pop.$  नमोनमां f.Salutation. v. at g. of o. & s. नमोनारायण A form of salutation used by Gosávis.

नम a. (s) Crooked, curved. 2 fig. Humble, lowly.

नयन n. (s) An eye. 2 s Leading, guiding.

नये ad. A particle mildly expressive of prohibition on account of impropriety or inexpediency: त्या में हें काम कर-मां नथे; त्यामें हैं आंबे खावं

2 The IT (s) Man gen. male of any species; and, laxly, the better one of any pair (of things). 3 fig. The spike which fits into the ring (ATE) of the other portion; forming together a hinge (नरमादी); a male screw. 4 A horse. 5 The divine male or spirit pervading the universe. 6 The sine of the altitude of a heavenly body. 7 R A hang nail: नरमें डून नारायण बड़ेंगे To break up (the image) of man and make (the image of) God. See Jer. xvIII. 3, 4.

नरक (s) Hell. 2 fig. A mass of filth.

नरक्कंड n. A common term for the eighty-six pits prepared in hell for the damned. 2 An opprobious term for the womb.

नरकवणी n. Filthy and stink-

नरकेवास Abiding in hell; and fig. in the womb or other place considered as filthy and vile.

नरकाची सामग्री f. A term for wicked deeds.

नरकाचे खापर -टोपलें n. Terms for debt, a ruined business, any dishonour, &c. v. 2, फट, डा-इंबर चे, &c. [ordure and filth. नरकाड -डा f. A place of नरटी f. A skull. 2 The hol-

lowed shell or the half of a cocoanut.

नरडी f. नरडे n. The throat or gullet. 2 The trachea.

नरतन f. (s) The human body. नरदेव s A king.

नरदेह (s) The human body. नरबलि Human sacrifice.

सभ f. s India.

नरम a. (P) Soft. 2 fig. Gentle, easy: imbecile. 3 Lukewarm-water: dull of edge—a tool.

नरमादी f. (P) The relation of male and female in the figurative sense; as between the right and left hands or feet, or gloves, shoes, &c.

नरमावण v. i. To soften. 2 fig. To become gentle.

नरमेध (s) Human sacrifice. नरस a. (H) Inferior, lower in goodness.

नरसिंह (s) Vishnú in his fourth Avatár. 2 A man of valour.

नरसिंहावतार The Avatar of Vishnú as the man-lion to destroy चिरण्यकस्त्रपु an infidel prince.

नरसोबा A familiar appellation for नरसिंद.

नरहरदेवाची पालखी f. A term for a work for the performance of which there are no appointed persons, but which depends wholly upon fortuitous agency.

नराणी f. An instrument for paring nails.

नराटी f. -ट n. See नरटी.

नरोवाकुंजरोवा A phrase expressive of utter ignorance of or unconcern about a matter asked.

नत्तेक a. s That dances, &c.; a tumbler, actor.

नत्तेन n. s Dancing.

नलगे ad. It is not needed. 2 It is not consistent, reasonable. नव a. (s) New. 2 Nine.

नवकोटनारायण A Cræsus, Plutus, millionaire.

নৰণ্ৰ (s) The nine planets. 2 A term for a band of persons; answering to Crew, pack, gang. नवघड a. Newly-forged.

नवचण f. n. A pole-sling. नवज्बर (s) A fever of a certain type.

नवट a. Newish. hewn-wood. 3 New. नवटांक n. The eighth of a नवता f. Youth. sprouting of the plants at springtime. Recently. नवथर a. Recent, late. ad.

नवंदगर n. f. (P) An official term. Change for the worse: perverse objecting or disputing. v. कर, साव, मांड, पड. In bonds and notes: স্থান आहा न॰ बेखास सरकारचे नवानवर्शी, नवानवसाने ad.

मन्द्रेगार देखां. Also changing one's agreement or terms.

नवहार n. pl. The nine vents in the human body. Tyouth. नवनवर्ता f. The prime of नवनात n. (s) Fresh butter.

नवमा f. (s) The ninth day of the lunar fortnight.

नवयोवना f. s A young woman.

नवरदेव An honorary appellation, at marriages, of the bridegroom.

नवरा c A bridegroom. 2 A boy nubile. 3 The husband of.

नवरान n. Ground just reduced under cultivation.

नवरी f. c A bride. 2 A girl nubile. 3 The wife.

नवल n. A wonder. 2 Surprise. v. ate.

नवलअद्भुत, नवलविशेष a. New and wonderful; new and particular. Phrases used in inquiries and in answers concerning news. n. A strange thing, a marvel.

नवलपरा f. Poet. A wonder. a. Wonderful. ad. Newly, oddly. नवलाई f. See नवल.

नवलाख्या a.Exceedingly rich.

নৰলা f. Freshness, bloom. v. पालट, फिर with g. of s.

नविशेका A learner, a begin-

नवस A vow: नवर्से मागितर्ले मुळावर आलें. Said when a thing insistingly prayed for proves to be one's bane. (Gen. xxx. 1. with xxxv. 18.)

नवसर्ण v. c. To vow.

नवसर a. Recent. ad. Recently. नवसागर (s) Sal ammoniac. नवा a. New.

नवाकरकरीत a. Brand new.

नवांजणी, नवांजणूक f. Commending, applauding. Textol. नवाजण v. c. To praise, नवातरणा a. Young, youthful. Through many prayers and vowa—a child, &c. obtained: with great difficulty—an object attained.

नवानुतन a. Brand new.

নৰাস n. (s) New corn (of the year). 2 The first dressing of it. নবাৰ f. (H) Coarse and broad tape.

নবাকী f. The first fruit of the season, annats. 2 fig. The prime of youth. 3 Any novel thing.

नवीन a. (s) New. [youth. नवीनवती f. The spring of नवीनवरी f. A term app. in rebuke to a person ignorant, or pretending to be ignorant, of what he ought to know; dear Johnny simple.

ननीनवाळ f. The new corn and fruits, annats. 2 The feast, or the first tasting, of the annats. 3 fig. Any thing just come into season.

নৰ n. The feast of annats (corresponding with Harvesthome).

नव्याच्याने, नव्याने ad. Newly. नव्याण्णन a. Ninety-nine.

नव्यायशी, नव्याशीं a. Eighty-

नन्द a. Ninety.

नञ्बा a. Ninth.

नव्हें Abridged from न होंग.

As the persons of this tense are perplexing, we insert them: भी मक्हें or नव्हें I am not; तूं नव्हें से or नव्हें में तो, तो, or तों नव्हें or नव्हें तं, तेंग, तेंग हों example or the local relation of its subject, but its nature, properties, class, kind, &c.; as तेंग गतवधीं मेला तेंग स्थानां वाहों (not नव्हें); तो त्या घरों नाहों (not नव्हें); हा पाषाण नव्हें (not नाहों).

नशा f. (A) Intoxicated state. 2 Intoxicating drugs. [ment. नशिहत, नश्यत f. (A) Chastise-नश्चर o. (s) Perishable. नष्ट p. (s) Lost, ruined; as नष्ट वृद्धि -विवेक -घेंगे.

নন্তাৰ্ছ f. Vileness.

7U (A) The ascending or descending portion of the colon. 2 A vein. 3 (H) Snuff. 4 Any thing administered medicinally through the nose, an errhine.

नसर्णे v. i. Not to be.

नसता p. pr. Not existent:
not real: नसतीय सेजन येता
कळी. 2 Uncalled for: अ॰
कारभार Meddling; ज॰ खर्च
Uncalled for expense. 3 Unprofitable: ज॰ धंदा. 4 Used jocosely in the vocative (अरे
नसत्या Ho! Mr. No body,
ho!) when a poor man is boasting to his visitors of his wealth
and numerous attendants. 5 p.
a. Penniless, i. e. to whom there
is not.

नसन्खन्डा a. That cannot bear another's company or another's prosperity; dissocial, morose.

नर्साब n. (A) Fortune, lot.

नसीबवंत -वान् a. Fortunate. नस्त n. The line across the mouth of a river.

नस्तर n. (P) A lancet.

नस्य a. s Nasal.

नहक See नाहक.

नहाज n. Ablution. 2 The first appearing of the menses.

नहावी A barber.

नहीं f. A river.

নক The ascending portion of the colon. 2 An aqueduct, a sewer.

नळकट, नळकांडें, नळकूट n. नळकांडो f.  $\Lambda$  tube.

नळकुटी, नळगुटी f. The bone of the leg, the tibia.

नळगुत -द n. Swelling of the body commencing at the navel, anasarca.

नळनात - नायु Relaxing of the bowels accompanied with flatulence. [of the colon.

नळसंमहणी f. Inflammation

For A pantile. 2 A kind of firework. 3 A vessel for holding oil. 4 A tube. 5 A drenching tube. 6 The bone of the leg, tibia.

नळी f. A pipe; a spout, a gun-barrel. 2 The tibia. 3 The nasal canal. [mansion. न 따 nasal canal than nasal canal canal than nasal canal than nasal canal can

नक्षत्रांचा घड An asterism.

ना ind. Not: गांवांत घर ना रागांत भेत. 2 Not: बापनामाय, i.
e. if not (that) then (this):
चांची ना कांची: 3 An adverb of
negation, Not: तो देरेगा
भेदेगा. 4 A particle implying
surprise at some supposition
which has called it forth: तु
भेतासना? You are coming, an't
you? 5 A redundant particle
occurring after the present participle: अस्ताना, खाताना. 6
(P) A particle of negation:
नासूम, नापीक. 7 f. Negativing. v. कर, झण, बोच; and मा
ना करणें -झणणें, &c. To deny
often or much.

নাইলাজ a. Destitute of help.
s. Remedilessness or helplessness.
লাইন A chief; the head man
of a body. 2 The master of an
establishment of horses, &c. to
be hired out. 3 A corporal. 4 An
affix to the names of Bráhmans
who are shroffs; as বিৰৱ লা০.

नाईब (A) A deputy.

नाऊ n. A barber.

निक n. The nose. 2 fig. The spot at which a grain, &c. germinates, the eye. 3 The eye of a needle. 4 The principal person (as of a family or an assembly); the chief town or fort (of a country). 5 The bore made for nose-rings. 6 Boldness, brazenfacedness: तेथं भी काणत्या चा-कार्न जाजं? With what face, &c. 7 Fair reputation: मार्च ना॰ गेर्जे. 8 An affix of courtesy to the names of Mahars: रामनाक.

নাক্ষা -নাকাষা ৰাজ (The hair within the nostrils.) A term for a person or thing esteemed very precious; opple of one's eye. नाकार्चेबा a. Snub-nosed. नाकटा a. Naked. नाकतोडा A sort of locust; Gaffer long legs. नाकदरई -दुराई -धरई f. Grinding the nose against the ground in expression of penitence. 2 fig. Abject intreaty. v. ats. नाक्षुडी f. A nostril. नाक्बुली f. (P) Denial, nonconsent. नाकबूल a. Unwilling. नाकमोड f. Turning up the nose; contemptuous refusal. नाकत्ता a. Incapable. नाकसंबी a. Unskilful. नाकसूर pl. Breath proceeding through the nostrils. v. वाह, बंद् हो. नाका (н) A point where several roads meet: the extremity of a road. 2 A customstation. नाका कानाचा or नाका होळ्याचा वैद्य See वैदू. नाकाचा दोंडा -वासा The bridge of the nose. नाकाचा पडदा m. नाकाची पडदी or win f. The septum of the नाकाचा दोंडा m. नाकाची बोंडी f. The tip of the nose. नाकाड n. A snout, a proboscis. 2 A point (of a hill). 3 A cape. 4 The protuberance on a mango near the stem. নামাৰ Refusing, rejecting. नाकारणे v. c. To disallow, decline. नामारा a. (н) Bad, useless. नाकावर रहें n. Readiness to cry. bility. नाकावर राग Excessive irrita-नाकिर्द, नाकीर्द a. (P) Uncultivated. 2 Uncultivable. f. Fallow state. नार्के n. See नाका. नाकेबंदी f. Blocking up roads or avenues. v. कर, हा.

नाखवा, नाखोदा

master of a ship, the captain.

The

(P)

নাজ্য a. (P) Displeased. नाग (s) A serpent, esp. the Cohra de capello. 2 A demigod so called. 3 A poisonous root. 4 s An elephant. गिकन्या f. A fabulous race of females of serpentine extraction and very beautiful. 2 fig. A beautiful woman. नागकेशर n. (s) A small tree, Mesua ferrea: also its flower (unexpanded), Cassia buds. नागटा, नागडा a. Naked. 2fig. Unsheathed--a sword: unthreaded—a needle : leafless—a tree: roofless-a house: unadorned-ear, wrist. नांगडा m. -डी f. The tail or sting of a scorpion: the claw of a crab, &c. नागपंचभी f. (s) A festival; the fifth of त्रावणग्रह: on this day the Nág is worshiped. नागमोड f. An ornament twisted like a नाग. 2 Spiral lines. v. ঘাভ, যাখ-नागमोडी a. Convoluted after the manner of a नाज-a bracelet, &c. नागमोडी मार्ग-रस्ता-वाट A serpentine or zig-zag road. नोंगर, नागर A plough. 2 An anchor. 3 fig. A pen with a coarse, broad nib. नागर A tribe of the गुजराधी ब्राह्मण. a. Relating to the city; urban. नांगरकी f. Ploughing. नांगरणी f. Ploughing. Bringing to anchor. नांगरर्ण v. c. To plough. 2 To anchor. 3 fig. To harrow. नांगरणें दुण्णें  $v.\ c.$  To plough and replough. [city; urban. नागरिक a. s Relating to a नांगन्या a. Employed in plough-work. 2 fig. A boor. 3 Arrived at the fit age for field-नागवण -णुक f. Plundering, stripping. v. चे, घाल. 2 Plundered state.

नागनली f. (s) The betelplant. नागना a. Naked. 2 Poor, destitute. 3 Bankrupt. नागनापाउस Rain during sunshine. [defenceless point. नागर्ने n. A want; an open, नागर्वेउघर्डे n. Nakedness. matters exposed to censure. नागवेल See नागवर्छा. नागा (P) Intermission, suspension (in a work): a break, नागा a. Naked. नागिनी f. s pop. नागीण. See नागकचा. नांगी f. See नांगडा. 2 A spike (of the milk bush, &c.): a tender sprout. नागें n. The furcation of a forked stick. नाच A dance, dancing. नाचकी f. A quarrel. 2 Dis-[ quette, wanton. नाचण, नाचण्घुगरी f. A co-नाचणा m. नाचणी f.  $\mathbf A$  grain. नाचणें v. i. To dance. 2 fig. To skip and caper about—a child, horse, &c. 3 To speak loftily. 4 To speak in a glowing strain: अमर्के करीन तमकें करीन,अर्चे तो नाचीत होता. नाचरा a. Disposed to dancing. 2 Frisky; forward, officious—a person. नाचरा See नाचण. 2 Fidgeti-नाचिवर्णे v. c. To dance (persons, puppets, &c.) 2 To make to prance (a horse). नाचा. नाचापान्या A boy that dances in girl's attire. नाजकाई f. Delicacy: thinness: fig. niceness, daintiness. নাজুৰ a. (P) Delicate, soft: thin, light; fig. affected. नाजूककाम n. A delicate affair. 2 Secret wenching. 3 Bribetaking. [spoil. | नाजुकलचे Secret expenses: नागविण v. c. To plunder, wench-money. 2 Bribery-costs.

नाज्कजागा f. A tender place App. to Vital parts and the pudenda. [court. नाझर A The Sheriff of a law-नाट n. Evil fortune. v. लाम: आज कार्य व्हायाचें, परंतु आज कार नाट जामलें में ममजेना 2 A play with cowries. a. Bankrupt, or scampish; indisposed to pay-a debtor. 2 Inauspiciousa time, &c. ad. Clean lost or perished; absconded or non-inventus. 2 Out of one's depth; in a state of bewilderment, helplessness. 3 Out to sea: মল-बताची वा॰ नीड साव.

नाटक n. m. (s) A drama. नाटकशाला f. A play-house. 2 A seraglio: the concubines collectively.

नाटका a. That acts, dances. 2 fig. Deep, artful. 3 also ना-टकीय Dramatic : histrionic : theatrical.

নাত, নাত্তী *f.* Any tubular organ of the body; an artery. 2 The pulse. v. पाइ. 3 The tape (of drawers, &c.) 4 n. A tube. नाडणूक f. Robbing. 2 Cheat-

ing. 3 Straitening. नाडणें v. c. To rob. 2 fig.

To cheat excessively. 3 To straiten, pinch. v. i. To suffer pillage, loss, &c.: মিহ্লীখা सबेपतिव्रता नाडे ॥

नाडबंद Continent.

নাড়া A rope or cord. 2 A strap. 3 A drenching tube. Standing on the head.

नाडी See नाड.

नाडीपरीक्षा f. (s) Feeling the नादस्थान, नादिबदुस्थान n. s In pulse. v. कर, पाइ.

नाडीज्ञान n. Knowledge (of a malady) through feeling the pulse: power of discerning through the pulse.

नाडेभोरीप -रूप n. Ropedancing or funambulation.

नाणेवटी - ही A money-changer. 2 f. The business of a shroff. নান f. A grand-daughter. नातरू, नातवंड, नातुंड n. A grand-child.

नातलग a.Connected (by blood) or marriage) ;-used of kindred some what remote.

नातसून f. The wife of one's grand-son.

नातू A grand-son.

नाते n. Relationship. 2 Connection; as between master and servant: सर्कार -सावकारी ना .

नातांड n. A grand-child.

নাথ (s) A lord; in comp. नरनाथ, भक्तनाथ. 2 The noserope of a bullock.

নাব (s) Sound or noise.

नादलार c. One that is taken up by (any object of desire). 2 App. to one who holds others in servile attendance and wait-

नांदणूक f. Dwelling, residing. नांदर्ण v. i. To dwell, abide. 2 To continue (with, at, in) happily, thrivingly. 3 To be inhabited -a house, &c. 4 To serve, answer: त्याची युक्ति नांदणार नाहीं. 5 To suit, fit: त्याचें व आमचें नांदत नाहीं. 6 To consent: ता मुख्या देण्यास नां-दत नाहीं.

नांदता p. pr. Inhabitedvillage, house, &c.: not lying fallow-land: thriving.

नांदर्ते घर ». A thriving family. नांदत्याघरची केरसूणी f. A term for a fellow who is obsequiously forward in serving those who are capable of benefiting him.

नादलुब्ध a. Riveted by musical sounds.

Hindu metaphysics. The crown of the head. [2 Ignorant. नादान a. (P) Weak, feeble. नादार a. (P) Insolvent. 2 In law. A pauper. [Pauperism. नादारा f. Insolvency.

नादावर्णे v. i. To emit a cracked sound-a cracked vessel. 2 To be cracked; to have a blabbed abroad. 4 To be addicted to. 5 To become infamously notorious.

नाना No! No! prohibiting. v. कर. a. ind. (s) Many, various: नानाक्प-रेस-विध.(म) A respectful term of mention: चितापंत नानाः [varieties. नानामकार pl. Divers kinds, नानेटा A species of Coluber. नापत f. Bad credit; want of credit. a. Of bad character. नापसंत, नापसंद a. (P) Dis-

approved.

नापाक a. (P) Impure, vile. नापित s A barber.

नापीक n. Failure of the crop. a. Sterile, poor—a soil.

नाबद a. (P) Incapable.

नाबूद ad. (P) In the state of destruction; lost.

नाभि f. m. (s) The navel. 2The nave of a wheel. 3 The central point.

नाभिकमल n. Poet. The navel. नाभिकार Utterance of Fear not; forbidding to fear; commanding composure and assurance. v. दे.

नाभिछेदन n. s Omphalotomy. नाम n. (s) A name. 2 A noun. 3 m. The perpendicular mark on the forehead; hence app. to a vertical streak upon the forehead of a horse. &c. नामकरण See नामविधान.

नामदार a. (P) Renowned, famed. sumed by tailors. नामदेव A general name as-नामधारक a. (s) One that seeks salvation by constant recitation of the names or name of the Deity. 2 also नामधारी Renowned. 3 Titular, having only the name (of a possession enjoyed or a business conducted by others). 4 Having the same name as (another). 5 Having only the name and character of: हाना॰ शास्त्री आहे.

नामरूपातीत a. That surpasses all name and form; -used of God. Cowardice. flaw. 3 To be divulged and नामदी f. (P) Unmanliness, नामविधान n. s The rite of naming (a child).

नामस्परण n. Bearing in or calling up into the mind the names or name of a god. नामांकित a. Renowned. नामाभिधान n. s A name. नामाविल f. pop. -ळे A list of नामी a. Celebrated for excellence; superb, capital. नामोश -स m. f. (A) Disrepute, bad name. v. चे. नायक (s) A chief, head: मेना ना •, नट ना •. 2 In dramatic composition. The man; the lover. 3 The hero of a drama. 4 See লাই**ক.** नायकी f. The office of नायक. नायकीण f.The wife of a नायक. 2 A woman that has command. 3 A dancing girl.

नायब See नाइंब. नायिका The female of a नायक; a conductress, a mistress.

नायटा Ringworm.

नर f. A woman. m. The core of wood. 2 The core of a horn. 3 The heart or inside gen. [Orange tree and fruit. नारंग s pop. नारंग f. The नारद, नारदम्नि One of the ten original सुनि. He delighted in exciting quarrels. Hence a make-bate.

নাকে A cocoanut. 2 f. Cocoanut-tree. 3 m. Cant. Pate, noddle, cranium.

नारळमाड A cocoanut-tree kept for fruit. 2 A cocoanut-tree. नारळाची आई f. A cocoanut-shell.

নাকৌ f. Cocoanut-tree. 2 A half of a cocoanut-shell (used as a vessel).

नाराजी a. (P) Discontented. नारायण(s) A name of Vishnu. 2 A cant word among Sanyásis for money. 3 A cant term for the Guinea-worm.

नारिंग f. The orange tree. n. An orange. [and fruit. नारिंग f. The orange tree]

নাবা f. (s) A woman.
নাহনাব Non-consent, disallowal. v. ই.
নাক (H) Guinea-worm.
নাল (A) A horse-shoe.
নালনা f. (H) A sort of pálkhi.
নালন্ব (P) A shoer of নালন্ব f. The price of shoeing a horse. 2 Horse-shoeing.

নালা (H) A rivulet, a rude, irregular stream or its dry bed. 2 A drain, a gutter.

नालिश -स्त -स्ती f. (P) A complaint. v. सांग. 2 Evil (as spoken or known concerning); faults and delinquences (as viewed as grounds of blame).
v. सांग: सा माझा ना॰ सांगती;

तझा ना• मला ठाजक आहेत. नाव f. A boat.

नींन n. A name. 2 A noun. 3 fig. Renown, credit. 4 A stigma, a blot. v. देन. नानड f. m. Dislike.

नावडणें v. i. To be disagree-

नावडता, नावडा a. Disliked.

नांवनिशाण n. (P) Name and particulars.

नांविनिशी f. A roll of names: a name borne upon it: as माञ्जी नां॰ काड.

নাবিত্য n. Fame, glory: credit. 2 Name and form; personality. [rity.

नांवलींकिक Popularity, celeb-नांवाजणी, नांवजणूक See नवा-जणी. [helmsman. नावाडी -डया A boatman, esp. a

नांनानिराळा a. Clear from a (bad) name. [boat. नांनिक a. s Relating to a नांच्य a. s Navigable. 2 Naval.

नाव्हगंड A mere shaver. नारा (s) Ruin. 2 Damage. 3 In arithmetic. Elimination.

नाशक a. That ruins ; in comp. पित्रनामक.

নাহার্টা v. c. To spoil, damage. নাহার্বন a. Destructible.

नाशिवंत a. Perishable.

नास See नाश. f. (म) Snuff. नासका a. Spoiled, injured. 2 Perishable.

नासकेमें n. Perishable goods. 2 A corrupted article. 3 fig. A sorry article (as a rip of a horse offered for sale).

नासणें v. c. To spoil, corrupt. v. i. To spoil.

नासतूस, नासधूस f. m. Demolished state: loss in trade, v. च.

नासमज, नासमजदार a. Unwise, foolish : of dull understanding.

नासमज -दारी f. Lack of wisdom or sense. [nose. नासाग्र n. s The tip of the नासाड- डी f. -डा m. Utter destruction, excessive loss.

नासाङ्या, नासाङ a. That occasions great loss.

नासावर्णे v. i. To miscarry.

नास्ति ad. s It is not; there is not. [fidel.] नास्तिक (s) An atheist or in-

नास्तिकमत n. The dogmas of a नास्तिक. [infidelity. नास्तिकय n. s Atheism or

नास्तिपक्ष Nonness or nonbeing (of a thing required). 2 Denying. v. घर, घे, अंगोबार.

3 The last hard resource.

नाहक, नाहाक ad. (P) Unjustly, wrongfully.

नाहण्णें v. c. To bathe (another). 2 Cant. To plunge, i.e. to cheat: तें कूळ दाषा पपणां-खानाहणेलें.

नाहणमाखण n. Ablution and inunction; esp. that of women and children.

नाहणवली f. A woman under menstruation for the first time. नाहणी f. A channel to carry off water. 2 A place for ablu-

tion.

নাহণ v. i. To bathe. 2 To have her courses. v. c. To bathe (another).

नाहतीधृती f. A woman regularly undergoing the menstrual flux; or a woman arrived at puberty.

माहवी, नाहावी A barber.

नाहीं ad. No; not.

नाहींतरीं ad. Even if we say none or not—still; at the least: ना• दोनमें पपये सर्व प्रासाः

नाहींतेंच ad. Impossible, altogether improper: नाडीं तेंच चातो, बेरसती, &c.

नाहींपक्षी -पेक्षा ad. In the second place; at the least.

নাক n. The stalk of the lotus.

2 The umbilical cord. 3 f. The prow of a vessel. 4 A cannon. 5 Old metal vessels.

नाळगुत -द n. Swelling of the body commencing at the navel, anasarca.

निकट ad. (s) Near, nigh.

নির্মিত v. i. To go away. Used of one whose departure is desired or rejoiced in. 2 To draw nigh.

निकटवर्त्ती a. s Near, nigh.

निकड f. Urging, pressing.

thrashed. 2 Free from bits—cleaned rice. 3 Wanting granules—ghee.

নিম্বা ad. Lately, a while a নিম্বা a. Doggedly obstinate. নিম্কান ad. Positively.

निकर्ष m. s pop. निकर m. f.
Excess or excessiveness; blind determinedness of purpose or action: निकरास येणें. Also बेल्लायाचा-रख्याचा-नारण्याचा निकरास येणें, and some times निकर करणें. Also रड-ध्याचा-मारण्याचा, &c.निकर Extreme headiness and violence of any action; and, by eminence, the violence of oppression or injustice; as त्याने निकर केला मकावर. Also आंग्राचा-मान्याचा

fact Excessive plentifulness of any thing. [decline.

निकर्षकाल The season of निकळंक a. Spotless, lit. fig.

নিনা (A) An inferior sort of marriage (amongst Muhammadans). a. Pure, holy: exact, just. 2 Positively.

निःकांचन a. (s) Penniless.

निकादा A second decoction निवास A live coal. of medicinal herbs.

निःकाम a. (s) Disinterested. निःकामबुद्धि f. Disinterestedness; attrib. disinterested. 2 ad. Unselfishly.

निकामी a. Useless.

निःकारण ad. Causelessly, needlessly.

নিনাল (H) Vent, issue (i. e. the flowing forth or the channel) of water. 2 fig. Settlement (as of affairs).

निकालअजी f. A petition determined upon (decided by the authority).

নিরাল্যস্ন, নিরাল্যস্ক n. The periodical return sent in by the দামভূলহাত to the collector; showing how he has executed orders, disposed of cases, &c.; also called মাতাঘৰ. 2 A roll of cases furnished to be investigated.

নিৰ্নালहुৰুদ The final sentence or decision (of a court). নিৰ্নাক্তৰী, নিঃৰ্নাক্তৰী a. Un-

solicitous, careless about. निकृतन n. (s) Cutting. 2 fig. Slaughtering, cutting up.

নৰ্ম m. s pop. নিৰু m. f. নিৰুম্ভ a. (s) Low, vile, base. Excess or excessiveness; blind determinedness of purpose or cline.

[ad. At least.]

নিক্স্থেন (s) The last degree.
নিকাৰ বা a. Exempt from fault, flaw; sound, firm—an article. 2 Free from disease or defect—the body, a person, an animal. 3 Poet. Clear or void of blemish or badness, whether of excess or of deficiency: মাড

दात्रा पत्तव वर्षे पूर्ण। आयुध आहे नि•॥

निक्रंदन Corrupt for निक्रंतन.

निखर्न n. s A hundred thousand millions.

निखळणें v. c. & i. To unscrew, break up: to loosen. 2 fig. To hoist out.

निखाडा a. That is without one break—a period. [tant. निखानेमाचा a. Regular, cons-

नियालस a. (H) Plain, blunt, open—a person, speech, &c. 2 Separate, other. 3 ad. Certainly. 4 Purely, merely.

निखोड, निखोडी a. Faultless;

निगम (s) A common term for the four Vedas as inscrutable.
2 In this sense, God. 3 End.

निगमशास्त्र n. A term for वेदांत भास्त्र.

निगृत ad. Poet. Lately. f. Skill, tact. 2 Care, heed: चंगाराची नि•नायकोन्छा असावी.

निगृहीतp.s Restrained, curbed.

নিম্মন্ত (s) Restraint; binding. 2 Firmness (of purpose or opinion). 3 Capture, arrest.

निमहानुमहसमये a. Powerful to restrain (the wicked) and to confer favours (upon the good). See 2 Pet. II., 9.

निम्रहित p. Curbed.

निग्रही a. Determined, firm.

नेवट s A vocabulary of the words peculiar to the Vedas. 2 A vocabulary gen.

নিঘ্দা v. i. To get or go out, forth, from. 2 To come off or away from; to be detached from. 3 To issue, result, spring from. 4 To turn out; to prove to be; to be developed. 5 To turn up; to take place. 6 To get out; to run at speed—a horse, &c. 7 To be produced; to come into being or appearance:

च्या शार्र ने अक्षर चांग से निवर्ते : 8 To pass away or cease: चाकरी निघासी. 9 imp. or in comp. To be vomited up: त्यासा निघासें or त्यासा अञ्च निघासें . 10 In combination with other verbs, it signifies To set about; to fall to; to begin: আর্জ-ই জ-মারু নিঘ্লা.

निया f. (P) Care in looking after; regard to. v. कर, छेव, पाड.

निचरणी f. Oozing out or from: running. [sweat. निचरण v. i. To ooze out: to

निचरा Exudation. [Still. निचल -ळ a. Motionless. ad.

निचन a. Tasteless.

निचावणें v. i. To sink, go down—a building, &c.

निचित See निश्चित.

निचेतन, निचेत a. Insensible, unconscious.

নিবস্থ a. Devoid of motion or performance of the vital functions.

निचेष्टित p. Swooned.

Supreme spirit.

নিজ a. (s) Own, peculiar. নিজকাৰ্য n. One's own (peculiar) business. 2 Soul-business; business of knowing self or the

निजजनरक्षक a. s Protector of his people. A title of God.

निजठेवा One's own stock. App. esp. to one's stock of पुण्य and पाप.

recline. 3 To sleep. 2 To recline. 3 To lie sick. 4 To die. 5 To perish, sink—money, &c. 6 To sleep—one's luck: to be languid—glory; to be desolate—a village, a house.

निजधाम n. One's own house, home: पांडव गे जे निजधामाधीं. 2 fig. The peculiar abiding place of.

निजध्यास Corrupt from निदि-धार.

निजबोध Self-knowledge.

निजमूर्त्ति a. Self-existent.

निजरूप n. (s) One's very self. निजविणे v. c. To lay down (a person). 2 To lay along; to set horizontally.

निजसुरा a. Half-asleep.

निजाळू, निद्रालु a. Sleepy. निजार, निजोरी a. Weak.

निझरणें See निचरणें. [ness. निटाई f. Straightness; neat-

निटानणें f. Putting to rights. निटानणें v. i. To become good, correct. 2 To fall to; to set to. 3 Poet. To go on straight. 4 To advance upon. 5 To become adept.

निटाना Straightness. 2 fig. Rightness. 3 A prop. v. दे.

निटाविणें v. c. To put to rights; to do accurately.

নিত্ত n. The forehead (as having man's destiny written on it).

निढळचें, निढळीचें a. Earned by the sweat of the brow.

निदळणें v. i. To give way. नित See नित्य.

नितकोर The ith of a cake of bread, &c. [woman). नितंब (s) Buttocks (esp. of a

नितंबिनी f. (s) A woman with large and handsome posteriors.

नितराम् ad. (s) In the superlative degree. Used only of rogues, thieves, &c. 2 Altogether, neg. con. Not at all, or none at all.

नितळ a. Clear, pure—oil, water, &c. 2 Bright, glossy. n. The name of a hell.

नितळण v. i. To become clear and shining—eyes, &c.: to get fresh-looking—crops, &c.: to clear off—clouds. v. c. To polish by rubbing.

नितान a. That has not been heated; unassayed by fire—gold, &c.

नित्य a. (s) Perpetual. 2 Of regular and close recurrence. ad. Always; ever.

नित्यकर्म n. Constant business; esp. used of the daily rites, &c. of the Brahmans.

नित्यनवा a. Ever new; ever raw; "one ever learning without

coming to the knowledge of." 2
Ever fresh. [occasional.
नित्येनीमत्तिक o. Constant and
नित्यशः ad. Always: continually.

नित्यसिद्ध a. Eternal.

नित्यानित्य a. Constant and occasional. 2 Permanent and transitory.

नित्यावळ f. The daily mealrow of Brahmans. 2 Invitation to one's daily board. v. कर, घास.

निथळ See नितळ.

निथळण v. i. (H) To drip, trickle. v. c. To drain or draw off the liquid portion of: to strain.

निथळा 'निथळ (म) The liquid portion of a thing drained or drawn off or settled clear, the drainings or the pure sediment.

নিবন a. (s) That reproaches, blames: that reviles.

निदण न n. Weeding (of a cornfield). 2 Grass and weed growing amidst corn.

निदणी f. Weeding. [field). निदण v. c. To weed (a com-निदण v. c. To reproach, blame: to revile.

निंदनीय a. s Censurable, &c. निंदसुरा a. Half-asleep.

निदा f. (s) Reproaching; reviling.

निदास्त्रोर c. A reviler, scoffer. निदान n. (s) A first cause. 2 The state of extremity : इ वपषे निदानास कामास येतीस. 3 The highest or lowest extremity; the uttermost (sum, &c.) 4 Ascertaining the causes of disease; pathology. ad. At the least; after all: शाधायासा नि शंभर वपषे घर्षन.

[at the lowest. निदानपदा ad. At the least;

নিবিন p. (s) Reproached: reviled. 2 Condemned (espby the Shástrás). निदिध्यास s Deep and reiterate consideration of : particular and intent contemplation of. v. घ € g. of o.

निदेश s Order, command. 2 Direction.

निदेशर्णे v. c. To order, &c.

निय a. s (Proper, possible) to be reproved.

निद्रा f. (s) Sleep.

निद्रालु s pop. -ळू a. Sleepily inclined : sleepy-headed.

निद्रित -स्त -स्थ a. Asleep, sleeping.

निधडक ad. Boldly, fearlessly. निधणी f. Weeding.

निध्ण v. c. To weed (a cornfield). 2 P To heat by exposure to the sun or a fire. v. i. To contract(heat or glow)—the body, the ground, victuals.

निधन n. s Death. 2 Loss.

Glow (of a heated thing, &c.) 2 Steamy heat of the soil: जमिनीला नि॰ उमटता द्मणुन परभराजीव धरता. 3 The swift spinning (of a top) upon one spot, sleeping. v. খব.

निधाई f. Great suss or loud cry about. Used with: खाव, पाड, लाग, पड, and in contempt.

निधान n. (s) A treasure of क्रबेर. 2 A natural treasure, a mine. 3 A hidden treasure. 4 A receptacle.

iननांवा a. Nameless.

निपचेत a. Still from exhaustion; lying senseless. v. पত, निज, अंस.

निपंज Produce, profits.

निपजर्णे v. i. To spring or proceed from; to be born. 2 To turn out: तो बोदा निष-|निबलोण n. Leaves of the वशः

निपट ad. (H) Very, wholly: नि नामवा Stark naked; नि প্ৰথমতা Stone blind; বি • মুখ নিবা a.(H) Unmarried;—used A proper fool. 2 Absolutely. of an adult.

निपटण v. c. To scrape or wipe up or off, esp. with the hand (any liquid or moist substance). 2 or निपट्न टाकणें To set down by scotting. 3 To perform the remnant (of a work); to finish up. 4 tig. To emaciate.

निपटनिरंजन c. A perfectly pure and holy person. Hence, facetiously. A perfect and pure rascal; a genuine scamp.

निपटारा a. (н) Vile, wretched, i. e. mere scrapings and off-scourings.

निपटाशिपटा The scrapings and wipings of the dish.

निपणजा The grandfather of a grandfather. [grand-son. निपणत् The grand-son of one's

निपसणें v. c. To unsheath. 2 To pluck out (hair, &c.) 3 To draw forth. [arid-soil. निपळवट a. Not holding water

निपाणा a. Scantily supplied with water-a place. 2 Not requiring rain; sustained by the humidity of the soil—sugar-cane, &c. 3 Unmixed with water -milk, &c.

निपात s Falling; in comp. as रक्त निपात. 2 Death. 3 In grammar. Exception. [tion. नि:पात (s) Complete destruc-

निपण a. (s) Conversant with

निपत्र -त्री -त्रीक a. Wanting male offspring.

निष्र f. Deficiency. निबंधकातळ Mere rock.

निबद्ध p. s Fastened, confined. निबंध s A treatise, a composition. 2 See निर्वध.

निबर a. Old and tough; dry and stiff-a plant, &c. n. Sunshine.

Nimb with salt, &c. waved around the face of a person to counteract the influence of an evil eye. v. उतर, कर.

निवाप्या a. One whose father is not known; a foundling.

নিৰিভ a.  $_{(\mathrm{S})}$   $_{pop}.$  নিৰাভ Thick-darkness: close, dense -a wood: heavy-rain: soundsleep.

निवणी f. The lime-tree.

निब्रू n. A lime. [mature. निब्र Ears of बाजरी nearly

निबोणी f. The lime-tree. 2 A seed of the Nimb-tree.

निभण v. i. (H) To get through or over; to endure; to stand out (a danger, a service). 2 To succeed: इंकाम त्याचादातून नि-ਅਜੋ. 2 To be well conversant with (as having gone through): चा चिचिष्याच्या कामांत निभना.

निभाव Success; happy progress and end (of things and persons).

निभावणी f. Carrying through, निभावणें See निभणें.

निभाविणें v. c. To carry through (a danger, a trial).

निभ्रांत See निभ्रोत.

निमक (P) Salt.

निमकहराम a. Ungrateful.

निमकहरामी f. Ingratitude.

निमकहलाल Grateful. faithful.

निमकहलाली f. Faithfulness.

निमगोरा a. Of rather fair complexion.

निमगाल A hemispherical form a. Hemispherical.

निमम ((.(s) Drowned, sunken. 2 fig. Absorbed in.

निमचा (P) A kind of sword. निमज्जन n. s Immersion.

निमणें v. i. Poet. To cease, rest: to abate: प्रपंची निमाने साध्यों . 2 fig. To die: हाण-ती सकसुत निमाला. 3 To be absorbed in.

निमताबीम f. (P) Receiving or dismissing (a visitor) without rising, but making an inclination to rise. v. दे, घे. Opp. to खडी-ताजीम.

निमताना The cutting of a few handfuls of a crop from different parts of a field; in order, by measuring the corn contained in them, to calculate the whole produce. v. पाइ, घे. कर. 2 Remeasuring, re-examining. v. चे, कर, पाइ.

निमंत्रण n. (s) Inviting.

निमंत्रण v. c. To invite; to summon.

निमंत्रित p. (s) Invited.

निमथल f. A half of the produce of a field; esp. a half-share, whether of the lessor or lessee.

निमपट f. The half.

निमशाई, निमाई f. Halving. v. कर. 2 A moiety.

निमसारा A half-assessment. निमाज f. See नमाज.

निमित्त n. (s) Object, purpose, aim: पाटभरायाचा नि-मित्रानें चाकरी कर्क नकी. 2 Cause: तो चोरीचे निमित्रानें फाशीं गेला. 3 Instrumental cause. 4 A false plea: पेरट-दखीचा निमित्तानें घरीं राहिला. 5 False imputation. v. थे, साम, टळ, साब, आण, ठेव, धे, काढ: त्यावर चारीचें नि॰ आर्से. prep. On account of: चोरी निसिन गारजें.

निमित्तखोर c. One that feigns excuses. 2 One that seeks occasions to blame.

निमित्ताचा धनी A term for a person made to bear the blame of. निमित्य See निमित्त. निमिष (s) A twinkling of the निमुळता a. Taper, conical. निमूट ad. Silently, mutely: still, quietly.

निम्र a. Free from any hidden vent-a तळं, बांध, &c. 2 Exempt from crack. 3 Expended. 4 Bereft of sense or consciousness.

निमे f. (P) A half. a. Half. निमेनिम, निमोनिम

निमेशिमे ad. ind. About half. निमेष See निमिष.

निमोळता a. Taper, conical.

नियत a. (s) Fixed, settled. 2 Positive. 3 Self-governed. ad. Certainly, fixedly.

नियंता a. s That governs.

नियतात्मा a. Of subdued spirit. नियंतुत्व n. Rule, restraint: ability to govern. Senses. नियर्तेद्रिय a. Of subdued

नियम (s) A rule, law. 2 A regular practice. 3 Established order. 4 Any religious observance voluntarily practised: any obligatory religious observance. 5 An engagement.

नियमन n. s Ruling, regulat-नियमनिष्ठ a. (s) Regular and strict in the observance of religious rites and works.

नियमसंयम s Restraint and government both of कर्मेंदिय and of चानेंद्रिय. 2 Certain observances towards the power of government. v. घर.

नियमाचा a. Regular, orderly: sober, steady. ad. Regularly.

नियमित p. (s) Appointed. 2 Ruled. 3 Regulated.

नियमी, नियमशील, नियमिष्ठ  $a_{\cdot}$ Regular and strict in the observance of religious rites. 2 That adheres to rule and method; steady, sober. Tthat fixes. नियामक a. s That restrains;

नियुक्त p. (s) Appointed.

नियोग s Appointment.

नियोजिणें v. c. To assign; to order.

निरंकार a. & ad. (निराकार) Mis- निरवानिरव f. Committing (as used in the sense of Pure, mere: on setting out upon a journey)

purely. 2 Quite, altogether: आज मी नि॰ उपाधी आहे.

निरंकुश a. (s) Uncontrolled.

निरख (P) Market-rate.

निरखर्णे v. c. To behold intently. 2 To inspect closely.

निरखी, निरख्या The regulator of the price-current of a market. 2 fig. App. to a shrewd person.

निरंजन a. (s Exempt from अंजन or fig. darkness) Light; all-knowing and all-good-the Deity. 1 John 1. 5.

निरंजन n. A metal lampdish to be set before an idol.

निरंतर ad. (s) Constantly: continuously. a. Constant; continuous. 2 Having contact with.

निरपण n. Scrapings and wipings of a dish of food.

निरपणी f. Scraping or wiping up or off, &c.

निरपण v. c. To wipe up. 2 fig. To repair (a fault) by suffering; to pay for. 3 To draw roughly (a sword from its scabbard, a leafy twig). 4 To get furiously angry with.

निरपराध a. (s) Faultless. ad. Faultlessly.

निरपेक्ष a.(s) Free from desire. निरभिमान a. pop. निरभिमानी Lowly, humble.

निरभ a. Cloudless. n. Uncloudedness.

निरर्थक a. Devoid of sense a word. 2 Wanting profit-3 Vain, empty. 4 labour. Uncalled for.

निरलस a. s Active, busy.

निरवकाश a. (s) That is without leisure. 2 That is without any time remaining. 3 That is without space.

निरवणी f. Consigning over. निरवयव a. (s) Wanting limbs.

निरवलंब a. (s) Destitute of support. 2 Independent, absolute.

the children to the care of one, the cattle to the care of another, &c. The keeping of. निरविणे v. c. To commit to

निरशन n. (s) Fasting utterly: such a fast.

निरस a. Of secondary qua-निरसर्णे v. c. To pass off; to die away.

निरसा a. Neither scalded nor mixed with water; -used of milk in the neuter form fa-Humble, lowly. निरहेकार a. (s) pop. निरहेकारी

निरक्षर a. Illiterate.

निरा a. (н) Pure, simple. m. The unfermented exudation from the Palmyra tree.

निराकरण n. s Removing, rejecting. 2 Denying.

निराकार a. (s) Formless.

निराकांक्ष a. Free from desire. निराधार a. Void of foundation or support; -used both of

as exempt from the need of it.

निरापेक्ष a. Free from desire. निराभास u. s Void of empty semblance; void of illusion. An attribute of God. 2 Incapable of being represented by any similitude or of being apprehended by any fancy or mental conception—the Deity.

निरामय a. (s) Free from sickness; healthy. 2 Free from diseases—a place. 3 pop. Un-anxious, tranquil—a person, sleep: free from disturbancea place, service. business.

निरालस्य See निरलसः

निराश a. (s) Despondent, hopeless. 2 Undesirous.

निराशा f. Despair. 2 Freedom from desire. निराश्रय a. Devoid of shelter, निराश्रित u. Unsheltered.

निरास f. (Vulgar) Despair.

निराहार (s) Fasting. Abstinence from the usual solid निरूपक a. s That describes. food. a. s pop. निराहारी 2 That narrates.

That observes the fast termed निरूपण निराहार or that fasts gen.

निराळ n. Poet. The sky. निराळा a. Separate, distinct.

2 Different. 3 Disjoined; diverse from.

निरिच्छ a.s Void of desire. निरिच्छा f. Absence of desire. निरिंद्रिय a. s Impotent, im-

निरी f. A fold of the धातर or स्गर्डे. 2 A plait gen.

निरीम m. n. Ballast.

निरीक्षण n.s Beholding closely and attentively.

निरीक्षर्णे v. c. To behold minutely; to scrutinize.

নিহক p. s Described by statement of its properties and circumstances; defined.

निरुक्ति f. s Defining; definition. [verily. निरुता -तं ad. Poet. Certainly,

things destitute of it and of God | নিৰুম্ব u. (s) That is at a loss for an answer; silenced.

निरुत्साह a. Dispirited. Heartless.

निरुंद u. Narrow.

निरुद्योग a. (s) pop. निरुद्योगी Destitute of employment. 2 Living in idleness.

निरुपकारा u. Ungrateful. 2 Ungracious.

निरुपद्रव a. Free from molestation. 2 Harmless.

निरुपम a. Incomparable. निरुपयांग a. pop. निरुपयांगी Unsuitable. 2 Useless.

निरुपाधि, निरुपाधीक a. Free from trouble.

निरुपाय *n. pop.* निरुपायी Helpless. 2 Irremediable.

निरुपाय Remedilessness, &c.

निरू a. Pure, unadulterate. m. Fine lime prepared with masálá to rub over and finish a chunam work.

n. Describing. Telling.

निरूपणाय, निरूप्य a. s (Proper) to be described; also to be told.

निरूपिण v. c. To describe. 2

निरूपित p. (s) Described. 2 Told.

निक्तेति f. s The south-west निरेखर्णे v. c. To behold. 2 To inspect (gold, &c.) निरोग, निरोगी a. Healthy;

निरोध (s) Restraining: restraint. [that obstructs. निरोधक a. That controls:

निरोधर्णे v. c. To control.

निराधन n. s Restraining, confining.

निरोप A message. 2 Honorable dismissal. v. दे. 3 Permission to depart. v. दे, घे.

निरोपानिरोपीं ad. By means of message.

निराप्या a. A messenger. 2 One charged with instructions to communicate.

निगेणचा a. Incapable, incompetent. Used with कार्क्न-कसबी, &c.

निर्गत f. (निर्गति s) Success. 2 Happy issue or exit out of;used of persons. 3 f. n. An export: impost on exports. p. s Passed by; come out of or from. निर्गम (s) Happy issue out of.

2 End. 3 Going out or forth. निगेलित p. s Well strained. 2 fig. Purified of guile.

निगाँठ f. A fast or firm knot; the holding knot (whether reefknot or grannam's knot).

निगंड f. A shrub. The leaves are used in fumigations.

निगुण a. (s) That is without attributes; -used of God. 2 That is without good qualities.

निर्गणसाक्षात्कार s Spiritual manifestation afforded of himself by God. नियार a. Free from soliciनिर्जर a. (s) Immortal.

নির্জাল a. (s) Wholly wanting or having but little water—a country. 2 In which water even is not to be drunk—a fast. নির্মাণ a. Lifeless. 2 Weak. 3 fig. Flimsy.

निर्णय (s) Determination; decision. 2 In law. Sentence, decree.

निर्देदात -दधात a. That is in easy circumstances.

निर्देम a. Pure, unalloyed: simple. [Merciless. निर्देय a. (s) pop. निर्देश

निर्देलन n. निर्देलना f. s pop. निर्देळण n. Demolishing. 2 Slubbering over.

निर्देलित p.s Utterly destroyed. निर्दाळणें v. c. To demolish. 2 To slubber over.

निर्देष्ट p. (s) Described. 2 Ordered, directed. [tion. निर्देश Description. 2 Direc-निर्देश a. Luckless.

निदीष a. Free from fault.

নিইছ n. s Absence of strife.

2 The doctrine of the Oneness (of God and of the universe); or of Oneness of all things.

निर्धन a. (s) Poor.

নিৰ্ঘাব Certainty; settledness of mind. 2 A resolution. 3 Determinedness (of a subject).

निर्धारण n. s Ascertaining, settling. [determined, fixed. निर्धारणीय a. (Proper) to be

निर्भारण v. c. To determine, settle. [tained.

निर्धारित p. s Settled, ascer-निर्धार्य a. s (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be settled; determinable.

निर्धास्त a. That is without awe; utterly regardless.

निर्धोक a. Exempt from danger
—a place, work, &c.

निर्नामक a. s Nameless.

निर्नायक a.(s) Wanting a ruler. निर्नायकी f. s Anarchy.

निर्नासिक a. Noseless.

निर्फळ a. Destitute of fruit, lit. fig.

নিৰ্ভাগ (s) Determination. 2
A rule, an ordinance. 3 Control. [less.
নিৰ্ভাল a. pop. নিৰ্ভাক Powerনিৰ্ভাগ a. That has quitted

house, family, &c. [(in dangers). निर्वाणी a. Daring, forward

निर्बोध a. Blameless.

निर्वोज a. Devoid of seed fruits. 2 fig. Extirpated, 3 Groundless—a report. n. Utter extirpation and extinction of.

निर्बुद्धि a. Stupid, dull.

निर्मय a. Fearless. 2 Safe.
n. Freedom from danger or
ground for apprehension.

निर्भर a. Filled with.

निर्भर Intent and pertinacious pursuit or purpose; fullness of delight in. v. भर, देव, राख. 2 Complete conversancy with. 3 Trust.

निर्भत्सणें v. c. To revile, abuse. निर्भत्सन n. s निर्भत्सना f. (s) Treating with contumely and indignity; reviling.

निर्भात्सित p. s Reviled.

निर्भाग्य a. Destitute of fortune. [rudely forward. निर्भोड a. Wanting deference; निर्भेद्यता f.(s) Impenetrability.

ਜਿਸਵਾਗ f.(s) Impenetrability. ਜਿਸੋਲ a. Pure, simple, homogeneous.

निर्श्वीत -ती f. Certainty, con-

निर्भोत a. Certain, sure. ad. Certainly. 2 Unhesitatingly.

निर्मर्योद a. Loose, unbridled:

निर्मल a. pop. -ळ Clean, lit. fig.; unalloyed, &c.

निर्माण p. s Created: made.

निर्माल्य n. m. Flowers and other articles of an offering now become stale. 2 A person fallen in estimation.

निर्मिणे v. c. To create. 2 Poet. To cause. 3 To predestine.

निर्मित p. Created, &c.

निर्मक्त p. Set free gen., disjoined.

निर्मूल a. (s) pop. -ळ That is without its roots or without root. 2 Eradicated, lit. fig. 3 Unfounded, inauthentic.

निर्मोचन n. s Liberating, freeing.

नियांण n. s Setting forth (on a journey). 2 Going out.

নিৰ্কড a. (s) Shameless, indecent.

নিলিম a. s Unsmeared. 2 fig. and pop. Uncontaminated.

निलाभ a. Uncovetous. 2 Unselfish.

निर्वेश Extinction of a race or family. a. Childless.

निर्दाण n. (s) Extremity. 2 fig. Death. 3 The ultimatum of man,—emancipation from matter and re-union with God.

नित्रोण a. s Departed, gone, lit.

নিৰ্বাणचা, নিৰ্বাणীचা a. Reserved for, or appropriate to, the end (to the last degree, &c.); as নিৰ্বাणীचা ৰাण; বিৰ্বাणীचা নাক.

निर्वात a. Calm. n. A calm.

निर्वोह (s) Conducting, carrying on; conduct. 2 Supporting. 3 Carrying off; removing, i. e. by implication, lightening and rendering bearable (hunger, cold, &c.)

निर्निकल्प a. Of unchanging purpose; being "without variableness or shadow of turning"—the Deity.

निर्विकार a. That is without variableness. 2 Of unchanged form or quality. 3 fig. Unmoved—the mind.

निर्विघ a. (s) Free from obstructions. ad. Unobstructedly. निर्विवाद a. Indisputable. ad. Without contention.

निर्वितेक a.s Undiscriminating. निर्वृत्ति f. s Final emancipation. 2 Completion. 3 Ceasing from.

নিবঁঘ a. That is without anxiety. 2 Free from disturbance. নিলাজ্যা a. Shameless.

निलाम n. (H) An auction.

निलीम n. m. Ballast.

নিবটো v. i. To look full and as ready to burst—certain fruits, pustules. 2 To become conspicuous (for good or evil attainments or qualities); to turn out. 3 To come out clear and determinate—a counsel, a matter. v. c. (Poet. নিৰ্মাণ s) To kill. v. c. To clean (cotton by extracting its seeds).

[out. নির্মাণ চি. hoosing picking picking

নিবত f. Choosing, picking নিবত f. Dislike.

निवड or निवडक a. Select, choice. 2 (Wrongly) Refuse.

निवडंग -डिंग -डुंग n. m. Cactus Indicus. [&c. निवडणी, निवडणूक f. Picking,

निवडणें v.c. To choose, select. 2 fig. To decide.

निवडणें v. i. See निवटणे.

निवर्ण v. i. To cool—any thing heated. 2 fig. To abate: to become cool and calm. 3 To be spent—a cannon-ball.

निवर्त्तणें v. i. To turn back or from. 2 fig. To die.

निवर्त्तन n. s Turning back or from. [To abate. निविष्ण v. c. To cool. 2 fig. निवळ f. The clear liquid of any mixture which remains after settlement. 2 The net amount. a. Clean, limpid—water, &c. ad. Clearly: candidly.

निवळगांठ f. A calm and quiet juncture: a meeting with leisure and freedom of spirit. নিবতা v. i. To become clear—water, &c.: to become clear and bright—eyes or countenance, the sky, a dark night, &c. 2 fig. To become cool, gentle: to become sober—a wild youth. 3 To become proficient (in arts science, &c.)

निवळनितळ a. Clean and limpid; cool and calm.

নিবজহাৰ A significant term for Water pure and pellucid. Hence fig. a pure Ignoramus: a wretch unsoiled by the possession of a single copper-piece.

निवाडपत्र n. In law. The record of a decision; a decree.

निवाडा Settlement, decision. निवांत a. Still, quiet—a place. निवांत ad. Quietly, still.

निवारक a. s Thut turns back; fig. that prevents, averts.

निवारण n. (s) Turning back; fig. prohibition, averting.

निवारण v. c. To turn back, &c. निवारशी, निवारशीक, निवारीश a. That is without heir.

निवारसमाल Property without an heir.

निवारा Shelter (from rain, &c.): Sheltered state.

निवास s An abode, residence. 2 Abiding.

निवासी a. s That resides. In comp. as मधुरा नि•.

निवाळलें लोखंड n. A term for a hale and hearty old man.

निर्मित्त f. (s) pop. निर्मित्त Turning back or from; stopping; bringing to a stand: इ:ख-पापसम नि॰. 2 Turning from (all effects, products, and created things to the original cause or God). 3 Cessation from worldly concerns and engagements, death: or absorption: (or नि॰ साम m.) Retired and contemplative life; disregard alike of the business of the World and of the ordinances of Religion.

निवेदणें v. c. To address, represent. 2 To give, offer. निवेदन n. (s) Stating, telling (to a superior). 2 Giving.

निवेदनीय a. s (Fit) to be presented, &c.

निवेदित p.(s) Represented,&c. निवेद्य n. An offering (of some eatable) to an idol.

निवेश (s) Entrance. 2 Inserting. 3 fig. Insight; proficiency.

निशा f. (P) Confidence, v. कर, हो, पुरव. 2 Testimony of credit. v. दे, बे, पुटव, पुरव. 3 Satiety. (A) Intoxication. s Night.

निशांकर (That makes the night.) The moon.

निशाचर (That goes by night.) A goblin, a thief.

নিহাতি n. (P) An ensign, a flag. 2 A butt. 3 Any object set or taken up as a mark.

निशाणदार A standard-bearer.

निशाणी f.(P) A mark, badge. 2 A sign, emblem, symptom.

নিয়ান s Poet. Close of the night.

निशाधुंद a. Stupidly intoxi-निशापति (s) The moon.

নিয়াपাळ (Poet. Ruler of the night. Gen. i. 16.) The moon. নিয়াবিনি -বীন ad. By night and day.

निर्को prep. Together with ; along with, as काचानिश्री.

निःशीम a. Boundless.

निश्चंचल a. Unmoving, still.

निश्चय (s) Determination. 2 Settlement. 3 Confidence. 4 Certainty.

নিশ্বল (s) pop. -ळ a. Fixed, firm, lit. fig. ad. Still.

निश्वित a. Settled, fixed.

निश्चित a. Free from anxiety. निश्चितार्थ A fixed matter. 2 A certainty.

নিখিনি f. Freedom from solicitude (esp.respecting the belly).

निश्रेष्ट a. s Unmoving, still. निश्वास (s) Expiration or an expiration. v. दे, टाक, साड.

निश्शंक a. (s) Confident. ad. Boldly.

निश्शेष a. (s) That is without a remainder; complete, whole. ad. Wholly, quite.

निषद p. s Prohibited, forbidden. 2 Denied, negatived.

निषेध (s) Prohibition. Denial: refusing.

निषेधणें v. c. To forbid. 2 To deny. 3 To negative.

निष्कंटक a. (s) Void of thorns, inermis. 2 fig. Free from danger -a road, &c.

निष्कपट a. Candid.

निष्कर्षे s Extraction of the essence (of a substance, of a discourse, &c.) 2 Essence, sum. 3 A touch-stone.

निष्कलंक  $\sigma$ . (s) pop. निष्कळंक Free from spot, lit.; fig. immaculate, pure.

निष्कांचन a. Poor.

निष्काम a. Free from desire; disinterested.

निष्कारण ad. Causelessly. a. Uncaused. 2 That is without a

निष्काळजीa.Free from anxiety. निष्टणें v. i. To slip (aside, from, out of, &c.)

নিস্ত p. (s) Fixed in, inherent. নিষ্টা f. (s) Fixed affection or attention; devotedness. 2 Reliance. 3 Ordinary and uniform practice. 4 Inherence. 5 Conclusion. 6 Poet. Condition.

निष्ठर a. (s) Cruel. 2 Harsh —language, &c.

निष्णात a. (s) Versed in, conversant with.

निष्पत्ति f. s Completion.

iनेष्पन्न p. Produced.

निष्पक्षपात (s) Impartiality. a. Impartial.

निष्पादणें v. c. To produce. निषाद्व n, s Producing.

निष्पाप a. (s) pop. निष्पापी Sin- निसुंती a. Uncircumcised.

निष्पर्पंच a. Free from secular doings—a devotee, &c. 2 Void of guile.

निष्फल a. Fruitless, lit. fig. निसटर्णे See निष्टर्णे• 2 fig. To slip out of (a troublesome affair,

निसण f. A ladder.

निसण n. Picking and cleaning (of grain, &c.)

निसणा A whet-stone.

निसर्णे v. c. To pick; to clean by picking out or off the bad portion (grain, &c.) 2 To peel.

निसत a. Shameless.

निसंतान n. (s) Extinction of a race or family: childless, 2 fig. Eating all up; clearing the decks.

निसपटणें See निसटणें.

निसंबत f. (A) Custody or charge of. ad. In connection with; on the part of; as सरकार

निसबतदार  $c.({ t P})$ One that holds or exercises charge, control, &c. निसंबतवार a. That belongs to, is connected with, or is under the control or custody of. ad. In the order of the names of.

निसरड a. Slippery.

निसरड, निसरंड, निसरट f. f Aslipperv place. 2 Slipperiness. निसरणें ». i. To slip or slide. निसरसांड f. Suffering to slip from the memory. r. 本文.

निसवणी f. The shooting out of corn into the ear, shooting hose.

निसवर्णे v. i. To shoot the hose-corn. 2 fig. To launch forth shamelessly into vice and

निसळ ad. Purely, merely.

निसास -सा Expiration. v. टाक, दे, सेाड.

निसासणें v. i. To pant. 2 fig. To draw a deep sigh (as under a heavy work).

निसूर a. Free from all concern.

निस्तरणें v. c. To complete (a work done); viz. to go over again rectifying blunders. 2 To carry through.

निस्ता a. Mere, bare, simple. निस्तूक ad. Wholly, totally: पाजेस निव गेसा. 2 Altogether: नि॰ मूर्छ -सवाड, &c. 3 Only, nothing but : हा नि॰ वैदिक.

निस्तेज a. (s) Wanting brilliancy, lit. fig.

निस्त्याला, निस्त्यास ad. For the dry food, as sauce, &c. : आল नि॰ काय केलें ?—कढी केली.

निस्नेह a. s Not unctuous.

निस्पृह a. (s) pop. निस्पृही Exempt from desire. 2 Free from favour; impartial. 3 (Vulgar) Dis-

निस्संग a. (s) Single ;—used of ascetics, &c. : that is without a partner-God. 2 fig. Freed from all ties and bounds; -used both in praise and dispraise, often implying Shameless, loose.

निस्सन्ब a. Pithless, sapless. 2 Unreal, unsound.

निस्संदिग्ध a. Certain.

निस्संशय a.Undoubting.2 Undoubted. [travagant.

निस्साम a. Excessive, ex-निस्सुरा u. Half-asleep.

निहाय (A) This word is attached to territorial designation, as महाल नि॰ Throughout the Mahals.

निहाळणें v. c. (H) To behold closely and attentively.

निळंबी f. Indigo-plant.

निका a. Dark blue; indigo blue. 2 Of a white colour; -used of horses. 3 Green, youngcrops, &c.

निळे n. Green grass.

নিংধার n. s- Extinction of the military tribe. a. That is without the military tribe-a country.

निक्षण -न ad. Positively, plainly: peremptorily.

निक्षेपणें v. c. To throw, fling, 2 To place.

नी conj. And.

नीच a. (s) Low, not tall. 2 Low (in place, condition, price, &c.) 3 Mean. 4 (In music) Deep or bass.

भोज f. Sleep.

fairs.

নাজ n. f. (s) One's own af-नीट a. Straight, direct. fig. Right, fit.

नीटनेटका a. Proper, neat, handsome: tidy.

नीति f. (s) pop. नीत Moral philosophy, ethics. 2 Propriety, equity. 3 The fitness of things, the course of nature. 4 Political ethics. 5 (Freely.) Law, limit: त्याचा बेक्कण्यास नीति नाष्टीं.

नीतिमान् a. pop. -वान -वंत Just, moral.

नीर n. s Water.

नीर Result, determination (as of an investigation). v. काढ, निष, घे

नीरस a. s Destitute of juice; dry, vapid, lit. fig.

नील a. (8) Dark blue.

नील, नीलकांत (s) A sapphire.

नीलकंड A name of Shiva.

नीलगाय f. (P or H) Whitefooted antelope.

नीलिमा (s) Blueness; the colour of indigo.

नीली f. (s) Indigo-plant.

नीस Sum, essence; the good fortune picked out. v. काड, निघ. 2 Scrutiny. v. कर, काट, याच, पुरव.

नोळ f. Indigo-plant. 2 Indigo. 3 m. A species of monkey. 4 A sapphire. 5 f. The green matter of stagnant water. a. Dark blue.

भोळरांप f. m. fig. A groundless rumor; a long bow.

नीळवट a. Greenish. 2 Bluish. f. Green grass: a verdant

नुकसान n, f. नुकसानी f. (A)
Loss: damage, hurt. m. In law. Damages.a. (Laxly)Slight,flimsy. **引** (A) A pretty fancy; a conceit. 2 The bridle of a camel. 3 An impeachment; a blame laid.v. डेव. ad. Lately, just ago.

नुपेक्षणे, नुपक्षिणे  $v.\ c.$  Poet. Not to disregard, overlook. v. i. Not to be disregardful of.

नुपंक्षा f. Mindfulness, heed.

न्रणें v. i. Poet. Not to remain [parrot kind.

रिंगे f. (н) A bird of the नूतन a. (s) New, fresh. ad.

नूर (A Light) The dignity and majesty, or the clearness, freshness (of look, mien).

नृत्य n. (s) Dancing: acting. नृत्यशाला f.A dancing-school, a play-house.

नुप, नुपांते (s) A king. नुपासन n. s A throne.

नुपाळ A king.

नासंह See नरसिंह.

ने आण *f*. Reiterated fruitless and wearisome carrying away and bringing back: carrying about.

नेक a. (P) Virtuous, honest. नेक, नेकी f. Probity, integ-

2 Also नेकबाकी f. Uniform and good conduct; upright walk.

नेकनजर f. Kindly regard.

नेकनामदार a. Virtuous and famous.

नेकी f. See नक

नेचा (P) A hukka-snake. 2 The 表記. 3 Sitting fast (as in dunning, &c.) v. देजन वस, खावून वस, मारून वस.

नेट m. n. Exertion, effort. 2 Strain, stress. 3 fig. Press (of dunners, &c.) 4 fig. Determinedness and vigour of purpose.v. . Impotent.

spot: fresh vegetation: greenish- निष्टका a. Neat, handsome. 2 Becoming, right. 3 Straight gen. 4 Esp. in poetry. Sound, healthy, whole ; as दाताचा -बुद्दीचा ने . ad. Lately: just now.

नेटर्णे v. i. To strive, strain. 2 To be close at one's heels: to press hard upon.

नेटदार a. Robust and hardy.

नेटबाजीचा a. Pressing, urgent. नेटावर्णे v. i. To set to with vigour and alacrity.

नेटावा A prop, support. v. है, साव. 2 A strong effort. v. ₹.

नेडें -ढें n. The eye of a needle; the hole for the handle of an ax, &c. 2 fig. Support, patronage.

नेणर्णे  $v.\ c.$  Not to know.

नेणतपण n. State of ignorance. 2State of unintelligence and inexperience belonging to childhood.

नेणता p. a. R Ignorant, inexperienced.

नेणीव f. Poet. Ignorance.

नेणें  $v.\ c.$  To take away; to remove. 2 To lead.

नेत f. (A) Probity, honesty. 2 Uniform good conduct.

नेत्र m. n. (s) An eye.

नेत्रकटाक्ष A leer, a glance.

नेत्रकोरान्न n. Food only for the eyes; pleasure merely of the [eyes; winking. नेत्रपछवी f. Language of the नेत्रसंकेत Signal with the नेत्रोन्मीलन n. s Opening the नेपटी f. A pop-gun.

नेपळ f. Dry ground.

नेपाल s pop. -ळ Purgative nut-plant.

नेभळभट A contemptuous term for a slovenly Bráhman.

नेभळा a. Flat and flabby; loose and slack. 2 Slovenly, untidy-dress, doings, things. 3 नेम See नियम. 2 Aim. v. बांध, निहाळणें v. c. To behold close-घर, लाव. 3 Measure. v. घे, दे. नेम m.n.A hole dug in order to plant (a post, tree, &c.) नेमका, नेमकाच ad. Exactly as aimed; and fig., as designed; opportunely.

नेमणूक f. Allowance, stipend. 2 Appointment (as to a post).

नेमणें v. c. To appoint, fix, lay down (a rule.) 2 To nominate. 3 To aim. 4 To fix in the ground. नेमधर्म A term for religious restrictions and observances.

नेमस्त a. Middling, ordinary; moderate, temperate.

नेरवा Bits of gold amongst the ashes and rubbish of a goldsmith's laboratory.

नेरवां ad. On the fourth day or on the fifth day past or to come. [smith's shop.

नेरा The rubbish of a gold-नेवर n.m. The ankle of a horse. v. चाम. 2 The contrivance bound over these joints to prevent their rubbing together. v. वांध.

नेवरा a. White—a leg or animal having such a leg.

नेवरी f. A puff or cake.

नेवेदा An offering (of some eatable) to an idol.

नेसण - णें n. The dress of the middle region of the body. 2 Putting on of clothes. v. at.

नेसर्णे  $v.\ c.$  To put on(the garments which pertain to the middle part of the body) the घे।तर, पंचा, सुगर्डे, &c.

नेसविर्णे  $oldsymbol{v.}$   $oldsymbol{c.}$   $oldsymbol{c.}$   $oldsymbol{c.}$  To dress or clothe (another). 2 fig. To enter under a head (in an account): त्या रक्षमा माञ्चा नांवाखाचीं ने-

नेहटणें, नेहेटणें See नेटणें. 2 To crowd together; as घराशी घर ने इट हों.

नेहमी, नेहेमी ad. Constantly, regularly. 2 Laxly. For ever, altogether.

ly and attentively.

नैमित्तिक a. (s) Incidental, occasional.

नैय्यायिक a. s That follows the Nyáya philosophy.

नैऋती f. s The south-west quarter.

नैर्गण्य See निर्गण.

नैवेद्य n. m. (s) See नवद्य v. दाखन, अपं, एसपं. 2 The preparing of this offering. 3 fig. Making a meal (i. e. of-fering to one's belly). v. कर.

नैवेद्यविश्वदेव A term for a bribe, a sop.

नैश्वर a. Perishable.

नैश्वर्य n. s Perishableness.

नैष्टिक a. s Regular in and devoted to (the observance of religious rites, ceremonies, and works): of fixed affection or attachment; devoted, intent. 2 or ने॰ ब्रह्मचारी m.A Bráhman who continues with his spiritual preceptor, and remains in the order and condition of the religious student. hoof of a horse, cow, &c.: the नेसांगक a. Natural, native, नो ind. A vocative particle

plural: देवाचियें भजन करा। तरींच भव तराल बापने। ॥.

नाक f. (P) fig. Point, beauty, sting, moral (of a tale, speech, &c.) 2 A hint. v. दाखन, मार, स्ताव.

नोकझोक, नोंकझोंक *f.* (H) Conceit, stinging allusions. 2 Any smartness of manner (of walking, dressing, &c.) v. संभाळ. 3 Brawling: a scuffle. 4 A glimpse. v. दाखव.

नोकदार a. (P) Pointed, sharp -a speech, &c.: having some remarkable feature—a thing.

नोंद f. The official or commercial copy-book.

नोंदणी f. Copying off into the book (a hundi or any official paper).

नोंदण v. c. To copy a hundi on accepting it: to copy and enter an official document gen.

नोर (म) Fare, naulage: freight.

नोरा a. Freighted.

नोवरा Poet. See नवरा.

नी a. Nine.

नी, नीका f. (s) A boat.

নীৰন f. (A) A large kind of kettledrum.

न्यहारी f. A breakfast. न्यहाल a. (P) Exalted, emerg-न्यहाळणें See नेहाळणें.

न्यात f. Caste, kind.

न्याय (s) Fitness, propriety; justice. 2 Logical philosophy. 3 A maxim, a rule. 4 In logic. A syllogism.

न्यायत: ad. Justly, rightly.

न्यायनिष्ट a. Just, equitable.

न्यायमनसुबी f. A case (civil or criminal) before the judge: judicial investigation of a case. थ. कर. पाइ.

न्यायसभा f. A court of jus-

न्यायाधिशी f. The office of न्यायाधीश्र.

न्यायाधाश A judge.

न्यायासन n. The bench.

न्याया a. Just, upright.

न्यारा a.(н) Separate, distinct. 2 Dissimilar, other.

न्यान Poet. Justice.

न्यास s Placing, fixing; esp. the setting down of the figures of a calculation to be made. 2 Certain religious ceremonies consisting in putting the fingers in various forms. 3 Re-

न्याहरी See न्यहारी.

न्यून a. (s) Less. 2 Deficient. 3 Lower (in price).

न्हाण See नहाण.

न्हानी A barber. 2 The name of a bird.

Y

प The twenty-first consonant. [wrestler. पहलवान (н) An athlete, a पैक Syrup. 2 s Mud.

पंकाज n. s A lotus.

पकडणी f. Grasping.

प्रकडणें v. c. To catch, seize, lit. fig.

प्रतिसमान n. An imperative summons; an issue of arrest.

प्रकार -रा A covert term for a quarter of a rupee.

QRI a. Mature, lit. fig. 2
Cooked. 3 Ready: well-concocted—counsels. 4 Baked—bricks,
tiles, &c. 5 Strong—a colour. 6
Perfect, adept—men and things.

पकां स्वा a. Ripe and raw; ready and partly ready;—used freely, but esp. with अञ्चन्योक-कामान चे-रंब, &c.

पक्काखरडा The regular account compiled from the diary.
यक्कीजनी f. In law. Attachment after judgment.

पक्षीमृहत f. An expired term (of a hundi, &c.)

পান f. (s) A line, row, range. 2 A row of people sitting down at a meal: fellowship, brotherhood; a body, a sodality.

mon board; fit for intercourse.

पंक्तिप्रपंच Partiality in serving guests.

पांक्तभाउ A messmate.

पैक्तिव्यवहार (s) The custom of sitting at meals in a row. 2 Fellowship of table, messing. पर a. (s) Mature, ripe, lit. fig. 2 Cooked. 3 Digested.

বৃদ্ধান ম. Sweetmeat; any dainty dish. 2 A dish gen.

पंख A wing. 2 A feather of a wing. 3 Class, head: माग्रा जवाणा प्रश्चे पंची आहे. पखना (H) A sort of tabor.

पंखा A large fan.

ব্জান্ত f. (H) A double waterskin carried on a bullock. 2 fig. A huge, capacious belly.

पखालपार्वती f. A term for a flabby, bulky woman; a Hottentot-Venus.

पग n. The foot. 2 fig. The basis (of a science or an art).

पगडबंद One who subsists by binding turbans.

पगडा A mark on a die. 2
The foot, fig., i. e. access, footing. v. घाड, पड: चार पैसे
पदरी असल्या वांचून खबहारांत
प॰ पडत नाहीं.

पगडी f. (H) A turban.

पंगत f. See पंक्ति.

पगदस्ती a. fig. Immovable
—a determination, promise. 2
Cautious, wary (in speech):
that entraps (one in speech).

पगर Irregular or excessive menstruation. v. साम.

पगार (Port.) Pay, salary.

पंग A well-finished canoe. पंग a. (s) pop. पंग Lame, halt: deformed. 2 Maimed, de-

fective : हा डेाळ्याचे प॰ आहे. 3 fig. Penniless, halt.

पषळ a. Roomy, spacious. 2 fig. Diffuse—speech. ad. Roomily: प॰ बसा-सांखा. [ing. प्यळणी f. Dissolving, melt-

प्रकर्ण f. Dissolving, melt-प्रकर्ण v. i. (H) To dissolve. 2 fig. To nielt tenderly. 3 To widen; to stretch and open out —a tight shoe, &c.

पंच a. (s) Five.

grass, &c.)

पंच A member of an assembly of arbitration: pl. the assembly.
2 A jury.

five.

पंचक n. (s) An aggregate of पंचकडी f. An aggregate of five (sheets of paper, bundles of

पचकन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound in spitting, in treading upon a muddy spot.

प्रकारणे v. c. To grasp; esp. with the expanded hand loose substances such as bran, meal, sugar, &c.

पचकळ a. Light, silly—actions, speech. [Pentangular.

पंचकीण (s) A pentagon. a. पंचगव्य n. Five things derived from the cow—milk, curds,

ghee, urine, dung. [gestion. पचणी f. Undergoing of di-

पर्यो v. i. To undergo digestion. 2 fig. To be not only devoured, but digested—peculations, &c.; to have been so enjoyed. 3 To linger; to waste under protracted sickness.

पैचल n. s Death. 2 The state or being of five.

पंचतर्ले n. The five elements. पचन n (s) Digestion 2

पचन n. (s) Digestion. 2
Cooking; maturing.

पचपच -चां See पचकन, &c.

বৰ্ণৰ f. The sound proceeding from walking in mud, &c.

पचपचीत a. Watery, washy fruits, &c. 2 fig. Vapid, tame singing, speech: languid—action.

पंचपात्र n. -त्री f. A kind of metal vessel.

पंचमाण The five vital airs constituting animal life.

पंचबाण A name of कामदव.

पंचभूतें n. pl. The five elements.

पंचम a. (s) Fifth.

पंचमहापातकें n. pl. The five heinous sins: ब्रह्मस्त्या, सुरा-पान, गुरुपिबामन, माहगमन, ८०.

पंचमहाभूते n. pl. The five gross elements.

पंचमा f. (s) The fifth day of either half-month-2 In grammar. The fifth case.

पचरट a. Foul-smelling; used of urine. 2 Light, silly.

पंचराशिक (s) pop. पंचराशि f.
The double rule of three.

पचिवणें v. c. To digest. 2 To [twenty-five. पंचिवशी f. The age of पंचवीस a. (n) Twenty-five.

पैचा An article of dress.

पैचाइत f. (н) See पैच. 2 The investigation by the पंच of the matter of dispute. 3 The matter of dispute. 4 The judgment of the assembly. 5 Freely. A state of exigency: खायाची पं• पडली. 6 Blabbing abroad (of a matter). v. कर g. of o. Vain discussing and objecting. v. मांड, स्राव, घाला. 8 Disputing. v. सांग.

पंचाईतनामा A written verdict of a पंचाईत.

पैचांग n. (s) A Hindu almanac. 2 The five departments of devotion,-silent prayer, burntoffering, libation, idol-ablution, and Brahman-feeding. 3 Any aggregate of five members or parts or of five things. 4 Reverence by extending the hands, bending the knees and head, and by speech and look. a. Having five members, parts, divisions.

पंचामि pl. (s) The five fires amidst which a devotee performs penance or devotion. 2 The five mystic fires of the body.

पंचानन (s) A name for Shiva, a tiger, a lion. 2 fig. A furiously passionate person.

पचामृत n. (s) The five nectorious substances-पय, द्धि, चृत, सध्, म्रकरा. 2 A seasoning composed of chillies, &c. 3 Dainties, cates.

पंचावत्र a. Fifty-five.

पंचाळ A term for five castes —सोनार, सुतार, लेग्हार, कां-सार, पाथरवट.

पंचाळ a. Talkative and gadabout-a female.

पेचाक्षरी  $c.\,\mathrm{An}$  exorciser.

पंचाक्षरीमंत्र A mystic formula for the dispossession of demons. पंचेचाळ -चाळीस नताळीस ५. Forty-five:

पंचोतरा Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. 2 also पंचातरो f. A surplus five thrown into the hundred (in selling bundles

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पंचेंद्रिय n. (s) The five senses.

of assat, or mangoes, &c.) 3 Allowances ( दक्क ) at the rate of 5 per cent. of the collections (of revenue, &c.) 4 Service-land at the rate of 5 bighas granted, assignment free, to the Patil for every hundred cultivated on account of Government.

पद्या ad. Fast, firmly—binding, fixing.

पची f. Disgracing, jeering. v. कर, खडवं पंचाऐशी, पंच्याशी a. Eighty-पंच्याण्णव a. Ninety-five.

पंचाहत्तर u. Seventy-five.

पछाडणी *f*. Throwing in wrestling.

वछाडण r.c. (H) To throw in wrestling, to floor. 2 fig. To defeat in argument. 3 To defeat in argument. catch (in speech, &c.): to seize and overpower;—as a fever, a fiend, a trouble, &c. [horse মর a. Of five years of age—a

पंजर (s) A cage. Skeleton (of man or animal).

पजा a. (P) The hand as spread or opened out. 2 A claw (of a cat, &c); the hand of a monkey; the iron hand of Muhammadans representing their five holy personages. 3 A glove. 4 See पणजा.

पट m. f. A chequered board or cloth (to play at chess, &c.)
2 A roll, list (as of names): a record : a schedule. 3 A very large slip of land. 4 f. In comp. With a numeral prefix. The state of a quantity taken as often as the prefixed numeral denotes: पेक्पाची वीसपट झाली.

पट ind. An adjunct assumed by the numerals and adverbs of quantity, corresponding to Fold, as द्पट.

पटकन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound Put! fancied on the fall of bodies: hence

transferred to express an instant or a mere point of time; as प॰ चे -कर Come in a trice; do outright.

पटका A cloth about a span in breadth worn round the waist. a girdle.

पटकाविणें v. c. To seize smartly; to dart upon; to nab, catch.

पटकी f. Epidemic disease, esp. the epidemic cholera: a murrain: the dropping dead (of men or beasts) in great numbers. v. लाग, घे, देा.

पटकूर n. A contemptuous term for a cloth of a single breadth.

पटेगण n. A broad court or an extensive plain.

पटण v. i. To be accepted a bill: to be passed-money: to please, suit—persons tendering service, things offered for purchase; to turn out true-a rumor,&c.; to agree with the fact -the deposition of an evidence. परपर -टां *ud*. Imit. of quick, sharp sounds occurring in rapid succession; as of drops, fruits, &c. falling. Used fig. as चार कामें प॰ करून टाकावीं म्म खस्य निजावें.

पटल n. (s) An integument; a membrane. 2 A coat of the eye. 3 A film over the eye. 4 fig. A film over the understanding : अज्ञान पटल.

पटवणी f. Stringing upon a wire or thread. 2 Honouring (of a bill, &c.) &c. of silk. पटना (H) A maker of fringe,

पटनिण v. c. To string upon a wire or thread (gems, &c.) 2 To honour (a bill, &c.)

पटवंकर करी See पटवा.

पटाई f. (н) Laying a floor of planks. 2 A boarded floor. पटांगण n. See पटंगण.

पटाटां See परपट.

पटाधिकार The right of the पर or original commission, a grant, deed of investiture.

पुट a. (s) Clever, able. 2 प्रजी v. c. Poet. To read: to Smart, apt.

पहण -पट्टन n. s A city or town.

पदृराणी f. The head-wife of the wives of a Rájá,—the queen. UEI (H) A kind of sword. 2 A stripe, line. 3 A slip of ground. 4 A strip (as of lace, &c.) 5 A cincture (of silver or gold) for the waist: a girdle gen. 6 A deed of lease.

पद्दाइत a. (H) A player with the ust. 2 fig. A person perfect, proficient in gen.

पहाइत a. Striped—a tiger. पट्टाइत वाघ Royal tiger.

पद्टाधिकार (s) The chief office of the state. 2 The right of the investing deed or usi.

पद्दाध्ळ f. Complete overthrow, rout (an of an army): utter demolition (of buildings, &c.): extreme dishonour : blasting (of counsels): total loss(of property).

पट्टाभिषिक्त a. s Formally installed-a king, &c.

पद्टाभिषेक (s) Formal inauguration; coronation (of a king or oueen).

प्हीं f. (s) A strip, slip; a narrow and long piece (of cloth, metal, wood, &c.) 2 A slip (of land). 3 A clamp. 4 A roll of a general collection, as by Government from a village; of a general contribution, for a charitable or other purpose; of an assessment in gen. 5 The paper containing the list of a general assessment, collection, or contribution. 6 A fold, plait (as of a turban). 7 A roll (of the betelleaf). 8 A division of a village. 9 The border (of a garment). 10 With uff, in a humorously figurative application of the fourth sense, very numerous compounds occur, all bearing the general import of Vehement vituperation or scolding. See খল षष्टी, द्वाडपटी, &c. 11 A line (of the doctors and literati) in a ਚੰਬਾ, as assembled to chant the Veda, &c. stuff. पहु f. A kind of woollen पट्टेकरी A belted man, a

beadle, a peon, &c.

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recite.

पठन n. (s) Reading; reciting [t: ble. पठनाय a. s Readable, revi-पठाण n. A broad and flat tile. m. (H) A Pathán. पढाणी a. Relating to the Patháns.

पठाणीखातें n. A term for a leger kept in a disoderly manner. पठार f. The girth of a packsaddle. 2 n. Table-land. 3 The bottom of a ship. 4 fig. The arrangements, preparations of. v. धालः त्यानं घर बांधायाचे प• धात लें. 5 The back revilingly. पठारा a. Of a broad back. पठारा Elevated table-land.

पर्टिगा, पर्टिबा A supporter, backer.

पड f. The sinking and sitting (of a bullock,&c.) in refusing the load: declining; withholding one's power (in argument, fight, &c.) 2 Mangoes fallen. 3 Fallow grounds. 4 A falling sick (of numerous persons): a becoming desolate (of several villages). 5 m.A pocket, partition, shelf, &c. of a housewife, &c. 6 Prefixed to certain names and titles, it expresses subordinancy: पडचाकर.

पडकरा pl. A disease of the eyelids,-hair growing on the

पडकोट The outer wall of a पडगा -धी f. The base of a vessel.

पडर्गे में n. The frame of a नगारा. 2 A small kind of canoe.

पड्यम n. A drum.

पडजमीन f. Fallow ground. पडछाया f. Shadow.

पडजीभ f. The uvula.

पडझड f. Bits of grass, leaves, stalks, &c., straws, ashes, &c.; -as lying upon a thrashingfloor, &c.

पडण n. A halting place; a place of encampment (for herds of cattle). 2 An appointed spot or time (as for a meeting). 31

A regularly recurring period: घंटावे पडणास आंवे लागसे नाडोंत.

पडणें v. i. To full, drop. 2 fig. To cease, stop : पैसा नाडीं झणून चावकारो पडखो. 3 v. imp. To fall, hold, lie: विद्येस आणि च्ह्योस पडत नाहीं. 4 v. i. To happen to be: तुझा धनो पडला भी चाकर पडलों; त्रमचे घर खांच पडलें. 5 To set upon: तो आतांमा लिहिण्यावर पडला आहे. 6 To take place or come on-heat, cold, darkness, light. 7 To abate—wind, &c.: to become lower-a rate. 8 To lie indolent and idle: कठ. एथं काय पडलास ? उठन का-मावर जा. 9 To remain (unemployed, uncultivated, unused. &c.)—persons, things, lands. 10 To die by violence (in battle, &c.) 11 To engage in; to have concern with: त्या कामांत तूं पहूं नका. 12 To become necessary, expedient: तू ज्राचिष्णांच द्याणन मला केपा घासायार पडतें; शालजोडीस पांचशें रूपये पर-तोल; स्वयं केलं तर घर वांघायास पडेन. 13 To happen, occur. 14 To turn out; to prove to be. 15 To be beaten (in play, &c.) 16 To befall—trouble. 17 To become; to enter into some state from some other: दात पाय गार पडले; सारंग काळा पडेल 18 To arise, result : क्रतांत किडे पडले; च्या सिंगाचा देान आरशा पडतोज. 19 To sink (into poverty, &c.) 20 To be faint, hoarse—the voice. 21 To be put afoot or set up; to begin a course—a fashion, business. 22 To be vomited.

पड़न f. In the customs. Remission of duty (from a number or a quantity).

पडतउमें n. An animal no sooner born than able to stand and shift for itself; -used of calves, &c.; and hence of successful measures, &c.

पडतझडत ud. In a dropping and littering manner.

पडतपाशी f. (P) Privacy: a retired place.

पडतळणं न्ताळणं v. c. To make trial; to review, compare: to measure, weigh. 2 To grasp; to put on in readiness; to gird. 3 To repay (abuse, &c.): त्यानं गालोप्रदान केन्नं संसी आज पडताळनें.

पडतळा -ताळा Reducing to experiment. v. पाह, ताहून पाइ.

पडतापाया Decline, decrease पडदा (p) A curtain, veil: the privacy thereby produced: shame. 2 A coating, stratum, layer (as of onions, stone, wood, &c.) 3 A film over the eye. 4 A parting membrane. 5 The front-piece of an angarkhá. 6 A board or cloth dividing a box or bag into compartments. 7 Mental reservation. v. देव, दाख. 8 Concealment: त्याचे माग्ने खेदामधे प॰ नादीं. पडनींच n. A nickname.

पड़पेंड f. The origin and full account of. v. पाइ, छाव, श्रोध, छान: मुजाची प॰ पाइन मुजगो खाने. [outer wall. पडभित f. An additional or पडलाझडला a. Fallen and dropped; littered about.

पडलेंपान n. (Fallen leaf, i. e. the sole right of picking up a fallen leaf.) A term for all the offices of a village as held by one person: छोशीपणा, कुळ-करण, देदान अधिकार त्याजक दे आहेत असे नाहीं, प॰ त्याचे आहे.

पडल्यापडल्या ad. As fallen; as प॰ गेरिश स्त्रांग To talk lazily, प॰ जिंकण-करण To overcome, &c. with ease.

पडनळ f. Snake-gourd. n. The fruit of it.

पडनी f. The veranda of a house. 2 A shed against a wall. पडराब्द Echo.

पडशाळा f. An out-house.

पडरी। f. A double packsack baving its opening in the middle.

पडसाद m. f. c Echo. पडसावली f. Shadow.

पडसाळ f. An off-house. 2 A building contiguous to a temple for travellers, &c.

पडसाक्ष f. Evidence corroborative of evidence. m. A compurgator.

पडसें n. A common cold. पडाव (H) A kind of boat.

पीडेत (s) A learned Brahman, a doctor. 2 Used in notes after the name of a great personage. 3 fig. A person skilful at a thing gen. [Rájá's court. पंडितरान The पंडित of a

पड़ीत a, Lying fallow.

पेंडू The jaundice. 2 The name of the father of the uisa. [beast. पडें n. The carcass of a पडोशी -सी (H) A neighbour.

বর্তীনা Neighbourhood. 2 fig. Nearness, likeness. পুরুষা a. Dull, heavy, sluggish.

पड्या a.Dull, heavy, sluggish. पड्या (н) A tribe of Hindustani Bráhmans.

বৰণ n. Putting new iron to a worn tool. v. ঘাল, ৰুং.

पढणे v. c. (н) To read. 2 To affirm. n. Knowledge, learning. [fool. पढतमूर्व-पशु c. A learned ass,

पंढरीची वारी f. The periodical procession to Pandharpur.

पंदर्गनाथ A name of the idol विष्ठल. [scholar. पंदीक a. Learned, erudite; a पण (s) A promise. 2 A bet. v. कर, घाल. 3 The stake or sum played for (at dice).

पण conj. But, yet. 2 Also, too. 3 Used redundantly, or expletively, with much of the import and power of की or of नाः जातों पण, चेतां पण. Used also with the power of the particle Even: अपया पण वाहिक्या पण खरें वाहिका.

पण An affix corresponding with ness, hood, ship: चांत्र ज्याप. 2 n. Age: सुन्ना पणांत आछा. पणांत आछा. पणांत अध्या अवा See पणजा. [father. पणजा A paternal great grandfather: a paternal great grandfather: a paternal great grandfather.

प्णत f. A great-granddaughter.

पाती f. An earthen saucerform receptacle for the oil and wick of a lamp. 2 See पणत.

पणतुंड, पणतींड, पणतवंड n. A great grandchild.

पणतू A great grandson.

বি A prefix of honour before each of the designations of the অন্তথ্যৰ, 2 An affix to the name of a Brahman who employs himself in writing and accounts.

पत f. Credit, reputation. पतकर -कार -करा Agreeing to, taking up. v. चे, पतकर.

पतकरणें v. c. To agree to; to undertake (a work): to admit— 2 To please: ई काम सञ्जापत— करहों.

पतंग (s) A moth. 2 A sorof paperkite. 3 Sappan-wood\_\_\_ पतंन n. (s) Falling.

पतनकेंद्र n. Argument of the e

प्लाहा f. A small flag. 2 An emblem carried as an ensign, a symbol. [A husband.

থান (s) A lord, master. 2 থানন p. (s) Fallen. 2 fig. Fallen from caste, virtue.

पतितपादन (s) Purifier and restorer of the fallen.

पतिनता f. (s) A chaste and dutiful wife. [sailing vessel. पतेमारी f. A sort of swift-पंताजी A Brahman or Hindu schoolmaster.

पत्ती (H) Tidings, trace. श. जान, कांग. 2 Clew, guide; a person's address. 3 A green to-bacco-leaf.

पत्तादारा Trace of. [dence. पत्तामुद्दा A free term for evi-पत्ता f. Hemp-leaves.

पत्थर (म) A stone ; fig. a blockhead, dolt.

पत्नी f. (s) A wife, lady.

पत्र n. (s) A letter, note: a written paper or deed, 2 A leaf. 3 A petal of a flower. 4 A leaf of a book. 5 Any thin sheet of

पत्रक n. (s) A leaf of a book; a paper of accounts : a list, roll. বসা A thin plate, leaf (of

metal, &c.) पत्राज -स f. Conceit; supercilious airs and ways.

पत्राजी -सी a. Inflated, vain; a

पत्रावळ f. A plate formed of

पित्रका f. The paper on which are recorded the year, lunar day, &c. of a birth: the tablet of the fortunes through life composed from these particulars.

पत्री f. (s) Mace. 2 A collection of the leaves of several trees as an offering to Vishnu, &c.

प्य A road, lit. fig. 2 A religious order : कवीर पं.

पथ s A road, path.

पथाडा a. Flat, squat.

पथारी f. (H) Any thing spread as a seat; any matting. 2 fig. Outlay or out-spread state (as of one's baggage, &c.)

पिक c. s A traveller.

पेथी c. A disciple or follower of any leader in religion : नाथ-

पथ्य n. (s) Diet. 2 Dietetics. 3 The meal of a person under a regimen. a. Dietary, 2 Fit for: अधार हा चाराम प॰.

पथ्यकर a. Fit for; suitable

प्रथमाणी n. Diet and regimen. पद n. (s) A foot. 2 A footstep. 3 An office or a post, 4 A word. 5 An inflected word. 6 A variety of metrical composition. 7 A quadrant. 8 Place, spot. 9 In arithmetic. The number of the terms of a series. 10 A factor or term. 11 The square root.

पदक n. An ornament hanging over the breast like a medal. 2 A sort of sweetmeat.

पदच्यत a. (s) Degraded; fallen from rank.

पदयोजना f. (s) Composition.

पदर An end of a cloth. 2 An ornamental border. 3 A fold (of cloth, rope, &c.) 4 Affinity. 5 Lap; hence fig. the state of possessing, or of having concern and business with : ह भात तुह्यी आपच्या पदरीं घा; हा दे। व तुमचा पद्रीं पडेज. 6 A coating; a film (as over the eye). 7 The ceremony of changing the mode of attiring a girl on her attaining to puberty. v. घाल, काड. 8 The first appearing of the menstrual discharge. v. थे. पदरगांठ f. One's private purse.

पदरमोड f. Living upon one's stock, not upon wages or profits resulting from service or business. पदरानपदर Remote relation through marriage.

पदवी f. (s) A rank, post. पदशः ad. s Step by step.

पदाति s A foot-soldier.

पदाञ्ज n. s The lotus of the foot, i. e. the foot.

पदार्थ (s) A thing. 2 A nice dish; a confection. 3 Meaning of a sentence. 4 A category. 5 Used (as thing in English) of whatever will admit affirmation or denial. 6 App. contemptuously, as thing, creature : तू काय प॰ आहेम?

पदोपदी ad. At every word or foot. 2 At every step.

पद्धतवार ad. Regularly.

पद्धांते f. (s) pop. पद्धत Way, mode. 2 A ritual, a manual. 3 A line, row.

पद्म n. (s) A lotus. 2 Ten billions. 3 The figure of ten fancied in the form of the hood of snakes.

पद्महरत a. pop. पद्महस्ती Fortunate, successful.

religious meditation :- that in | of a man with another's wife, or

which the are statutes are represented.

पद्म n. (s) Metre. 2 A piece of metrical composition.

पंधरवंडा A fortnight.

पंधरा a. Fifteen.

पनेर, पनेरी f. (P) Cheese.

पन्नास a. Fifty. पन्नाशी f. An aggregate of fifty. 2 The age of fifty.

पन्हळ A pipe; the channel of a tile, &c. 2 fig. The lateral hollow along the backbone of beasts when very plump. v. पड, देा,

[raised edges. पन्हळीकील n. A flat tile with पन्हा (P) The breadth of cloth.

पपत्रस -नस -नीस (f.Its plant. America.) A pompelmoose.

प्य n. s Milk. 2 Water.

पयल A side. 2 A facet or face (of a cut gem).

पयाधर s A woman's breast or the udder of a beast; a cloud. at f. Way, style (of speech or action): kind, sort.

Tt a. (s) Strange, foreign: other, different : परचक -देश. 2 In comp. Appertaining to; following after; attached to: निंदापरभाषण. ज्ञानपर्शास्त्र;

पर ad. Beyond. Conj. But,

qt (P) A feather. [little girls). परकर A sort of gown (of परकळा (P) A kind of cloth. 2 A strip of cloth. 3 fig. pl. Pickle, plight (shreds): जिनाचे परकळे झाले.

परका - खा a. Other, foreign -persons: strange, new-things.

परकी a.Other,strange;—used of persons.

परकीय a. Relating to another.

प्रगणा (P) A district : fig. an extensive business.

परगमन n. (s) Adultery (of a woman).

पद्मासन n. (s) A posture in परघर n. Adultery (whether

of a wife with another's husband).
2 Another's house;—with reference to its perferableness:
লাহাঁ ইা, ছা মাধিমান আই,
ল্লাঘ্ ঘ০ তাজক লাহাঁ. Oh! no Sir, this man, opulent from hirth, has never been driven from home to learn the character of the house of another.

परचक्त n. (s) An invading army. 2 Invasion. 3 Foreign sway.

परचीत See प्रचीत.

परचरण n. Rupees of various currencies. 2 Old, battered, broken. 3 Sundries.

परज A basket-hilt (as of a sword): the handle of a shield.

परजण v. c. To brandish (a sword, &c.)

परदेशि f. A washer-woman. 2 A bird, the Indian wagtail.

परिं f. A circular bamboo basket. 2 An offering to देवी or to the पिमाच at the ingathering of the corn-harvest, that the corn may prove abundant at the measuring of it.

परंडे n. A scale of a balance. 2 The bowl of a spoon. 3 A wooden platter. 4 An enclosure around a house. 5 See प्रहा sig. 2.

[of in marriage.

वरणण v. c. To take the hand परणन n. Choosing a spouse.

परत f. Return (of a thing given or an act done); recompense. 2 Monies returned, as objectionable, from the treasury. 3 Turning back to. 4 Return:

other side. 2 To shift. 3 To reverse. 4 To return. 5 (To give a turn of the oven). To cook hastily and imperfectly. v. i. To turn: to go or come back: to revolve or roll round—the years, signs, &c.: to pass over—noon, midnight: to be changed (as in disposition, purpose): to recede or retract: to conceive again shortly after delivery—a cow,&c.; to return to the former state.

परतंत्र a. (s) Subject to another.

परतवेळ f. The afternoon. परतहुँ डी f. A rejected hundi. परता a. Farther, yon.

Again. [The other world.] परत्र ad. s Otherwise. n. (s)

परने prep. By virtue of; through the influence, sway of; by, through, from: आधिकार-जाती -वय -काल प॰.

परदार f. s The wife of another. 2 Also परदारमन n.
Adultery with another's wife.

परदारा f. See परदार  $\sin$ . 1.

परदः खेन दुः खित a. s Pained with the pain of another; "weeping with them that weep."

परदेश A remote country. 2 Travelling abroad.

परदेशी A foreigner. 2 App. to the Rajputs.

परहार n. Carnal connection with any woman (married or unmarried, yet not a harlot) other than one's own wife. [man.

परनारी f. (s) A strange wo-परनिष्ठ a.(s) Heavenly minded. 2 That strictly adheres to truth. 3 Philanthropic.

परनिष्ठा f. See the adjective. परंपरा f. (s) Continuous arrangement; regular succession. 2 Race, lineage.

परंपरागत a. Descended in regular succession,

परंपरासंबंध (s) Connection with through a medium.

परपाकराचि c.. A parasite, a sponger, a love-feast.

पर्युच्च (s) A strange man; | परमात f. any man, with reference to a nitude,

woman, not her husband, brother, or near relation. 2 s A name of God.

परपैठ f. A third hundi given to supply a lost पैंड (a renewed hundi). 2 Another town.

परवृद्धि n. (s) That servilely follows the counsel of another.

परभाग्योपजीवी a. s That lives
upon the fortunes of others.

प्रभारां -रा -रा -रे ते ad. With the pretermission of some person or object claiming regard; the omission of some point ordinarily observed; elsewise; in, through, or by some other (way, manner, means): सन्धा न सामता त्यास प॰ जाज देखं नकी; सुमने सन्धे प॰ पारिषय द्वाकें.

परभू A caste of Hindus.

परम a. (s) Best, superior.

Chief, uttermost: परम सरोदा. परमपुरुष s The most excellent male or being. A name of God (or of Vishnu as God).

प्रमहंस s An order of devotees. 2 A name of God.

परमा Gleet. [mission, परमाणगी, परमानगी f. Per-परमाण (s) An atom.

परमात्मा (s) The Supreme Being considered as the soul of the universe. 2 The highest soul of animated beings—the Divine emanation quickening and sustaining the subject.

परमार्थ The highest and most excellent object or end of man, viz. the attainment and enjoyment of the Divine nature. Pr. प्रचाला चन, प॰ वेराख. For the present life, riches; but for the fruition of God, spirituality. I. John i. 7. 2 Truth, pure truth, as opp. to all manner of error and illusion.

परमार्थनुद्धि f. (s) Divine love; sanctified affections.

परमार्थी a. (s) Studious of divine truth. 2 True, honest.

परमान्धि (s) The extremity. परमात f. n. Measure, magnitude. परमें n. A gleet.

परभेशर (s) The Supreme
Being; often app. with particular
reference, some times to शिव,
some times to विद्या. [good.
परमास्कृष्ट a. s Superlatively

परमोत्रित f. s In astronomy. Culmination.

परलक्ष्मीनारायण A term for a person swaggering upon a borrowed or bestowed wealth.

परलोक The other world.

परिचा The evening-recitation of scholars. v. বাঘ. 2 fig. A heavy, prosing narration of one's goings and doings.

प्रविद्ध f. A kind or sort; varied preparations of victuals. 2 A way, manner (with implication of oddness); as हा पीर प्रविद्धीने श्रेवती; or (with implication of confounding): संस्थानिय प्रविद्धीने श्रेवती; or (with implication of confounding): संस्थानिय प्रविद्धी प्यापी प्रविद्धी प्

साब, सांब, मांड. [suit. वरवडणे v. i. To please or प्रवर The floor of a house. 2 fig. Corn remaining upon the thrashing floor after the removal of the राच or heap. 3 The

terrace made around a well, &c. 4 The face of a stratum under ground.

परवस्ती, परवरशी f. (P)
Nourishing, supporting.

परनशa.(s) Subject to another. परना f. (P) Care, concern

about; regard, heed. v. बाळग. 2 Anxiety.

प्रशं ad. On the day beforeyesterday, or on the day after tomorrow. 2 n. f. fig. Used to express a short space of time past or future.

यरवानगा f. Permission.

यरनाना (P) An order, a pass. 2 A commission, a sealed paper of authority. 3 Account, story.

परवारी An individual of a low caste people.

परव। The sickening and declining of an infant from sucking the breasts of its mother under pregnancy.

परशया f. s Holding adulterous intercourse with a strange woman in his house.

परश् pop. परश An axe.

परश्राम A hero and demigod; an incarnation of Vishnu. परस n. A compound or yard; esp. the back part. conj. Than. परसदार n. The back-door.

प्रसाकड-डे-डेस ad. Used with जार्जे To go to disburden nature; or with बसर्जे. 2 n. f. Pressure to stool: मला प॰ जार्गें.

परसं n. See परस.

परस्र a. (s) Mutual: that acts in return of or correspondence with: हे प॰ सखे आहेत, चांचे प॰ वेर आहे.

परस्पर -रा -रें ud. Mutually. 2 See परभारा sig. 1.

परस्य n. (s) Foreign property. [there

परस्वाधीन a. Subject to ano-परहस्तगत a. Alienated.

परळ n. A sort of earthen platter.

QUI f. s Speech in the first of its four stages,—the first stirrings of the breath.

पराई f. A term for the two portions which compose human life,—the advance to maturity and the decline into age: चढतो प॰ जाजन उत्तरतो प॰ लागन्छो.

पराकाष्टा f. Excessiveness, superlativeness; as पावसाची प• द्वासी; पराकाष्ट्रेची खढाई.

पराक्रम (s) Power, might. 2 Proneness.

पराक्रमी a. Powerful, mighty. पराग (s) The pollen of a flower.

वरागंदा a. (P) Errant, vagrant, absconded. 2 Dispersed.

परागंदा जभीन f. Lands of an absentee who has lost the tenure. पराङ्मल a. (s) Turning away; having the face averted.

पराचा कावळा Much ado made out of nothing; a mountain out of a mole hill. v. कर, हा.

पराचा लाखोटा An express letter (a letter bearing a feath r on it).

परांची f. A scaffold.

पराजय (s) Defeat, overthrow.

परांजल*-ळ a*. Pure, guileless. पराजित p. Defeated.

पराणो f. A goad. [dish. परात f. A circular and edged परासर a. (s) Most high, supreme;—used of God.

परासा See परमात्मा. [ther. पराधीन a. Subject to ano-परात्र n. The food of another: living at another's table: dining out. [fat by sponging. परात्रपष्ट c. A fellow grown

परात्रपृष्ट c. A fellow grown पराभन (s) Defeat, overthrow.

पराभविणें v. c. To defeat. पराभूत p. Defeated.

परामर्शे (s) Kindly inquiring into, and relieving the wants, &c. of the poor, sick, &c.: inquiring into the health and welfare of friends. v. चे, कर.

रायण a. (s) Following after, devoted to; subject to: bearing relation, respect to: च्चा सनेष्टित रैक्टर प॰ द्वाच्या; पुण्य प॰, निंदा प॰.

पाর্থ (s) The property, business of another. ad. For the sake of another.

বাথিবুৰে a. Public-spirited, philanthropic. 2 App. to one earnest and profuse of recommendations to others to give away their property, but careful and close with his own.

परावत्तेm. -नn.s Turning back. 2 Reversal (of a sentence).

Ulil a.(n) Other, foreign; used of persons: strange, new;—used of things. परानृत्त p. s Turned back or from 2 Reversed. 3 Given back. परानृत्ति f. s Return. 2 Reversal. 3 Restoration (of property). पराहत p. s Stricken back or down, lit. fig.

परान्ह n. s The afternoon.

पराळ n. Rice-straw. [ing. qिरगणन n. s Culling. 2 Count-परिगणनीय a. (Fit) to be culled. 2 Fit to be counted.

परिच (s) An enclosing wall. परिचय (s) Acquaintance, intimacy (with persons, subjects, &c.) 2 Experience.

परिचित a. (s) Familiar to or known. 2 That knows.

पিটিল a. Separated from, bounded; marked off. 2 ad. Positively, absolutely: না uo ঘ্যথ বিংন নীলা ভাৱন. 3 Expressly—saying, telling. 4 By no means; never.

परिणाम (s) End, result: पीपा-चा प॰ नरत. 2 Happy completion (of a work, &c.) हें के खावांचून प॰ नाहीं ७. लाग. 3 Change of form: उद्वाचा धूमक्प प॰ श्लेन त्याचा पुनः पर्जन्यक्प प॰ श्लेग.

परिणीत p. s Taken in marriage;—used of the woman.

परितृष्ट p. Delighted.

परितोष s Delight. [quitted. परित्यक्त p. s Abandoned, परित्याग Abandonment.

परित्राण n. s Protecting, guarding. 2 Making whole.

परिधान n. (s) Wearing; putting on (of a garment).

परिधि s A circumference. 2 A halo. 3 An epicycle.

परिपक a. (s) Perfectly ripe; ready, lit. fig.

परिपास (s) Perfect maturity, lit. fig.: the result (of misdeeds, &c.) 2 Digestion.

परिपाठ (s) Custom, practice. 2 Prevalence. 3 Fashion, rule, way. v. चाल.

परिपूर्ण p. (s) Quite full, ready: completed. [tisfaction. परिपूर्ण f. s Fullness. 2 Sa-परिभाषा f. A technicality. 2

A list of definitions: the introductory chapter; prolegomena. 3 fig. The first points (of a business). 4 In medicine. Prognosis.

परिश्रमण n. (s) Wandering, roaming. 2 Revolving.

परिश्रमणें v. i. To wander.

परिमल s pop. -ळ. Exquisite fragrance. [perfumed. परिमळण v.i. To be highly परिमाण n. (s) Measure, quan-

ity. 2 The standard by which a thing is determined. 3 A measure gen. 4 Magnitude.

परिमार्जन n. s Washing, cleansing. 2 fig. Appeasing.

परिमार्जित p. s Cleansed, washed. [justed. 2 Moderate. परिमित p. (s) Measured : ad-परिमिति f. s pop. परिमित Measure, &c. [be measured. परिमेय a. s (Possible, fit) to परिमेय b.c. Poet. To listen, attend to: to hear. [tinue. परिनार (s) Dependents, required n. s Encompassing. परिनष्टित p. Environed.

परिशुद्ध a. s Clean, pure.

परिश्रम (s) Laborious exertion. 2 Fatigue.

বাবৈশান p. s Overcome with distress or fatigue.

परिस्कट f. s Divulging: publicity. a. Clear, plain—speech. परिस्कोट s Expanding (as of

a bud, &c.) 2 fig. Divulging: notoriety. 3 Explication. [ing.

परिहार (s) Removing, avert-परिहारक a. That removes,

averts, remedies. परिहारण v. c. To remove,

clear away (troubles, &c.) परिहार्य a. s (Possible, fit) to

be removed.

परिहास s Laughing and joking: laughing at.

परिज्ञान n. s Thorough knowledge of; conversancy and skill in.

परी f. Poet. Kind, sort. prep.
In the way of according to:
वडील विख्यापरी बेखिणार; जवचापरी नवरा इळती. 2 also
परी Like unto. conj. PoetBut, yet.

with a human face, body of a horse, and winged. 2 fig. App. to a beautiful woman, a fairy.

परीघ See परिधि sig. 1.

परीट (H) A caste. They are washermen.

परिस The philosopher's stone. App. fig. to a beautiful boy, &c.; to a rich man; to a highly, excellent person.

परीस conj. Than.

परिकास a. (s) That investigates accurately; a critic. 2 Au assayer. 3 A tester.

परीक्षण n. s Trying.

परीक्षणे v.c. To try; to bring to test. 2 To examine. 3 To experience.

परीक्षा f. Examination, trial.
2 Knowledge, skill: वैद्याला
रेगाची प• असवी. 3 Experience.
[enced.
परीक्षित p. Tried. 2 Experi-

परूस n. See परसूं.

परापकार (s) A favour. 2 Benevolence.

परोपकारी a. Beneficent.

परापदेशपंडित (s) A term for a man profuse of advise and admonition, but backward at exhibiting an example.

परोपरी ad. In various ways. परोच ad. Behind one's back; in the absence of. Used by the ignorant in the sense In the

presence of.

परोक्षज्ञान n. s Knowledge of things unseen. The word may serve to express Clairvoyance! पजन्यं (s) Rain.

पणे n. (s) A leaf.

grass. पणें हुटी f. A hut of leaves and

पर्यटन n. s Wandering about, roaming.

पर्येत prep. (s) Until—time or space. 2 Throughout : वर्ष पर्यंत. 3 To the limit of: भि-कार्वे ज्ञान तिरा प•; कारकु-नाचें जान लेखणी प•. m. s End; the bounding line.

पर्यवसान n. (s) End, issue.

पर्याप्त p. Fitted, lit. fig., sa-

ficiency. पर्याप्ति f. Satisfaction. 2 Suf-

पर्याय (s) A way, method; a mode of procedure: खलमार्गा-नें जावें किंवा पाय बाटेनें जावं चे दोन प• आहेत. 2 Style, form: त्याचे दे। कण्याचाप• नि-TTZI. 3 A course through: शास्त्र केवळ पहिल्या पर्यायास स-सजत नाडीं; a single performance: तीन प• करावे तेव्हां भ्रेत दे र्ज. 4 A secondary thing, matter, measure: एকা হ-श्रीचा मुख्यपक्ष कोईना तर कां हीं

प• करावा. 5 A stage, degree; चारपयार्थानी बाह्यणभाजन द्वाज़ें. 6 A paltry excuse: केन्य किंवा नादीं छणून सांगार्वे, तेर चनार प॰ सामता. 7 A symonimous word. 8 Order, method. 9 A minor and included

affair: त्या कामा मध्ये प॰ पुष्काळ

आहेत.

पर्ने n. (s) A holy day or festival. 2 A conjuncture. 3 fig. The time of any very general practice, of overflowing abundance; the reign, meridian, zenith. 4 A joint or articulation. 5 A division of a book containing several chapters.

पर्वणी f. See पर्वे sig. 1.

पर्नेत (s) A mountain. 2 App. fig. ; as कासाचा प. A load of business.

पर्वतीय a. s pop. पर्वती Relating to mountains.

पल n. (s) The sixtieth part of a घटिका. Two and a half are one minute.

पलक - ख m. n. (P) A twinkling of the eye (as a measure of time); a moment.

पलकदयोव (P) A sudden and inundating fall of rain; a deluge of rain.

पलंग (P) A bedstead, couch, पलंगडी f. A. small or an old bedstead.

पलंगपोश (P) A coverlet.

पलटण -न n. f. (H) A batta-

पलपलाट Flourishing, thriving. 2 Rank, growth. 3 Extensive prevalence (as of robbers. locusts, rats, &c.)

पलाटन n. Wandering about. 2 also पक्षंडो f. A turn, a short walk about. v. मार.

বন্তাৰু (s) An onion.

पलायन n. (s) Fleeing, fligh t पलित a. s Gray-haired. n. Hoariness.

पोलेवा -दा (P) A circular wick of cloth for a pan of oil. 2 The match of a great gun. v. स्ताव, दे, छेव. 3 Tinder steeped in gunpowder to serve as match. 4 A volley round (of the cannon or fire-arms). v. মাত, च्चड.

पोलस्त n. (P) A devil, a plague, a pest.

पलीकडचा -ला -डील  $\it a$ . R $_{
m elat-}$ ing to the place or time beyond; of the remote date.

पलीकडून ud. From the farther side: from a date prior.

पलीकडे ad. Yonder: previously.

पछव (s) Sprouting. v. फुट, चान, ये; esp. in pl. 2 The extremity of a branch bearing new leaves; a foliage. 3 fig. An embellishment. 4 An end of a piece of cloth. 5 A skirt, tail.

पहा (н) A measure of capacity of thirty utant. 2 A measure of weight of 120 Sher. 3 The sack in which a ver of grain is carried. 4 (P) Length, पसर्गी f. Opening out.

extent: हा पक्षा लांब आहे. 5 A distance, a space: a period, a term: की बाचा पत्ता; स्वांबचा पदा. 6 fig. Reach, range: a line, cord. 7 A bevy (of birds). 8 A sort of pin-money.

पिल f. s The house-lizard. पत्रन (s) Air or wind.

पवनचकी f. (H) A windmill. पत्रबारा A term at dice. A throw with three dice, two turning up 6, and the third 1, making a throw of 13: प • करणें - द्याणणें To run way; to make off.

पंत्रळें n. Coral.

पनाडा -पंनाडा A panegyric or encomiastic piece in a kind of recounting the achievements of a warrior, the talents of a scholar, the virtues of a person.

पनित्र a. (s) Pure, clean—ceremonially. 2 Sinless, holy morally. 3 Hallowed-a thing,

प्वित्र n. (s) The Brahmanical string. 2 also पविचक n. s A ring of इभे or of gold worn on the forefinger at worship, &c. पश (s) A beast, a brute.

पशुपति A name of Shiva.

पश्चात् ad. (s) After, behind. 2 Westward. morse.

पश्चात्ताप s Repentance, re-पश्चाद्द्वारगामी s A sodomite.

पश्चिम f. (s) The west. 2 The west wind. a. West, western. 2 Posterior

पश्चिमधान्य n. (s) A term for the grains which ripen late in the year; the late crops.

पश्चिम्बृद्धि f. (s) After-wit; after-thought.

पश्यंती f. s Speech in the second of its four stages from the first stirring of the air.

पसंत -द a. (P) Approved, admitted. 2 Agreeing unto. v.

पसतीस a. Thirty-five.

पसरट a. Opened out; spread abroad, lit. fig.

पसरण v. c. & i. To open out: to expand (the hand, &c.): to stretch along (the feet, &c.): to

पसविणें v. c. To bring forth young ;-used of the mare and the ass. 2 To shoot out its कों का — the Plantain.

पसा The palm hollowed and the fingers compressed (to take up water, &c.)

पसार (Port.) Taking a few turns for exercise. a. Past: आउ पसार Past (o'clock).

पसारा Spread out, scattered state, lit. fig. (of things, &c.): publicity (of any facts). 2 Things lying scattered about; any out-lay. 3 The grazing of cattle at night. 4 Prostration of a puerperal woman under the case आडचें (the fœtus in utero coming athwart). 5 A sort of tray to hold the measures, &c. of a shop.

역단 f. A mare kept for breed-पस्त ad. Utterly, totally;used with लडगें To pill; with चारणे To steal every item; with आउल To burn to ashes; with खाने To eat up ; with करणे To destroy.

पस्तावणीतः Regretting; sorrowing over. sorrow. पस्तावर्गे v.i. To regret; to पस्तावा. पस्ताव Repentance. remorse; regret.

पस्ताळीस u. (Vulgar) Forty-पस्तीस a. Thirty-five.

पहाट f. The dawn.

पहांटपटीं ad. R At early morn.

पहाड (H) A hill.

पहार c. f. A crowbar.

पहार (महर s) A period of three hours; a watch.

पहारा (н) A watch or a guard. 2 The business of a guard: the state of guarding.

पहारेकरी A sentinel.

पहाळ f. A shower. 2 A mountain-stream. 3 A trench dug around a tree for the reception of water.

पहिलवान (н) A professional wrestler.

पहिलवानकी f. The business of a पश्चिलवान. पिंहेला u. (H) The first. ad.

पहिल्याघरचा a. Of a former husband; -said of a child of a widow entering into a second marriage.

पहिल्यान ad. At, in, or for the first time. 2 In the early times.

[for a guest. पहीपाहणा A careless term

पहुँची f. (н) The wrist. 2 An ornament for the wrist (of males).

पहुडण v. i. To recline (in order to repose).

पळ n. The sixteenth part of a घटिका or the sixteenth part of an hour.

पळ A general flight (as of the people of a town, &c.) v. सुट. 2 f. A run. v. घे.

पळका a. Fleet, swift. 2 Of a runaway disposition.

पळण n. पळपट f. पळापळ f. Ageneral flight. पळण n. To run away. 2 To

पळतेंपीक n. The last bearing (of fruit-trees). 2 fig. The last and closing profits (reaped from a business, &c.)

पळपटा .टया a. Of a runaway disposition.

पळपळाट Prosperity, prevalence. 2 Rank growth. 3 General fleeing.

पळवा Dried and preserved पालेभाजी.

पळविणें  $oldsymbol{v}$ .  $oldsymbol{c}$ . To make to flee; to put to flight. 2 To make away with: कुतचाने भाकर पळविलो. 3 To effect the escape of.

पळशा A caste of Hindús.

TA (s) A wing. 2 A half of a lunar month. 3 The shradh performed in the dark fortnight of WIRUK to the manes of all one's male ancestors. 4 A side, 91% (s) Cooking; ripening. part (in fight, argumentation, 2 Maturity. 3 Digestion.

religion, &c.) 5 A way or manner. 6 A side. 7 An argument, a thesis. 8 The subject of an inference.

पक्षचात -बात Hemiplegy.

पक्षपात (s) Espousing a side; partiality. 2 Espousing a cause. पक्षपाती a. A partisan. 2 That espouses one's cause; an avenger.

पक्षवान् a. (s) Winged.

पक्षाभास s In law. A false plaint. 2 In logic. A fallacy, sophism.

पक्षिणी f. s A female bird. 2 One night and two days; or two nights and one day.

पक्षी (s) A bird.

पर्सा ad. In one view; under one form of the case.

पाई f. A quarter. 2 A pie. 3 A trench around a tent.

पाईक Poet. An armed attendant: a peon.

पाउणके ». One ath or any multiple of it.

पाउलवा A footprint. 2 The dance-step.

पाउँठ f. w A trip. 2 A turn: भी चार पांजठी गेली.

পাক্তা a. Of the quantity of one quarter less; as पाठण ग्रेर-दातः

पाऊणद्यातारी f. Old woman, dotard, driveler.

पाऊणवांटा Three fourths. 2 The greater number or quantity, the majority.

पांडल n. The foot. 2 Space measured by the foot, 3 A footmark. 4 An ordinary step or space.

বাজলুক্তি f. (A mind at every step.) Capriciousness.

पाउँस Rain. 2 A shower of rain. 3 fig. An overflow of profits: a shower, a stream.

पाउसकाळ -काळा The rainy पाजसपाणी Rain and such

Suppuration. 5 Decoction. 6 Syrup. 7 Victuals. 8 fig. Ornateness: কালিবাৰাখা কাথাখা ঘাকৰ নিয়েল্লা

पास a. (P) Pure, clean. 2 fig. Pure of heart; free from guile. पांस Syrup.

থানতী f. That division of a bees' comb in which the bees dwell.

पान्नदोस्ती f. Platonic affection. पान्नीनप्पत्ति f. (s) Cooking. 2 Culinary skill.

पाकशाला f. A kitchen.

पानळी, पानळी f. A petal of a flower. 2 A slice (as of an orange, &c.); a clove of garlic.

पाकळी a. Coroled: एक पा० Having one corol.

पानुळणें, पानोळणें v. c. To become flaccid; to relax; to lose consistence—a living creature, a flower, &c.

पाकोळी f. A bat. 2 See पाकळी

पौक्त a. (s) Relating to पौक्त or line, linear. 2 Fit to sit in the general row of meals.

पाल, पाल A wing. 2 (Vulgar) A half of a lunar month. 3 n. A side of a roof.

पाउंड -खांड n.(s) Denial of the authority of the Vedas; heterodoxy. 2 A calumny: an imposture.

पांडणें v. c. To sift grain by shaking it in a fan. [heretic. पाउंडी a. (s) Heterodox, पाउर f. The sheltering by a bird of her young under her wings. v. घाल. 2 fig. Shielding. 3 A side. 4 Half of the प्रवास. 5 A slope of a hill.

पांबरखाद f. Depredations (upon a garden, &c.) of birds.

A term of endearment for a beautiful woman, answering to Dove, duck. 3 App. freely to Butterflies, moths, &c.

পাৰ্থ n. A side of a roof. 2 A side of the udder.

पांग Intense craving; long-

ing for. v. फिट, फेड, निवार. 2 Wants, exigencies; used pl. 3 A sense of crippledness, i. e. repression (as before a creditor): যা কলক্ষাৰা ঘাঁত বাইনা.

QIV c The rope by which a boat is secured astern, the painter. 2 A casting net. 3 f Toll paid by ships on clearing out of a port.

पांगणी f. Dispersing.

पांगणें v. i. To disperse.

पागनीस The writer attached to a पागा.

पींगळा a. Crippled, halt, lame. m. See पांगूळ sig. 1.

under one commander. 2 The stable in which the horses are kept. 3 A stable in general for many horses. 4 A body of horses under one master, a stud.

पागापांग or -गी f. General dispersing.

पांगारा Indian Coral tree.

पांगुळणें v. i. To be lame, halt. 2 fig. To be tied to a place (as from love, &c.): तेथें जाजन मार्झे मन पांगुळलें.

पांगूळ a. See पांगळा.

पांगूळ A class of mendicants who go their rounds about daybreak. 2 P A class of mendicants who go about with a नंदी बेंस.
3 or पांगूळ किंदा A kind of betel. 4 Little, spotted owl.

पांगूळकाठी f. A crutch. 2 fig. A friend of the halt and crippled. पांगूळगाडा A child's go-cart.

पांगूळपोना -पोहा A company of halt, decrepit persons. 2 App. to a travelling band of women and children.

पांगूळबेल The learned bull of the mendicants termed पांगूळ.

पागोटें n. (H) A turban. v. बांघ, घाड, टेव.

पागोटघाचा धनी A term for a man of commercial credit.

पागिरा A rope (as of an erected pole); the lash of a whip; a tie (of fishing net). 2 A shoot

of a root. 3 A tendril. 4 The after-sprouting of corn, &c. 5 A spur of a mountain. 6 A branch of a river, &c. 7 fig. Connection with. 8 fig. A digression of speech.

पागोळी f. The eaves of a house. 2 A stream of rain descending from them.

पाग्या The commander of a पागा, &c.

पांघरणें v. c. To throw on; to cast loosely around the body (a shawl, cloak, &c.)

qiহেজন n. A cloth in general to throw over or to wear loosely around the body,—as a shawl, sheet, &c. 2 pl. Clothes, dress. 3 fig. App. to one's parents, patron, &c. : আই মুৱাই ঘাত.

पाघळ Ooze, exudation.

पाचळणी f. Melting: dripping. [drip: to let run. पाघळणे v. i. To melt. 2 To

पाच f. m. An aromatic plant m. (s) An emerald.

पांच a. Five. 2 Used for a moderate quantity or number: त्या पासी पां• रूपये आहेत.

미국 a. s That cooks, matures. 2 Digestive. 3 Suppurative.

पाचकळ a.Light,empty,vapid.

पांचकळशा A caste.

पांचनय (s) The conch of Vishnu. 2 App. fig. to the striking of the hand against the mouth in loud plaints.

पाचट n. Dry blades of the sugarcane.

ণাবন n. s Resolving of gastric crudities. 2 Cooking. 3 Digestion. 4 An infusion of several simples together.

पांचपावली f. The setting out (at a time when it is inconvenient to proceed to the whole distance) and proceeding a few miles in the direction of a place to which the person is bound, by a vow, &c., to repair at some time or other.

থাবে f. n. (H) A wedge: a chip (as driven in to tighten a post, to plug up a hole, &c.)

पांची f. The worship of Durgá and certain divinities on the fifth day after parturition. 2 A term for Durgá as worshiped on this occasion.

पाचरण n. Calling, inviting. पाचारणें v. c. To call, invite. n. A calling, an invitation. 2 Inquiring after the health and welfare of.

ণাঁলাল s pop.-ক্ত'The company of five trades,—carpenter,weaver, barber, washerman, and shoemaker: any one of these five.

पानुंदा An aggregate of five bundles (of grass, &c.)

पाचू f. An emerald.

पाच्छाई, पाच्छाय, पाच्छायत See पादशाही. [v कर, दे. पाजण f. n. The warp-paste. पाजणी, पांजणी f. Giving to drink. 2 Whetting. 3 Applying the पाजण.

पाजणे v. c. To make or give to drink. 2 To whet.

पांजरपोळ An asylum for superannuated animals, &c.

पাঁজানে A cage. 2 The crop of a Palm. 3 The skeleton (as of a house, &c.)

पाजिने v. c. To cause to give or to give to drink. 2 To whet.

पाजळणी f. Kindling. 2 Whet-

पাসকণ v. c. To kindle (a lamp, &c.) 2 fig. To sharpen.

पाजी u. (H) Low, mean. c.

পার্ব্য An oozing: a sweating (as from sugar, &c.)

पाझरणी f. Oozing, &c.

पाझरणें v. i. To ooze, trickle. 2 fig. To dissolve in pity; to relent.

পাঁত A stool. 2 An elevated water-course (to convey water through a plantation). 3 A second and an inferior sort of marriage, esp. among the widows of the lower classes. v. ভাৰ, কং, with ভা of o. 4 A breadth of cloth. 5 A line formed by the razor along the hair of the head. v. হাত. 6 The breadth of a river.

7 n. The springing of the bull or buffalo in covering the female. 8 f. or **uts** A female kid.

पाटणी f. Laying a floor of planks. [planks. quzण v. c. To lay a floor of

पाटपाणी n. The furnishing (a visitor, &c.) with a seat and with water to wash and drink. Hence, civilities and courtesies; polite attentions. v. दे.

पाटली f. A bracelet of gold, pearls, &c. 2 A tongue-scraper of this form.

पाटा The slab upon which are ground the ingredients of condiments, &c. 2 fig. Table-land. पाटांगण n. See पटांगण.

पाटावरवंटा The slab and the muller. 2 fig. Ruin, demolition: संगराचा-घराचा पा॰ ए.कर, हो. पाटिलकी f. The business of पाटोस.

पार्टी f. The sand-board of schoolboys. 2 The board of a native book. 3 A slip of ground. पार्टी, पार्टी f. A broad basket.

पाटींतलेंमास n.A contemptuous term for a helpless and worthless fellow.

पिंटीभर बोलणे गुंजभर अथे A phrase expressive of Bombast, fustian, or rhapsody; two grits and a gallon.

पोटील (H) The head managing officer of a village. 2 App. as a title of courtesy to a Shúdra.

पाठ (s) Reading the Vedas, considered as one of the five great sacraments. 2 Reading gen. 3 A lesson. 4 A reading, a variation of copies: a form of spelling of a word.

পাঠ f. The back. 2 fig. The back of a thing gen. 3 fig. Aid, support. v. ই. 4 fig. Surface (as of the earth, &c.) 5 Rind, the back, coat. 6 A female kid. [committed to memory. পাঠ a. (s) That has been পাঠক (s) A lecturer, a public reader of the Purans. 2 A spiritual preceptor. 3 A title of Bráhmans.

पाठकुली, पाठकुलीस ad. On the back, pick-back—carrying, setting, &c. v. चे, मार, आण, यस. पाठकीरा a. Blank or unwritten at the back.

पাত্তরাক্ত Sorrow for (the death, &c. of) a younger brother or sister.

पाठनिच्या a. A refugee of. पाठपुरावा Supporting, aiding, backing.

पाठपोट ad. On both sides—

ণাত্ৰক n. Strength consisting in the backing of friends.

पाठमोड f. Hard labour (in carrying, writing, &c.)

पाउमोरा n. Having the back turned towards. 2 fig. Averse to: ई खर होता पा॰॥ नसतीच विक्रेशितं घरा.

पाठरिष्या See पाठनिष्या.

ণাৱলাৰ Pursuing closely; tracing.

पाउनणी, पाउनणूक f. A gift (to, a visitor) on sending him away. v. द. 2 The sending away (of a visitor) with gifts or honour. v. कर g. of o.

पाठिवणें v. c. To send.

पाठशक्ति f. (s) Power of reading: power of committing to memory. [school.

পাত্তথালো f. (s) A college, পাতা Detail of; lengthy story of.

पाठातर n. (s) Another reading. 2 Another reading (of a book); a variation of copies. 3 A book, legend, or story known by heart. 4 Knowledge by heart: सन्ता भागवताचे पा॰ आहे.

ণাঠাক n. A carrying beast.

पाठाळ a. Having a large back. 2 Having a good back—a horse, &c. 3 Of burden—a beast. पाठीगा - बा A supporter, backer.

पाठी a. That, on reading, soon acquires by heart. 2 That

can repeat from memory.

থাটাৰা a. Of burden; that carries (loads, &c.) on the back.

मठीराखा -ख्या a. That backs. पाउंगळी See पाठकुळी.

पाठोपाठ -ठी ad. Immediately after; in close succession.

पाठ्याळ n. A beast of burden. पाँड Market rate. 2 fig. Worth. weight: त्याचा पा॰ किती? 3 Ripeness and readiness to be gathered (fruits): आंद्याप पा॰ लागसा. 4 A mango that has attained this state. 5 Scaffolding. [rods.

पांड A land measure—twenty

पाउणी f. Felling.

पाडणें v. c. (H) To make to fall; to fell. 2 To defeat. 3 To lay down or lay, i. e. to make, cast, strike out; as दारास खिडकी पा॰; रस्ता पा॰; विहोर पा•; विकाण पा॰; रेघा पा॰. To lay down a road; To sink a well; To find out; To draw lines.

पांडन A descendant of पांड. 2 An aggregate of five (rupees,

पाडवा The first lunar day of either half-month. 2 App. to वर्षे प्रतिपदा. पाडविण v. c. To cause to

पाडव्याचें साल n. The year commencing with the 1st of

पाडस n. A fawn. 2 App. in endearment to a calf or an infant. पाडा A male calf. hamlet. 3 The gathering of tree-fruits. 4 A column of the multiplication table. 5 A class of letters (as arranged in the जागरी alphabet). 6 A ward or quarter of a town. 7 A young

पांडा A tiger's cub.

पाडान Defeat. a. Overthrown and captured.

पींडित्य n. (s) Scholarship, erudition. 2 Pedantry. v. मि-रव, कर.

पाडी f. A female calf (of a cow, not of a buffalo).

पाडीन p. Shaken or knocked off—a fruit. 2 Made, laid, threwn, &c.—a road, field, bridge, पाणकोळा f. A pelican.

पाँड (s) The jaundice.

पाउँ n. A calf of a cow.

पाडेवार Poet. The caste called महार.

पांड्या A half-grown tiger. 2 A village-officer.

पौढर f. The whole community of a village. 2 The region of a village: श्वा पांडरींत पांख-कं देखील येत नाहीं. 3 The divinity (of a village). 4 Villageland appropriated. 5 Peopled state: एथन पां॰ उडली. 6 White soil. 7 A tract of white soil as occurring here and there in the usual काळी ground. 8 Duties on commodities chattels.

पांढरकूळ n. The village-community. [emaciated person. पांढरपाल f. A term for an

पांढरपेशा A term for the higher class as distinguished from the mere cultivator.

पांढरवट a. Whitish.

पांढरवणी n. Fluor albus. पांढरा a. White. 2 A covert name for a snake.

पांढराअभ्रक Grey mica.

पांढराकावळा A white crow, Rara avis.

पांढरापरीस A term for an arch cheat, a black leg.

पांढरीचा डोळा A term for the village-Mahar. old age. पांढरकेश pl. Hoary hairs;

पांढरेंबब्ळ n. The white portion of the eye.

पांढऱ्यापायाचा a. That brings dishonour upon his relations; a black leg.

पाँदरका -गा n. Whitish. 2 Of a glistening white.

पाँदुरकी f. Glistening whiteness (of paper, cloth, fish, &c.) 2 Whiteness coming over the black of the eyes. 3 The dazzling brightness (of the dawn). पाणउतारा Dishonouring, slighting: dishonoured state.

पाणक्या a. A water-carrier: fig. an illiterate and rude person. पाणघोणस A species of harmless watersnake.

पाणचकी f. A watermill.

पाणचट a. Watery, washy. 2 fig. Vapid, dry speech, &c.; speaker, &c.

पाणचूल f. A fireplace for heating water.

पाणजंजाळ n. A deluge, an inundation. Rapwing.

पाणिटिटवी f. Red-wattled पाणढाळ a. Sloping steeply.

पाणताव Heating of gold or silver (of which the quality is to be determined), and plunging of it into water.

पाणथरी f. The spleen; the disease incidental to it.

पाणथळ n. A tract of wet soil. 2 Ground watered by irri-

पाणपट झार्जे A phrase used in reference to the signal defeat at पाणिपट of Náná Bhow's army, and implying utter slaughter and destruction.

पाणविता a. That drinks (much) water;—said of ears of corn spoiled by excessive rain. Hence fig. Watery, weak, vapid. पाणबुडी f. A dive.  $oldsymbol{v}$ . मार $oldsymbol{a}$ . or - TA diver.

पाणभरजमीन f. Land newly brought under irrigation.

पाणभरजिराईत f. Lands, which are not reckoned under irrigation-lands, receiving irriga-

पाणभरणीचा, पाणभरीत a. That enjoys irrigation.

पाणभन्या a. That supplies water to people's houses.

पाणमांजर n. An otter.

पाणमोट मोटली न्की f. The receptacle of liquor amnii or the waters. v. ये, पड, निघ, फट. पाणवटा -ठा A place (viz. a stairs, &c.) on the margin of a river or tank, for people to fill water or to wash.

पीनिवास्न A ship or boat.

पाणशेंग f. A jocosely descriptive term for fish.

पाणसरडें n. A species of harmless water-snake.

पाणसळ f. A mason's level.
2 A slope to carry off water.

पाणसा Pasture and water, considered as they affect cattle: श्वा गांवचा पा॰ गुरांच मानत नाडीं.

पाणसाप A water-snake.

पापसाळ f. A shed erected by the road-side to supply travellers with water. 2 A mason's level.

पाणि s The hand. 2 In comp. Bearing in the hand: दंड पा•

पाणिमह m. पाणिमहण n. s Junction of the hands, of the bride and bridegroom. 2 Nuptials: contraction of marriage (accepting of the hand).

पणि n. Water. 2 Rain. 3
Temper (of metals). 4 Spirit,
mettle. 5 Lustre (as of pearls,
&c.) water: energy of look. 6 A
plating. 7 Edge, keenness (of
a tool). v. ই, पাল. 8 Honour.
v. লা, ভান, ভাল, ভাল, ৪ (with
বাল লাল, ৯c.) Tameness,
vapid quality (of singing, &c.)
বাণীবাইলা a. Seasoned by
having been steeped in water.

पणिदार a. Having lustre—a gem: temper—a weapon: spirit, pluck.

पाणीपाऊस Rain suitable to fill rivers, &c.: पीक पाजस आहे, पा॰ अझन मादी

पाणिविद्य A physician whose medicament is charmed water. पाण्यापेसांशितळ a. Exceeding-

ly mild, patient, &c.

पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा m. पाण्यावर-

ची रेघ f. Terms expressive of Instability.

पाण्यास आश्रय -आसरा A term for a morsel of solid food eaten by a person desirous of drinking water; that he may without injury gratify his thirst.

and n. The blade of a tool.

2 An eyelid. 3 f. The team of oxen at treading floor. 4 m. The name of a seawater-fish. 5 The eye of an ax, adz, &c. [ing. पात (s) Falling or descend-पात A pinnate or a long-shaped leaf (as of a sugarcane, &c.) 2 Leaf gen.; it occurs only in the saying डातावर मिळ-वाव आणि पातावर खावें.

पात or पांत f. The line (in a rice-field) along which the man proceeds fixing or uprooting plants of rice.

पातक n. (s) Sin: a sin.

पातको a. Sinful: criminal, faulty.

पात डें n. An almanac, or any contrivance by which to declare the heavens or to prognosticate. 2 The articles (books, papers, &c.) of one's business, as lying spread out before him. v. पसर, उचड, मांड, बांध, भ्राक, अटप.

Uldæ a.(H) Thin, not thick. 2 Dilute, weak. 3 Of loose texture—cloth, &c. 4 Rare, not dense. 5 Not close; sparse. 6 Lean, slender. 7 Faint, feeble love, affection, friendship.

पातळाई f. Diminished closeness: मधां देवळांत दाटी हाती, आनांपा॰ म्नान्नी 2 Diluteness. पातळांगी नया a. Of a slight,

thin make.

पातळी f. Thinness. 2 See पातळाई. 3 A smith's chisel. 4 Plane: superfices.

पाताल n. (s) pop. -ळ Hell; the regions under the earth. 2 Used fig.; as एका उपाधानें डेाळे पाताळाच गेले.

पाताळयंत्र n. An apparatus for extracting oils and essences.

पाताळयंत्री a. Deep, close, secret.

पातित्रत्य n. s Chastity.

पाती f. A share of some joint concern: ह्या सावकारींन चांघांचो पा॰ आहे. 2 A slip of solder. 3 A pinnate.

पातीदार, पांतीदार c. A partner.

पांतु f. पांतुचे n. (दक्षिणा:पांतु s. Phrase used in presenting इ- व्हिणा) A term for दक्षिणा. 2 m. pl. Rupees.

vid n. An eye-lid. 2 A blade or shaft of a water wheel. 3 A blade (of a weapon); a pinnate or a long shaped leaf (as of the sugarcane, cocoanut, &c.) 4 The lower and corresponding member of a yoke.

पातेरा Loose and dry leaves (of कडवा, &c.) 2 Mercantile credit or citizen-repute.

पातेली f. -लें n. A small culinary vessel.

데치 n. (s) A vessel in gen.; a plate, dish, basin, cup, jug, jar. 2 A receptacle literally, as a socket, stand, base: a recipient or subject fig. (as of gifts, curses, &c.): a mine, an ocean, a fund, &c.: (of virtues, vices, &c.) 3 The bed of a river. 4 s In the drama. A disguise, an assumed character. 5 In comp. Worthy, fit: <

पात्रा f. A dancing girl.

पांथ A road or way.

पाथर f. (H) A large, flat, smooth stone. 2 A stone gen.

पाथरफोड (H) A bird, the stone-pecker.

पाथरवट A caste. They are splitters and hewers of stone. 2 The stone-pecker.

पांथस्थ c. A traveller.

पाथिक a. s pop. पांथिक Wayfaring; a traveller.

VentrisCrepitus.2 (s)A foot.3 A fourth or quarter.4 A foot of a shlok or quatrain.5 The quadrant of a circle.

पादचारी a. (s) That travels on foot, a pedestrian. [pedo. पादणें v. i. To break wind,

पादपीठ s A footstool.

पादपूरण n. (s) The filling up of a stanza. 2 fig. An expletive. 3 Filling up of a gap; matter so serving. [the feet.

पादमणाम s Bowing down to पादमहार s A kick, पादपृष्ठ (s) The instep.

पादरिषद्दाई f. Boasting, bluster.

पादरक्षा f. s Any protection for the feet—shoes, &c.

पादरा a. Given to breaking of wind. 2 fig. Cowardly. 3 A brown sort of beetle. 4 fig. Feeble, infirm.

पादिनिर्ण v. c. To cause to break wind. 2 fig. To work hard. 3 To beat in play.

पादशाहा (P) A king.

पादशाही a. Granted by, suitable to, relating to, the Muhammadan kings;—used esp. of मेर होर, सनद, शिका, &c. 2 Kingly; grand, fine, noble, &c. 3 Exceeding, superlative, &c.; as पा॰ जुनूम -कारभार -पोक, &c. पादशाही f. Royalty: reign

of a king.
पাবানান a. (s) Trodden under foot; travelled—a country: subdued—an enemy.

पादांगुली f. s A toe.

पादांगुष्ठ s A great toe. पादका f. (s) A shoe: w

पाद्रका f. (s) A shoe; wooden shoes; an impression of a foot on stone, worshiped as the trace of some god or Guru.

पादेलोण n. Black salt.

ণার n. (s) Water &c. for cleaning the feet. 2 Washing the feet.

पान n. A leaf. 2 The leaf of Piper betel; the roll of this leaf, with betelnut, spices, and lime, to be chewed. 3 A leaf of a book. 4 A sheet of paper. 5 A leaf of metal foil. 6 A leafform ornament. 7 A single dhotar, one of a pair. 8 A petal of the flower केतको. 9 A single card of a pack. 10 The blade of a weapon or tool.

पान n. (s) Drinking; in comp. অন্যন पা•. 2 Drinking spirituous liquors.

**41711** Dough spread over a leaf and rolled up and thrown into the fire to be baked.

पानदान n. A vessel to hold the betel-leaf, &c.

पानवल f. The betel-plant,

पानसळ -साळ f. A mason's level. [contents. पानसांखळी f. An index of पानसुपारी f. See पान sig. 2. 2 fig. A small bribe.

पान्हर्णे, पान्हिनिण v. c. To let down the milk into her udder a cow, &c. from maternal yearnings or on seeing food.

पान्ह्यण n. Food, &c. placed before (a cow, &c.) to induce the milk into her udder. 2 fig. A bribe.

पान्हा Descent of milk into the udder from maternal yearnings, &c. App. to the filling with milk of the breast of a woman. v. फुट, and in con. ये: गाईसा पा॰ आसा, सन दाटून फुटना पान्हा॥. 2 fig. The meltings of tenderness: relenting. पान्हाचोर,पान्हें चोर,C.That withholds her milk—a cow, &c.

qq n. (s) Sin, crime, vice: a sin. 2 App. to an evil intent or evil suspicion. 3 App. to a wicked or a troubling person, a pest, a plague: a scrape, a strait.

पापकर्मी a. Wicked.

पापकष्ट pl. Great pains. v. कर. Spoken in anger: स्या पापकष्टाने भाकरी केच्या त्या क्रुचाने नेच्या.

पापलाण f. A term for a Monster of iniquity. [of sods. पापडखार Impure carbonate

पाउं f. A sort of thin, crisp cake. 2 A pavement of flat stones. 3 A cream on the surface of boiling sugarcane-juice.

पापणी f. An eye-lid. [sin. पापनाप -संनाप The anguish of पापदरा See पापदरा.

पापदृष्टि f. A sinful look: attrib. evil-eyed.

पापांपंड A term for the conception of a woman whilst रजसना.

वावभीर a. Fearing to sin.

पापमूर्ति f. -राशि m. -रूप n. (s) Terms for an atrocious sinner. पापा ind, Papa,

पापाचा बाप A term for the Natural father, in opp. to प्रच्याचा or धमाचा बाप. [sins. पापाचेपर्वत pl. Great and many पापात्मा A very wicked person. [praved. पापिष्ट, पापी a. (s) Sinful, deपापुदरा द्वा A detached crust (as of a cake).

पाप्याचे पितर n. A term for a meagre and puny fellow.

पामर a. (s) Low, base. Used of lowness of condition.

पाय The foot. 2 The leg. 3 fig. The leg (of a couch, &c.): the foot (of a mountain). 4 A fourth. 5 A round of a ladder. पायउतार A ford. a. Fordable.

पायकस्त f. Foot-labour.

पायखाना (P) A privy.

पायगत n. The foot (of a hill, &c.) The foot of a bed.

पायगुण Luck; good or ill, attendant upon a man or beast.

पायगोंना c Entanglement by the leg. 2 fig. A state of embarrassment.

पायचंद्या f. pl. The cloths which, at a wedding, are spread along from the place at which the bridegroom's party are alighted to the house of the bride; for the mother of the bridegroom to walk upon.

पायघोळ Reaching down to the feet—a garment.

पायचळ m. f. An evil foot.

पायचाल f. Going on foot.

पायजमा (P) Trowsers.

पायटा A step (as of a ladder). 2 A footpath. 3 fig. Regular course. v. पड, लाग, वस. 4 A felloe or felly.

पायतण -न n. (Vulgar) Shoes.

पायतें n. See पायगत.

पायदळ n. Infantry.

पायचरणी f. Earnest and humble entreaty.

पायधूळ f. Dust of the feet. A term assumed for one's self in excess of humility. [slipper. पायपाश •स (p) A shoe or

2 An eyelid. 3 f. The team of qialit, qialit c. A partner. पांतु f. पांतुचे n. (दक्षिणाःपांतु s. पादर Phrase used in presenting for oxen at treading floor. 4 m. हिला) A term for दक्षिणा. 2 पाणशे पादर The name of a seawater-fish. 5 *₩* 30 The eye of an ax, adz, &c. [ing. f. A jocosely de-पार्ते n. An eye-lid. 2 A m. pl. Rupees. prov पात (s) Falling or descendblade or shaft of a water wheel. Feel e term for fish. पात A pinnate or a long-3 A blade (of a weapon); a pin-पाददि in. A species nate or a long shaped leaf (as of shaped leaf (as of a sugarcane, ess water-snake. &c.) 2 Leaf gen.; it occurs only the sugarcane, cocoanut, &cc.) 4 brea 5 f. A mason's level. 3 T in the saying STATET FAZ-The lower and corresponding lope to carry off water. पादः Pasture and water, वावें आणि पातावर खावें. member of a yoke. पातेरा Loose and dry leaves sidered as they affect cattle: पाट पात or पात f. The line (in a (of agai, &c.) 2 Mercantile rice-field) along which the man । गांवचा पा॰ गुरांस मानत proceeds fixing or uprooting credit or citizen-repute. पातेली f. ल n. A small culiplants of rice. IHIT A water-snake. पातक n. (s) Sin: a sin. गसाळ f. A shed erected বাস n. (6) A vessel in gen.; पातकी a. Sinful: criminal, by the road-side to supply travellers with water. 2 A mason's a plate, dish, basin, cup, jug, jar.

2 A receptacle literally, as a पातडें n. An almanac, or socket, stand, base: a recipient any contrivance by which to deor subject fig. (as of gifts, or subject sa mine, an ocean, a curses, &c.): a mine, an ocean, a 2 In any contrivance by regnosti-पाणि s The hand. comp. Bearing in the hand: fund, &c. : (of virtues, vices, &c.) cate. 2 The articles (books, papers, &c.) of one's business, as 3 The bed of a river. 4 s In the lying spread out before him. v. drama. A disguise, an assumed worthy, character. 5 In comp. पाणिग्रहण n. s दंड पा॰. पाणिप्रह m. पाणिप्रह n. of the Junction of the bride and bridegroom. marriage पसर, उन्दर, सांड, बांध, द्याक, fit: हान पा॰, झमा पा॰. oriue and oriuegroom, marriage पातळ a.(H) Thin, not thick. 2 বারা f. A dancing girl. Dilute, weak. 3. Of loose texture—cloth, &c. 4 Rare, not dense. 5 Not close; sparse. 6 (accepting of the hand). पाणी n. Water. 2 Rain. पांथ A road or way. पाथर f. (H) A large, flat, Temper (of metals). 4 Spirit, mettle. 5 Lustre (as of pearls, smooth stone. 2 A stone gen. Lean, slender. 7 Faint, feeble-&c.) water: energy of look. 6 A plating. 7 Edge, keenness (of पाथरफोड (H) A bird, th love, affection, friendship. पातळाई f. Diminished closea tool). v. रे, पाज. 8 Honour. पायरवट A caste. They are ness: संघां देवळांत टाटी होती, v. जा, खतर, चढ. 9 (with splitters and hewers of stone. आतांपा॰ द्वाली. 2 Diluteness. TIM or MIN, &c.) Tameness, vapid quality (of singing, &c.) The stone-pecker. पातळांगी नया a. Of a slight, पांथस्य c. A traveller. पाणीखालेला a. Seasoned by पाधिक a. s pop. पाधिक Wa having been steeped in water. thin make. 2 See पातळी f. Thinness. faring; a traveller. पातळाई. 3 A smith's chisel. पाद Ventris crepitus. 2 पाणीदार a. Having lustregem: temper—a weapon: spirit, A foot. 3 A fourth or quart 4 A foot of a shlok or quatra पाताल n. (s) pop. -ळ Hell; 4 Plane : superfices. पाणीपाऊस Rain suitable to 5 The quadrant of a circle. the regions under the earth. 2 fill rivers, &c.: पीन पाजच Used fig.; as एका खपासाने डाळे पादचारी a.(s) That travels [per आहे, पा॰ अद्भन भार्हीं. font, a pedestrian. पादण v. i. To break wis पाणीवेदा A physician whose पाताळाच गेले. पाताळयंत्र n. An apparatus medicament is charmed water. for extracting oils and essences. पादपीठ s A footstool. पाण्यापेसांशितळ a. Exceeding-पादपूरण n. (s) The filling 1 पाताळयंत्री (1. Deep, close, of a stanza. 2 fig. An expleting पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा m. पाण्यावरly mild, patient, &c. 3 Filling up of a gap; matter Terms expressive of पातित्रत्य n. s Chastity. ज्यात आत्रव - जावा म स्टाम पाती f. A share of some पादमणाम s Bowing down पाण्यासभाश्रय -आसरा A term sona took sin- joint concern: I Hanking joint concern: I 2 A slip of वादमहार в A kick, ्राह. 2 A slip of

blu:

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· পান n. (s) Drinking; in comp. अस्त पा•. 2 Drinking spirituous liquors.

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पायधूळ f. Dust of the feet.
A term assumed for one's self in excess of humility, [slipper. पायपारा •स (p) A shoe or

पायपोसखाऊ c. A term for a light, mean, shameless fellow.

पायपोळ m. f. The time of noon; the heated state of the ground. [sician's fee. पायफोडणी f. A visiting phy-

पायबंद (P) The hinder legrope of a horse. 2 fig. A clog.

पायमली f. (P) Devastation and ravages. v. कर, हा. 2 fig.

Contumelous treatment. पायमागे A foot-path. road by land: opp. to জাল-मार्गः

पायरव c A footfall. चायरवा An evil foot. (P) Intercourse with.

पायरी f. A step. 2 fig. Rank, grade. 3 Among Kárkúns. A stage or cutting of a quill (in making a pen). 4 Amongst leather-workers. A division of a hide.

पायलाग A plague incident to cattle. v. चे. 2 Demoniac visitation of a female. Supposed to arise from the demons having trodden in her steps whilst she was proceeding to bathe, &c., or on her re-entering into the

पायली f. A measure of four पायवटणें v.i. To appear welltrodden--a road.

पायवणी n. Water in which have been washed or dipped the feet of a Bráhman. [lit. fig. पायांशरकाव Getting a footing, पाया A foundation, lit. fig. v. : घास, पड. 2 The bottom of a hill. 3 In survying. Base.

पायाखालची वाट f.A road welltrodden by and well-known to.

kicking—a beast. पायाची करंगळी f. The little पारडूं n. A buffalo-calf.

burned by walking over hot ground. v. हा, करून घे.

पायापुरती वाहणकापणारा A term for a close and sparing person; niggard.

पायाशुद्ध a. Of firm, regular, correct foundation-a business. building.

पायाळ-ळू a. That is born with the legs foremost. Held to be endowed with certain superhuman powers (as of discovering thefts, &c.): also held to be peculiarly in danger from an apprehension of lightning.

पायभार The infantry of an पार (s) The end, limit, lit. fig.; the farther side. 2 The bank raised around the पिपळ, वड, and other trees.

> पार ad. On the other side; i. e. across, over, through.

पार A watch of three hours. पार्ख f. (H) Examination, trial. 2 Knowledge of or skill in determining upon. Used esp. of examining money.

पारखणावळ f. The price of examining a sum of money.

पारलणी f. Examining (of money): testing.

पारखर्णे v. c. To examine (money). 2 To try or examine.

पारखणें सुलाखणें v.c. To examine and assay; to test and try. पारखा a. Other, foreign—a person: strange, novel-a thing. पारखा a. A critic, a judge.

पारंगत a. Thoroughly versed in; adept, proficient.

पारगीवारगीचा a. Of, i. e. suitable for or demanding, turns, bouts, reciprocal reliefs: 🕏 ओद्यें पारगीवारगीचें आहे.

परिजक्त The coral tree. 2 n. The flower of it.

पारठा a.That is well advanced beyond her last bearing and is yet milch—a cow, &c.: that is full-weaned and separate—the calf of such a mother.

पायाचा फटकळ a. Given to पारडी f. A young female buffalo.

पायाच्या पोळ्या f. pl. Feet पारडें n. A scale of a balance. पारण n.(s)pop. - जे Breaking of a fast. 2 fig. Feasting. [vitude. पारतंत्र्य n. s Subjection, ser-पारद s Quick-silver.

पार्ध f. Hunting, fowling. 2 Game.

पारची a. A hunter. कर. पारपत्य n. s Punishment. v.

ारबी f. The descending shoots (of Ficus Indica, &c.) पारंबी *f*. which take root and re-ascend.

पारमार्थिक a. s Spirituallyminded; studious of divine knowledge and favour. 2 Spiritual; supremely good.

पारमाधिकभेद s Actual (not illusory) species or kind.

पारलोकिक a. Relating to पर-लोक.

पारवा (н) Blue pigeon. 2 In comp.; as पारवें पागे छें Blue pigeon-coloured, &c.

पारशी -सी A Parsee.

पारा Quick-silver. 2 A young Jack-fruit. and white. पारा a. Spotted with black पारायण n. (s) Perusal, reading through (esp. of a प्राम). पारायणी a. One who has read through.

पारावार The near and farther banks of a stream. 2 fig. Bounds; reach. v. win ad. On the hither and farther sides.

पारिजात, परिजातक s The coral-tree.

पारिपत्य n. (s) Punishment. पारिभाषिक a. s Relating to परिभाषा.

पारुषणें v. i. To become पारुष्य n. s Harshness, violence (of speech, action, treatment).

पारोसा That is (as yet) unrenewed by the daily ablution, wash, or rinse—a person, cloth, mouth. 2 Stale—flowers, water: that is yet unswept.

पाथिव a. s Relating to earth, earthy. 2 Terrestrial. s. An earthen lingam made to use in worship. m. A king.

पावेती f. (s) The name of the wife of Shiva.

पार्थ, पार्थिक a. s Lateral.

पाल f. The common houselizard.

पाल n. A cloth, &c. stretched across a pole forming a sort of tent. 2 A sort of cloth used as carpeting. 3 The tender shoots (grass, &c.) v. फुड, निघ, थे, हो. पाल or पालक a. (s) That supports, cherishes. In comp. as भूपाञ्च

पालक -ख Poet. A cradle. पालकगोत्र n. The family of one's adopting parent.

पालकरी That exhibits his goods in, or that dwells in, a पाल.

of state : app. to स्थानाः

ণালজনা f. An assembling and feasting in the fields of the cultivators, esp. at the season of reaping or thrashing.

पालट A turn, recurring season; a change (of labour, use, action): चाकरो करायास चार चार घटकांचे पा • बांधुन दिल्हे; काल जेवली आज उपेषणाचा VI. 2 Shifting, alternating: नित्य एकच पागाटें घालं नथे, पा॰ करून घानावें. 3 Turning, change: त्याचा पैचा मिळतांच बुद्धीस पा॰ द्वाला; रागाला-वा-**चाला पा• पडला** or झाला.

पालटणी f. Turning over; changing: returning (of a sickness).

पालटणें v. c. To turn over. 2 To change: to vary (a course): to relieve (a sentinel, &c.) 3 To change, alter, lit. fig. v. i. To turn over or on the other side. 2 To vary; to become different. 3 To return—a sickness. पालत See पाळत.

**पालथ**र्णे *v. c. & . i.* To turn over. पालथा a. Upside down;

पालथी सूज f. Swelling commencing at the चैं। क or posterior parts.

मालथ्या घागरीवर पाणी n. A term for instruction, counsel, &c. to a self-willed person: for labour in vain.

पालन n. (s) Preserving, protecting. 2 Keeping (of a vow, a promise, &c.) [and feeding. पालन पोषण n. (s) Keeping पालंबी f. c See पारंबी.

पालव The extremity of a branch bearing new leaves: a tuft of foliage. 2 The skirt of a garment or cloth esp. as used in waving to one at a distance, in flapping cut a light. v. घाल, टाक, कर, दे. 3 fig. Outskirts. 4 fig. An embellishing circumstance added to a tale by the narrator. 5 Affinity. v. मिळ, लाग, भिड. 6 Spread of a family. [waving, &c. पाल बी f. (H) A palanquin पालवणी f. Beckoning by पालवर्णे  $\emph{v. i.}$  To sprout forth. पालवपद n. The chorus (of a song, &c.) 2 fig. An expletive. पालवानपालव Remote relation through marriage.

पालिवर्णे  $v.\ c.$  To beckon by waving the hand, &c. 2 To flap (a fire, &c.)

पालवी f. The sprouting (of plants). 2 fig. The recovering of flesh and plumpness (of one reduced by sickness). v. फ्ट, ये. पाला Leaves, blades.

पालेदार a. Having copiously blades or leaves.

पालभाजी f. A general name for vegetables of which esculent portion is the leaf. [gance. पाल्हाळ Amplification, ele-पाल्हाळीक a. Diffuse.

पान A quarter. 2 A foot, a new hand: नवा पाव नवा डाव. 3 A land-measure of 30 square bighas. 4 Poet. A foot.

पांच n. (Port.) Fermented bread: a loaf of it.

पावक s Fire.

पानका A step (of a ladder, &c.): a notch for the foot (to ascend a Palm, descend into a well, &c.)

पानके n. A fourth share. One fourth or any multiple of it.

पावटा A pulse.

पावटा In fencing, dancing, &c. The artistic position or a cast of the foot. 2 fig. The incipient portion.

पावटी *f.* A footprint. In loc. case: (पावटीं), and with a numeral prefix, it takes the sense of Time; as var uto.

पांवडा A notch cut in a tree by which to ascend it: a hole scooped out of the side of a well to assist descent. 2 A foot-print. 3 A foot-step v. घाल, टाक.

पानडा A flook of an anchor.

पानर्णे v. c. & i. To conduct; to cause to reach (a person or a thing). 2 To reach or attain, lit. fig.: मी गांवास संध्याकाळीं पावस्ता 5 To get. 4 To come to hand: to be received by: मागील कर्जा पैकीं तुला काय पावलें? 5 To be attained and enjoyed by; to be found by : - used of the Deity or his favour by a worshiper. 6 To come home to: ही गोष्ट मला पावली This matter is mine. 7 To find occasion for; to be able: तुला दोन काया रगडून सामस्या ह्मणजे तूं चासूं पावणारे नाचींस. पावणोत्रा Interest at three

quarters per cent. per mensem. पानता  $p. \, pr$ . Reached, ${f arrived}$  : मला तुमचा कागद पा॰ झाला.

पानती f. A receipt. 2 Arrival (as of things sent).

पानन a. (s) Pure, clean. 2 Purificatory hallowing.

पानला A quarter of a rupee. 2 A foot-step. 3 A step. 4 The graceful or scientific cast of the

पावलापावलीं  $\it ad.~{
m Step}$  by  ${
m step.}$ पावली f. A quarter of  ${f a}$ 

पावलोपावलीं  $ad.\,\mathrm{At}$  every  $\mathrm{step.}$ पावशेर A quarter of a sher. पानसाळा The rainy season. पांवा A sort of fife.

पावेतां prep. Until, unto (whether of time or space).

বাথা (s) A noose; a snare for catching birds and beasts. 2 fig. Any ensnaring, obstructing (business, &c.)

पाशीं prep. Near, nigh. 2 With; noting posession: त्या पा॰ चार पेंचे आंदेत. 3 To; noting donation, direction: त्या पा॰ दे-सांग.

पाषंड See पाखंड.

पाषाण (s) A stone, a rock. पाषाणहृदय a. Stone-hearted.

पाषाणी a. Relating to stone. पास f. The iron share of a कुळव (a harrow).

पास prep. Poet. Near.

पसिंग m. n. (P) Inclination rough ac survey. पार्टिणीदार it and effect equilibrium.

पासचा a. (H) Relating to the vicinity of; forming part of the property of; connected with or near unto (by position in space, by blood or alliance, by possession, &c.)

[Plantain.
पासंबा An off-shoot of a पासल f. Lying on one side or on the back, reclining. v. \u00e4.

पासलणें v. i. To recline. There is some implication of reproach.

पासला a. See पासचा. 2 Along the ground, supine.

पासष्ट a. Sixty-five.

पासून prep. (H) From or since; noting distance from the past: त्या दिवसा पा॰ सी घरीं आहे. 2 From; noting separation or distance from in space. 3 From, proceeding from: द्या द्वाडा पा॰ फळ देशि. 4 From; noting departure from: सी त्यापा॰ आहों. 5 From, away from; noting privation: त्याने द्या पा॰ प्यचे बेसले. 6 By; noting the agent: दे भांडे मज पा॰ पुटलें. 7 By or beside; noting passage along: ते। आस्मे भांवा पा॰ गेला.

A coloured पासाडी.

पासोडी f. A shawl composed of two breadths doubled over and joined to two other breadths doubled similarly. 2 (Because given in lieu of or by way of a पा॰) Freehold of land granted to the पाटोज of a village.

पांसोली, पासोळी f. (H) A rib. पास्तपुस्त f. (H) Interrogating: earnest inquiry about or after. v. कर, चे.

पाहडी a. (H) Relating to hills.

पाहणों f. Looking, seeing. 2 Inspection (of lands, crops, &c.); revenue-survey. [veys. पाहणीताळा Tallying of sur-पाहणीखरडा, पाहणखरडा The rough account of a revenuesurvey. veyor. A revenue-sur-पाहणें v. c. & i. To look, behold, view. 2 To see. 3 To perceive in gen. 4 To look after; to mind. 5 To regard, consider: पैशाकडे पाइन्ये, गुणाकडे पाहावें. 6 To examine, prove. 7 To inspect, survey. 8 To look for: रामा कामाचा वेळे स पाहावा ते। कार्डे नाहीं. 9 To desire: to seek or look. (-to speak-gocome-act): हा तुला बोलं पा-हता; हा जाऊं -येजं -बस्टं -जटुं -करूं पाइतो. 10 पाइणें is much used with verbs of Trying, examining, testing, comparing, &c. as subsidiary or supplementary to the sense: कस्टन -अजमा-स्न -चालून -खाजन पाइणें.

पहिण्या a. One that can recover stolen or lost things; that can tell where to dig for water &c.; a wizard.

पाहिजे or पाहिजेल It is necessary, expedient: द्वा घाँडा मचा पा॰. Used after verbs, it throws them into the past tense: हें तुझाच चिदिनें पा॰.

पाहुणचार Hospitality ; guestrites.

पाइणा A stranger, a guest. থাক n. A ramification of the root of a tree. 2 fig. Scattered state. v. ষান্ত, মাত, দম্ম. value of. A parapet wall (as built around wells and tanks). 2 The raised edge of the mouth of a handmill. 3 The outer and curving edge of the auricle, the helix: the lower edge of the nose, &c. 4 A furrow (as made by a rush of water). 5 The circle of flour around a mill: the crown of the glacis around a fort.

पाळ a. Free from taxation a beast, &c.: चारहाशो पाळ आ-देत: remitted—a tax: घर देणें पाळ आहे: released from the payment of a tax—a person or family.

पाळ or पाळक a. That supports, protects, defends.

पाळकपुत्र A foster son.

पाळपहण n. Cherishing, fostering. [ing, &c. पाळण n. Preserving. 2 Keep-पाळण पोषण n. Feeding and nourishing; supporting and bringing up.

पাळणवाला One that feeds, &c. पाळणा A child's cradle. 2 A box of the turn-cross erected at fairs, &c. 2 A lullaby sung over the cradle. v. মা, স্লাড়

पाळण्क f. Bringing up, &c. पाळणं v. c. To feed, foster. 2 fig. To keep, observe (custom, an oath, a vow): to regard (a command): to protect (religion). 3 To agree with: इं जड पाणो तुझाच पाळणार नाहीं.

पळित or -य f. A narrow and covert watching over (the doings and goings of another); a tracing or searching out (as of a theft). v, राख, चे, काड, डेव, खाव.

पाळती or -थी One set to watch the conduct of another; or to take note of his items of property for stealing them.

पाळा Poet. An encircling line: हाती घेजनी घनसावळा । वसांगना घरिती पाळा । 2 An encircling body; a band, troop: भूतांचे पाळे; a flock: गुरांचे पाळे. 3 Scattered state (of things). v. घाल, पसर, पर, सांड.

पाळी f. A turn or recurring season; a turn, bout. 2 Lot or allotment. 3 Poet. An encircling body or line (of troops, trees, wall, &c.)

পাৰ্কীৰ p. Brought up at home, raised. 2 Tamed.

ঘাই n. A wooden bowl. 2 See আই. 3 The raised edge of the mouth of a mill. 4 A dale, a basin: the cavity of a pond.

पाळेगार A revolted Ryot setting himself up as a chieftain.

पिक f. (H) Spittle ejected from the mouth. v. भार, टाक. पिकण v. i. To grow ripe, lit. fig.; to ripen. 2 To loose freshness—a colour. 3 To be produced;—used of crops. 4 To be full, rife—a report, &c. 5 To be getting on prosperously. 6 To be advancing in pregnancy;—used

पिंकणे n. A mouthful of water taken to rinse and ejected.

of the पाड or womb.

पिकदाणी -नी f. A spit-box.

पिकदाव m. पिकराड f. पिकलें n. The season of reaping and gathering the corn.

पिकला a. Ripe.

ণিনলভাৱে n. A term for a bountiful person or a readily yielding business.

पिकलेपान n. A term for an extremely old person.

ণিকাৰ n. Straw, &c. used to mature fruits. 2 A poultice, &c. to induce suppuration.

पिकविणें v. c. To ripen. 2 fig. To beat soundly.

पिकाऊ -व a. Approaching to maturity. 2 Fertile—a soil.

पिकान n. (Port.) A pickaxe.

प्रहाण v. i. To be turning yellow—plants, &c. from age, fruits without ripening, the countenance or body from sickness: to be fading—a red colour.

पिकूट a. Yellowish—plants, rotting fruits, the body, &c: pale. पिंगट a. Yellowish, auburn. 2 Having the stench of the beetle पिंगूळ. [yellowish. पिंगटणें v. i. To become

पिंगला f. s pop. (in Poet. पिंगला) A certain tubular vessel of the body.

पिंगळ A kind of beetle.

বিশকা Little spotted owl. 2 also বিশকা ভাছা A term for a class of fortuneteller.

पिंगळा, पिंग a. Tawny, auburn. पिंगाणें n. A term comprehending many classes of the winged insects that flutter around a light: a butterfly, &c. पिंघळणें v. c. To melt, lit. fig. पिंचकन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of squirting out (spittle, blood, &c.)

पिचकट a. Rather blear. 2
Rather split.

पिचकळी f. A mouthful (of spittle, &c.) squirted out.

विचका a. Cracked, slit. 2 fig. Contracted, half-closed—blear or rheumy eyes, a bleared person. 3 fig. Slight, flimsy.

বিবর্কারি f. (H)A syringe. 2 A stream (of blood, water, &c.) spurting out forcibly.

पिचनळी f. s A syringe.

पिचिपिच -चा ad. Blinkingly. 2 Imit. of the sound of a reiterated squirting out of spittle, &c.; of a sudden cracking of thread, &c.

पिचिपचिणें v. i. To blink. 2
To sound squirtingly.

पिचिपिचीत a. Blinking—eyes. पिच्छ n. (s) A feather. The tail of a peacock. 3 A crest.

पिच्छा (म) The hinder parts.
2 The back-piece (of an अंगरखा, &c.) Used in figurative senses, as पिच्छा घेणे, पुरविणे, घरण. To pursue with closeness and determination, lit. fig.; to hang upon.

[parts.

पिच्छाडा (H) The hinder &c.

parts. 2 The hinder legs of a horse: the heel-ropes. 3 The rear of an army: the back (of a house, &c.)

पिजका a. Split, slit, rent.

पिंजट a. Rather split, &c.

পির্লি v. c. (H) To comb (cotton, &c.) 2 To split (bamboos, quills, &c.) 3 To tear lengthwise (cloth, paper, &c.)

ৰিজ f. A জুলু of a full and red colour. n. (s) A cage. 2 fig. The skeleton (of man, &c.) 3 The ribs.

पिंतरणें v.i. To get dishevelled —hair,&c.: to be scattered loosely and widely—grass, &c.

पिजरा A cage. 2 A cell with bars. 3 fig. The head of a palm-tree. 4 The frame, skeleton, hull (as of a house, ship, &c.)

पिंजरापोळ See पांजरपोळ.

পিলাংগ v. i. To be covered with waving foliage—trees. 2 To look wild, confused, and disorderly—the hairs, nose, tail, of a person or an animal enraged.

पिजारगें v. c. To card or comb (cotton, &c.) 2 See पि-चर्णें.

पिंजारी (n) A carder of cotton, &c. [&c. पिटणी f. Beating, pounding,

thrash; to strike with a hammer, stick, &c. 2 To drive before one furiously (cattle, a routed army): to gallop (a horse): to despatch (a messenger). 3 fig. To beat (a proclamation, &c.)

पिटाळणें, पिटळणें See पिटणें sig. 2.

पिठा A spirit-shop.

पिठा a. Gritty, friable—sorts of stone, &c. 2 Clammy.

বিতাৰ n.m. Crumbled, trampled state. v. কং, पত্ত. 2 fig. Exhaustion (from over-exertion, &c.)

पिठाळa Soft,doughy—bread, &c. पिठाळणें,पिठुळणें v. i. To be doughy—bread.

पिठी f. Fine flour, esp. of rice. पिठीसाखर f. Soft sugar.

पिठूर a. White like flour.

igs (s) A lump, heap. 2 An oblation to deceased ancestors. 3 The body. 4 A ball, globe, &c. 5 In geometry. The dimension of thickness. 6 The embryo.

पिडणूक f. Putting to pain, troubling.

पिडणें v. c. To trouble, afflict. v. i. To be in pain.

पिंडब्रम्हांडरचना f.s Construction or arrangement of the human body in correspondence with the scheme and fashion of the Universe; e. g. formation of the eyes to agree with the sun and moon; of hairs on the body to answer to trees on the mountains, &c.

पिंडरी f. (H) The calf of the leg. 2 fig. the full state of the ear of corn.

पिंडरागी a. Sickly from birth. पिंडज्ञानn. Anatomical science. पिंडा f. See पींडा•

ৰ্ণিড়া f. A ball (of medicaments) made up in cloth; to be dabbed upon the eyes, &c. 2 The lingam of Shiva.

पिढी f. A generation.

पिढीजाद -जादा a. (P) Of an ancient (and genteel) family.

पिढें n. A sort of stool.

quzzle, soak. 3 To inhale (smoke of tobacco, &c.), to smoke. 4 To absorb—as wood, cloth, &c. absorbs oil, paint, &c. 5 To consume the priming—a gun. 6 fig. To stifle, suppress, swallow (one's anger): to endure quietly, to stomach (affronts or provocations).

বিবং (s) The manes. 2 n. pl. বিবং Parents. 3 n. pl. The আই collectively performed during the waning fortnight of Bhádrapad.

पितरपक्ष, पितृपाख See पितृपक्ष. पित्तादाय s The liver.

पितळ n. Brass.

पितळपान n. Brass-foil.

पितळी f. A circular and high-edged brazen dish. a. Relating to brass.

पिता (s) A father. [dhotars, &c. पितांबर A silk cloth for पितांबरी f. An inferior पितांबर. पितामह s A paternal grandfather.

वितृक्षण n. (s) The duties incumbent upon a son in return for life and other benefits received through his father: the debt due from man to his ancestors. वितृक्तमं n. The business of

াণুরনদ n. The business of performing স্বাস্থ to the manes of ancestors.

पितृगण n. The body collectively of ancestors to whose manes याद must be performed.

पितृल n. s Fatherhood; the relation, condition, quality or character of father.

पितृद्रोह (s) Hatred of one's father or of one's ancestors. पितृद्रोहो a. That has पितृद्रेह । पितृपद्य The fortnight of the waning moon of भाइपद, the period appointed for भाइ to the manes of male ancestors.

पितृभक्ति f. Dutifulness to one's father.

पितृलंड A term for a fellow who makes no স্বাস্থ to the manes of his ancestors.

पितृलोक The region inhabited by the manes.

पितृब्य s A paternal uncle.

पितृहत्या f. Parricide. पितृ-इस्रारा A parricide.

पित्त n. (s) Bile. 2 fig. Choler, irascibility.

पित्तज्वर Bilious fever.

पित्तनायु Flatulence arising from excess and vitiation of the bilious humor. [gall-bladder. पित्ताची कृषी-पिशनी f. The

বিনাকু a. Subject to constant derangement of the bilious humor—a temperament. 2 Tending to vitiate বিন্দ—an article of food.

पिनास A disease in the nose.

पिपळ The holy fig-tree.

प्पिळनासी, प्पिळानरचा मुंज्या Terms of reproach for a daring, desperate fellow, who, heedless of imps and goblins, goes out at all hours of the night and in the wildest places. 2 A wanderer, a rover.

पिपळाचे फल n. A term for a visitor whose visits are "few and far between;" an angelvisitor.

पिपळी f. Piper longum. 2 The pod of Piper.

पिपीलिका f.  ${f s}$  A  ${f kind}$  of  ${f ant.}$ 

पिपीलिकामार्ग In the योग system. The gentle and gradual method of accomplishing उन्माधि. 2 The gradual way of attaining weanedness from the world. 3 fig. The slow way of performing in gen.

पिरगळणें, पिरगाळणें v. c. To twist, wrest.

पिरगाळ, पिरंगाळा A twist er contortion (as of the body); a twist gen. 2 Twisted and injured state. [find fault, &c. पिरपिरण v. i. To whine, beg, पिरपिरा -ऱ्या One ever whining—a fretful child.

पिरिपिरिवd. Drizzlingly—raining. [chick. पिलू n. A cub, pup, kitten, पिनडी f. A yellow paint.

पिवळट a. Yellowish. f. Tawniness.

पिवळा a. Yellow.

पिनळाचकट -जरद -धमक -धम-धमोत, &c. a. Of a full, bright, glaring yellow.

पिनळीछाया f. Sallowness (from sickness). v. य, जा. 2 The tawny discoloration of objects under solar eclipse or thick haze. पिशवी f. A purse.

पिशाच (s) A devil, fiend. 2 A ghost, a spirit. বিমাৰৰামা f. Demoniac possession. বিশাস िलिपि f. A term for the में। ड character. पिशाचिवद्या f. The black art. पिशाचसंचार Demoniac possession.

पिशुन a. s Slanderous.

पिसटर्णे v. i. To lose one's wits; to become wild, foolish (esp. from पिमाचवाषा).

पिसणावळ f. The cost of grinding. [levigate. पिसर्णे v. c. To grind. 2 To पिसळणें v. i. To become rabid or mad-a dog, jackal, also a human being bitten by a rabid animal. 2 See पिषटणें.

पिसा a. Maddened or mad. ापसाट n. c A ghost, a goblin. 2 App. to a crazy person. 3 Stupor, infatuation. v.लाग, दे।.

पिसाब (P) Urine. v. कर. पिसारणें v. c. & i. To bristle up its feathers—a bird.

विसारा A feather. 2 The feathered end of an arrow. 3 c Plumage. 4 Poet. An unfilled ear of corn.

पिसाळणें v. i. To become rabid. v. c. To madden. Iness. पिसाळें n. Madness, crazi-

पिस् f. (H) A flea.

पिस्क n. A man-metamorphosis; a man turned (by a curse or mantra) into a tiger, dog, &c.

पिसे n. Fatuity, dotage. पिस्ता (P) The pistachio nut.

पिळगुटण v. c. To twist; to turn round with violence.

पिळर्णे v. c. To twist. 2 To wrench. 3 To squeeze, press (matter from a boil, milk from the dugs). 4 fig. To extort.

पिळपिळीत a. Loosely-twisted -a rope. 2 Loosely-woven-a cloth. 3 fig. Vague, lax-speech,

पिळवटणी f. Twisting.

पिळवटणें v. c. To twist, wring, wrench.

पिळा f. A twist. 2 fig. The body under writhing and contor-

पी c.s. A drinker. In comp. मद्यपी.

पाक See पिक.

पीक n. Ripeness of a crop. 2 A crop. 3 A gathered crop.

पीकदाणी f. A spitting box. पीकपाऊस Rain suitable to ripen the harvest.

पीकपाणी n. A term for the crop of the harvest.

पीकपाहणी f. Inspection of the crops.

¶ੀਠ n. Meal. 2 fig. Crushed state: the state of utter expenditure, dissipation, &c. 3 Used after नारा, नारापीड Surpassingly fair. 4 Used as ad. in the sense Clearly and brightly of the shining of the moon. v. पहः चांदणें पीठ पहतें.

ণীত n. (s) A stool, a low seat. 2 The seat of the religious student. 3 Seat or spot of eminent residence: विद्या -गुब-राजपीठ.

पीठिका *f.* (s) A series of generations. 2 fig. The whole of any business, story; all the particulars, points, &c.

पाडणें v. c. To torment, dis-

पोडन n. (s) Inflicting pain. पोडा f. Pain, torment: trouble. 2 A pest, plague. 3 Demoniac possession.

पीडित p. Pained.

पीत a. (s) Yellow. 2 p. Drunk, that has been drunk. 3 That has drunk.

पीतांबर A garment of yellow silk.

पीप n. (Port.) A cask: a tub. पीर (P) A Mahomedan saint. पिळवट a. Strongly-twisted. | 2 fig. One's man or match.

पीलखाना (P) The place where the elephants (of a Rajáh, &c.) are kept. 2 The elephant-depart-

पीलभक्त c. A hypocrite or hollow professor gen.

पीलवान् An elephant-driver.

पीस A feather: a quill. 2 The feathered end of an arrow.

पोस n. Fleas.

पीळ A twist: twisted state. fig. Perverseness. 3 fig. A yearning of an affection. 4 fig. Grudge; a prejudice. v. us.

पीळदार a. Strongly-twisted. 2 fig. Haughty-minded.

पुकार or पुकारा m. f. (H) Loud bawling. 2 Crying out against. 3 Crying out. पुकारणे v. i. To cry out, &c.

In f. A sort of pipe.

पुगीफल क n. Betel-nut.

এবট a. Unsound, pithless, lit. fig.

ব্ৰুক্ত n. (s) A tail.

पुँज (s) A heap.

পুঁজনাA tuft,bunch(as of hairs, maggots) collected together.

पुजुर्णे v. c. To worship; to reverence. 2 To apply (flowers, &c.) upon idols, &c. by way of worship.

पुजा f. Worship; homage of superiors. 2 The vessels, &c. used in idol-worship.

पुजारी The officiating Brahor other person of a temple.

पुंजी f. A little heap (of rupees, grain, &c): fig. a stock, fund (of wisdom, skill).

पुट n. (s) Any thing folded so as to form a cap; -as, the hands, leaves, &c.: ভাজভী yz. 2 A hemisphere. 3 A single application unto; -as, in preparing medicaments, of fire to bake, of sun, air, &c. to dry: a single dipping into an infusion. a single coating: अग्नि पु : रच पु॰. v. दे. 4 A nostril, as जारिक प्र•. 5 A crucible.

पुटकळणे or पुटकुळणे v. i. To be covered with pimples.

पुटकळी a. पुटकुळी A pimple. पुटपुट f. A close and continued succession of light noises; a feeble muttering. v. कर, **एठ, बे**।स्न, पड, ये, जाः

पुटपुटण v. i. To pitter-patter. 2 To murmur, grumble.

प्टी a. That has undergone a dipping into an infusion, a smearing or a coating, &c. See पुट.

পুঠা -ষ্টা A buttock or cheek; -used of beasts. 2 The leathern cover of a tradesman's day-book. 3 A file-book. 4 Any congregate body: a company. 5 A number of villages viewed collectively. 6 A pack, lot (as of articles to be sold). [a freebooter. पुँड a. Refractory, turbulent;

পুরন্ধ A small bundle (as of paper, &c. doubled over and tied).

पुंडपाळ A freebooter.

पुंडा See पुडका. 2 A grocer's coffin. 3 A head or end of a drum.

पंडाई f. -व n. Refractoriness; lawless proceedings; brigandage. पुड़ी f. A small bundle (as of medicine-powder, &c.) 2 A grocer's coffin. 3 A term for the mealing or the meal of a संन्यामी. Because supposed to be little, like a medicine-packet.

पुढचा a. Fore, anterior. 2 Future. 3 The next after: y-ढला सेमबार The Monday after next. [the incisores.

Hence a snack or light meal gen.

पुढचे दांत pl. The front teeth, पुढच्या पुढे prep. & ad. Exactly in front of. 2 Before all others;

first of all. पुद्ध ad. Onwards; as you advance: हा पंथ पु॰ चांगला आहे. 2 On yet.

पुढला See पुढचा.

पुढाइत,पुढाकारी ad. That takes the lead; that takes the conduct. पुढाकार m. पुढारकी f. The lead, taking of the lead. v. 2, at. 9al f. Offspring.

पढील See पुढचा.

पुढून ad. & prep. From before. 2 Antecedently.

প্রব prep. & ad. Before: ahead. 2 Beyond, forwards.

पुढ्यांत prep. & ad. In the front of. 2 Before.

पुण्य n. (s) Moral or religious merit: a meritorious act.

पुण्यकीति f. Fame of good

पुण्यतिथि f. m. A holy day.
2 The twelfth day of the anniversary day of the decease of a सन्याग्रि and the वाद performed to his manes.

पण्यपरायण a. Intent upon meritorious works.

पुण्यपुरुष a. A man rich in moral merit. 2 A virtuous man. पृण्यमताप The might and efficacy of virtue.

पण्यप्राणी A term for a devout and virtuous person.

पुण्यभूमि f. The sacred land of the Hindús.

पण्यलीक A heaven.

पुण्यवान a. pop. -वंत Virtuous, righteous.

प्ण्यशील a. Virtuous, good. पण्यश्चाम A being—whether human or divine-of sacred celebrity.

पण्यक्षत्र n. A sacred place. पुण्याई *f*. See पुण्य.

पण्यात्मा One exceedingly righteous.

प्तणी f. A man's brother's daughter, or a woman's hus-band's brother's daughter.

प्तण्या Of a male the brother's son; of a female the husband's brother's son.

पुतळा An image, idol, statue. 2 App. endearingly to a man, as, in English, "idol."

पुतळी f. A small image, doll, &c. 2 A gold coin valuing about four Rapees. 3 The frog of a horse's foot. 4 The pupil of the eve.

বুর (s) A son.

पुत्रधर्म Filial duty.

पुत्रपात्रादिवंशपरंपरा *f*. A race downwards; posterity.

প্রমান Sonship. 2 Regard to or treatment of as son.

प्त्रावण n. One of the sixteen चंकार,—giving the infant clarified butter out of a golden spoon before dividing the umbilical cord.

पुत्री a. (s) Having sons or a पुत्रोत्सव Rejoicings on the birth of a son.

प्रदेना (P) Mint.

পুৰ: (s) ad. Again. 2 Back, in return. [again. पुनः पुनः ad. Again and

पुनरपि ad. Again, even again.

पनरागमन n. Returning.

पुनरावृत्ति f. Reperusal, revision. 2 Returning.

पुनरुक्ति f. (s) Repetition of a speech or word. 2 Tautology.

प्नरूथान n. s Resurrection, lit. fig.

पुनर्जन्म Being born again. 2 fig. Recovering from a dangerous sickness.

पुन $\mathbf{h}_{\mathbf{h}}^{T} f$ . A woman in her second marriage.

पनलेभ्य a. s Recoverable.

पनव f. The day of full moon. पुनश्च ad. s And again, still

पन्हा See पुन :

 $\P \nabla n$ . s A town, or city.

प्रवा A senior. 2 A venerable senior.

प्रचंडी f. A little thing or a small quantity (as a nut, sugar, grain, &c.) put up in a corner of a cloth and secured by a knot. v. वांध, कर.

प्रण n. f. Stuffing. 2 Split pulse prepared for stuffing. 3 The inferior metal (as of ornaments) lying under an overlay of gold. 4 Filling up materials gen.

पुरणपोळी f. A wheaten cake with stuffing of पुरण.

पुरणों f. Driving into or fixed in the ground (stakes, plants, &c.) 2 A kind of turban. 3 See पुरण sig. 3, 4.

पुरणे v. c. To bury, inter. 2 To plant or fix in the ground पुरुषा a. That suppnes.
(a post, tree). 3 To suffice, पुरशी सीस f. (P) Question-

पुरत ad. Enough.

पुरता p. pr. Sufficient. Entire; wanting no quantity. 3 Adequate unto: सामनुष्यं त्या कामा पु• आहे; संसारा पु॰ पैसा आहे. 4 Finished. 5 ad. Fully, exactly: इा धातरजाडा पु॰ दाचा हात नाहीं.

JUST ad. Stop! stop! enough! 2 Used as s. n.: यंदा पावसाने पु॰ के लें. प्रभय्या (H) A cast of Hin-पुरमाशीण f. A woman that has completed the period of gestation.

पुरव f. Sufficiency. v. य or पुरवेस पडणें. 2 Sufficed state. है. दें। g. of s. [quacy. [quacy. प्रवटा -ठा Sufficiency, ade-

पुरवटेसार a. Filling or satisfying-an article of food: that lasts well; that goes a great way.

पुरवणा f. Satisfying; supplying. 2 Supplying the part wanting. 3 A supplement. 4 Supporting. 5 Complement. 6 A string of pearls.

पुरवणूक f. An appendix or a पुराणपुरुष A title of God, supplement. 2 Supplying the portion wanting, completing.

to be present throughout. Used gen. in fig. senses and of disagreeable person: सा जोधें ते हैं अरवते This fellow is found पुराणीक A Brahman wellevery where. 2 in comp. To please or suit; to agree with: था: हा माद्वा शिवा देण्याचा खगाव आहे, तुला पुरवेल तर पुरातन a. (s) Old, antique. वणार नाचीं.

supply to the fill: भी तुझास तूप प्रवीन 2 To eke out. 3 To serve; to be sufficient for: हें काम मला चारा दिवस पुरविते 4 To complete.

पुरवार f. Substantiating by evidence.

पुरव्या a. That supplies.

ing; examination (in a court). v. घाल, पाड, कर, लाव.

पुरश्वरण n. s. The recitations and other rites prescribed by the Mantra shástra to be observed by one who would acquire the power of using a mantra.

पुरस्कर Mistaken for पुरस्सर sig. 2.

पुरस्कत्ती (s) That introduces, promotes. 2 That leads, heads. पुरस्कार (s) Promoting. Taking the lead.

प्रसार a. That leads. 2 In comp. as रंद्र प्॰ देव शरण गेही. With Indra at their head, &c.; भ्रष्यपुरसार बोलतो. He speaks with an oath; आदर प्रसार Respectfully.

प्रळ -ळा An efflorescence. v. ये, उठ, निघ

प्रळणें v. i. To have papulous eruption.

ITI a. Complete. 2 Completed. 3 Adept. 4 Sufficient. ad. Fully: adequately.

पुराण n. (s) A Puran, sacred and poetical work.

Ancient of days. Dan. vii. 9. पुराण a. s pop. पुराणा Old.

पुरवर्ण v.i. To fill or pervade; पुराणवराग्य n. (s) Distaste of worldly vanities whilst listening to a Purán-recitation.

> read in the Purans. 2 A public expounder of them.

भी वसू देन रपायांच पुरवेस तर पुराणोक्त a. Prescribed in the Puráns.

राहा; असी चेषा आह्यास पुर- पुराव or -वा Supplying. 2 Supplying the part wanting. 3 Sup-पुरविणे v. c. To satisfy; to 4 Backing.

पुरा f. (s) A town. 2 A kind of wheaten cake. 3 An order of the Gosavi. 4 Sufficiency.

पुरीताजीम f. Rising up to receive or dismiss a visitor. v. दें, घे

পুরুষ (s) A man generally, a male. 2 An adult. 3 A male among fruit trees. 4 The masculine gender. 5 A man's height. 6 Used freely for a male ancestor. 7 In grammar. Person, valour, prowess.

पुरुषगांठ f. A reef-knot: opposed to रांड or बाई ज गांड Grannam's knot.

पुरुष व n. Verility:

पुरुषसर्वनाम, पुरुषवाचक Personal pronoun.

प्रुषार्थ A common term for the four ends of the existence of man ; viz. धर्म, अर्थ, काम, मोझ. 2 Prowess, martial daring.

पुर ad. Enough. 2 or पुर पुर Enough! stop!

प्रेत ad. Enough: पन्नास आंबे प्ररेतः

पुरोहित (s) The family-priest. पुला (н) A bundle (as of hay, grass, &c.)

पुलिद (s) A barbarian.

পুলিন n. (s) The masculine gender.

引标 n. s A place of pilgrimage. 2 A lotus. 3 A tank. 4 The tip of an elephant's trunk. पुष्कराज A topaz.

पुष्करिणी  $f. \ \mathbf{s} \ pop.$  पुष्करण  $\mathbf{A}$ small lake. 2 A large well with steps.

पुष्कल a. s pop. -ळ Much, copious, many.

 $\mathfrak{P} a.$  (s) Fat, plump. 2p.sNourished, fed.

বুছি f. Fatness. 2 fig. Propping (as of a weak cause, &c.) 3
Increase, advance.

पृष्टिपत्र n. The cover of a. book. 2 A coarse sheet, &c. spread on the lap under the sheet to be written on. 3 Backing. v. दे. 4 A backer.

पृष्टीकरण n. Supporting, confirming.

yeu n. (s) A flower. 2 The menses. 3 A disease of the eye, albugo.

पुष्पक n. s Albugo. 2 or पुष्पक-विमान. m. n. The chariot of the god कुवेर.

पुष्पराग A topaz. [flowers.
पुष्पराग s The farina of
पुष्पवती f. s A menstruous
woman. [garden.

woman. [garden. पुष्पवाटिका f. (s) A flower-

पुष्पनृष्टि f. A phrase used in extolling an eloquent discussion. पुष्प (s) The eighth lunar asterism. 2 A month, December-

January. **現**柄さ a. Rather effaced, indistinct.

पुसकटण v. c. To efface: to rub or wipe roughly.

प्रसा a. Indistinct, obscure —letters, figures, &c.: dim—an object gen.

पुसणारा a. That is entitled to call to account.

प्रसणें v. c. To ask, inquire of. 2 To receive politely. 3 To obey, regard, care for: त्याचा काणो प्रस्त नाहीं. 4 To wipe. 5 or प्रस्त टाकर्णे. To efface: to extirpate. 6 To ask or inquire for. 7 Used after खिडिणें: त्याला लिडिणें प्रसणें येत नाहीं He cannot write a bit.

पुसर्णे n. A clout or rag to wipe with.

पुसर्वा p. pr. That asks, that requires account from.

पुस्तक n. (s) A book.

पुस्तदरपुस्त ad. (P) From generation to generation.

पुस्तापास -स्त f. (H) Close and minute questioning. v. कर, चे.

from schoolboys exhibiting their progress in writing. 2 A patch of leather. 3 Aid, backing. 4 A buttress. [might.

पुंसल n. s Virility. 2 Valour, Fullness of life, &c.

पुळप्रजीत a. Tasteless—an article of food. 2 Vague, vapid —speech: slack, lax, a measure; feeble—a person.

पुळी f. A pimple. 2 A phagedenic ulcer.

Pus. 2 The mucus of the eye. 3 App. to extremely rotten wood.

বুল n. A dot; the nasal sign.

2 A cipher. 3 A cipher (as against a proper name or an article of a list, denoting it to be wanting).

[adoring.]

বুলন n. (s) Worshiping.

पूजन n. (s) Worshiping, पूजनीय a. Fit for worship, adoration, homage.

पूजित p. Revered, adored.

पूजीपचार pl. The sacred vessels, acts, &c. pertaining to idol-worship.

पूज्य a. (Proper) to be worshiped.

qc - 3 n. Powder. 2 Foil. 3 See yz sig. 3.

बिड f. Powder. 2 n. Case (as of kettle-drums, &c.) 3 m.n.
A compartment, pocket, cell (of cases, purses, &c.) 4 n. A half, either the lid or the bottom (as of चुनाळ, डवी, &c.) 5 A case of rattan to hold the betelleaf.

प्त A son.

पूर्व p. s Pure, purified.

पूतनामानसी f. A term for a disagreeable, teasing, maternal aunt: any good-looking but malignant woman.

M s A sort of bread.

प्रें A swelling of rivers. v. चे. 2 fig. Exuberance. 3 (पुर s) A town; as को खाप्राप्र.

पूरित p. s Filled, full.

પૂર્ળ p. (s) Full, perfect, entire, lit. fig. 2 Adept.

पूर्णघन a. s All-pervading.

पूर्णचंद्र The full moon.

पूर्णचेतन्य a. s Full of life, activity. An epithet of God. s. Fullness of life, &c.

पूर्णेपात्र n. (s) A metal vessel presented by a Rájá to a Bráhman, with authority to demand it to be filled with grain whenever he begs.

पूर्णब्रम्ह n. (s) Full Brahma, बन्द altogether and absolutely.

पूर्णोक (s) An integer.

पाहित f. (8) A burnt-offering to several deities made at the close of certain sacrifices. 2 fig. Great slaughter. (as of an army) sacrifice.

पूर्णिमा f. (s) The day of full

পুনি f. (s) Fullness. 2 Satiety. 3 Perfection.

पूर्व, पूर्वदिशा f. (s) The east.

पूर्व a. (s) Eastern. 2 First, prior, until. In comp. as दट-पूर्व, पूर्व दृष्ट Seen before. With क attached, it enters into many combinations; as आ-मृद्द पूर्वक With importunity.

可有新 n. (s) Actions done under some former state of being, considered as the generating cause of the pain and pleasure of the present life.

পুৰীনa. (s) Elder-born—a brother. 2 s. m. A father, or forefather; a male ancestor gen.

पूर्वजन्म n. m. (s) A former state of existence.

पूर्वजन्माजित a. Acquired in some former state of existence—merit, demerit, &c.

पूर्वेटवा The actions of a former birth considered as the source of a stock of moral merit or demerit.

पूर्वधान्य n. The early corn.

पूर्वपश्चिम a. That lies east and west.

र्विपेश In logic. The proposition, thesis. 2 In law. The complaint. 3 The fortnight of the waxing moon.

पूर्वपाठ Established usage;

पूर्वपिटिका f. The former, early fashion, course, practice. 2 A chapter of prolegomena.

पूर्वपुण्य n. pop. -पुण्याई f. Merit पिंगणे v. i. To nod, &c. 2 To acquired in a पूर्वजना.

पूर्वरूप n. A prognostic. 2 The antecedent form.

पूर्वरूप ज्ञान n. In medicine. Prognosis.

प्वेचत् ad. As before.

पूर्ववय n. (s) The first half of human life. [possession. प्रेवाद The plea of prior पूर्ववादी s The proponent. 2 The plaintiff. 3 One who pleads the former possession.

पूनीग n. The first part; the preliminary measures (of a book, work, &c.) [subsequent. पुर्वोपर a. Antecedent and पुर्वाप्रविरोध Inconsistency of

पूर्वापार, पूर्वोपार ad. From the first; from days of yore.

प्वोधे The first half.

पूर्वावलोकन n.s Pre-inspection. पूनी ad. At first; in the beginning.

प्रवील a. Of former times.

प्वात्तर a. Antecedent and subsequent. ad. At the beginning and subsequently.

পুল (P) A bridge.

पूस See पुष्य sig. 2.

पुच्छक a. s That asks.

পুৰতা f. (s) A question. पृथक् ad. Separately, apart.

पुथकरण n. s Separating or distinguishing.

पृथिवी f. s पृथ्वी f. (s) The earth. 2 Earth considered as one of the five elements.

98 n. (s) The back. 2 The rear, the last. 3 A page of a [tents. पुष्ठकल n. s Superficial con-

पैक n. A hump-back.

पैकट, पेकाड n. The loins.

पैंग f. Nodding (from drowsi-

ness). v. चे. पैंगणी f. See पैंग. v. दे, घे, खा, मार. 2 Limping.

limp. 3 To be listless.

पेगम (P) An application or address; recourse made or access sought; a correspondence opened. v. कर, बांध, घान : राजाची भेठ घायाला मो चार वर्षे पे॰ करीत आर्चे ; स्वाराम बापूचे चक्रं कडे पे॰ होते. 2 Reach, range, capacity.

पेगंबर (P) A prophet; a messenger from heaven.

पेगंबरीनवसागर (म) Muriate of ammonia. पेंगळणे, पेंगळणें v.i. To be spirit-

पेच,पेंच (P) A twist (as of a turban); a turn (round any thing) of a rope. 2 fig. An artful turn, a trick, wile (among wrestlers): also (in argument, dealing &c.) a trap, snare. 3 A trouble: a strait, scrape. v. ये.

र्वेचर्णे v. c. To twist. 2 To perplex (in argument). 3 To involve in trouble and difficulties. v. i. To turn and be sprained—a limb.

पेचपाच, पेंचपाच The artful turns, &c. of wrestlers. 2 fig. Fraudulent devices.

पंज f. Rice-gruel.

पंजवणी n. Rice-gruel.

पेट The charge of a gun. 2 The report of a gun. 3 f. m.Kindling. v. चे.

पेटका A fit occasioned by the bite of a snake. 2 Air described as felt in the musculous parts, i. e. cramp, spasm. v. u. 3. The springing or rising of the biceps muscle after being pulled forcibly.

पेट**ों v. i. To kindle, ignite.** 2 fig. To be enraged. 3 To be broken in-a bullock, &c. for

पेटवण n. Straw, chips, &c. to light a fire, kindling-material.

पेटवणी f. Kindling.

पेटविणें v. c. To kindle. fig. To enrage. 3 To break in (a bullock for the yoke).

पेटा Sphere, compass: एका नगराचा पेवांत प्रांभर गांव अस-तात. 2 A division of a country consisting of a number of towns, villages; a sub-division of a तास्त्रका or परगणा. 3 A boxtrap for tigers. 4 A cub of s tiger or lion, cat, dog, &c.

पेटारा A covered basket of bamboo shaving.

पेटी f. A box, a chest. 2 An ornament fonthe arm (of males). 3 A necklace for females. 4 A string of crackers closed up in a paper. 5 Armour of the body or trunk.

पेटें n. A gourd-float to cross rivers (for passengers or

for goods).

ਧੇਠ or ਧੇਂਠ f. (H) An emporium, a mart, a market town. 2 A place of sale; a long street of shops in a city. 3 A large division of a city. 4 Market intelligence. v. 2. 5 Private intelligence. 6 Market rate. 7 The town belonging to a fort. 8 A banker's letter of advice. 9 A renewed hundi.

पेठेचा गांव A respectable village; a small town.

पंड n. (H) A tree; as ऑब्या-ਚੋਂ ਧੇਫ. n. f. 2 The trunk of a tree. 3 n. The girth (of a tree).

पड f. Oil-cake. 2 A mass of slightly wetted earth adhering to the feet in walking. 3 f. A bunch of young cocoanuts. 4 m. Bruised and heated leaves (as applied to foment). 5 A load carried by men pressed. 6 An earthen floor of an upper-story.

पेंड ओल or पेंडवल f. Moisture of the clods (from scanty rain). 2 with पाक से Rain just sufficing to moisten the soil. a. with जा भळा Having the grain in the ear.

पंडा c Rice-straw.

पेंडीचा खडा A term for a person of beauty and graces set down amongst musicians, &c. to divert the attention of the company from their ill-favouredness and ungracefulness.

पेंडीचें गुरू n. A bribe-taker.

पेंडें n. c A circle, company, crew, band.

मेंद्र A strand, yarn. 2 The stones composing a handmill, a leaf. 3 n. c A Cocoanut or Betelnut tree.

पढा (н) A sweatmeat composed of milk and sugar. 2 A level piece of ground partly up a

वैदा c Rice-straw.

पैटार n. A body of Pindaris. 2 The depredations of these marauders.

पैंडारी A marauder of a (formerly) well-know description.

पैठी f. A bundle (of grass, &c.) i a sheaf.

पैढी f. The sent of a shroft. पिकेयून Any one (as a Legacy-2 ((Inj.) A shop.

पेग u. s Drinkable.

पैर n. An articulation or joint; an internodation. 2 See Ů₩.

पेरणी f. The sowing of seed. पेरण e. e. To sow. 2 To strow, sentter. It fig. To lay the foundation of;

ችቮባ // Crowing from being Mark. 2 SHWH—ground, seed.

4th Chappa tree and fruit.

A≠¶ p.c. To balance, poise. 2 fig. To manage, sustain (any difficult work by money, bodily force, &c).

पळवान See पहिलवान.

ৰপা (p) A cup, bowl.

पेंच, पेंच n. A grain-cellar.

पेनडी f. A kind of yellow paint.

पेवंदी -धी a. (P) Graffed.

पेश्रजी -जी ad. (P) Before, formerly; -used in notes.

মহাৰা (P) The Peshwa, the head minister of the Maráthá empire.

क्रिनाई f. The reign, business, office of the until.

A occupation : নাং-

पेशाब (P) Urine. v. कर.

पेस्तर a.(P) The next to come : पेलरसाम्न-राज.

पेहरण जें n. (P) A sort of shirt.

पेहरान -वा (в) Dress, habit,

पेहेरानणी f. Presenting of articles of dress to visitors. 2 The clothes so presented.

पेक्षा conj. Than. 2 or पेक्षी ad. Since, seeing that; therefore, that being the case.

वैका Money.

पैकी prep. Out of, or of; from amongst: ग्रंभर रपयां पैकों दा-षादिल्हे.

hunter.&c.) professing for lucre's sake to be or to serve as a son.

पैज ƒ. A bet. r. कर, घाल. 2 A declaration that something will happen. 3 A bargain, compact. v. मार, कर, पाड.

पैजार f. (P) A shoe.

पैठणी f. A लुगर्ड Manufactured at पैडण. 2 Made at पैडा. 3 Empty, false : पैडणो आदर Hollow compliments.

पैतृक, पैत्र a. s Paternal.

पैत्य n. Bile.

Made. विदाa.(P) Acquired, gained. 2पैदास्त f. (P) Gains, profits. 2 Birth or production.

वैमाशआकार The assessment consequent upon the survey.

वैमाशी -षी f. (P) Surveying and measuring (of lands).

पैमाशीखार्ते, पैमाशखार्ते  $\it n$ .  ${
m Re}_{ extsf{-}}$ venue-survey-department.

परव f. m. (P) Frequenting; intercourse with. v. ঘালু.

पैराव -वा See पेराव.

पैलथडी f. The farther bank. पैलवान See पहिलवान.

पैलाड f. The opposite or farther side or bank.

पैलीकडचा -डील  $a.\ \mathrm{Relating}$  to the place or time beyond.

पैलीकडून ad. From the farther

पैलीकडे ad. On the farther पैलू (P) A side. 2 A face (of a cut gem, &c.)

पैल्दार a. Having facets.

पैनस्ती f. (P) The date of the receipt of a letter or pareel, as noted on it by the recipient. 2 Connection or concerns with; intercourse (as by residing at, by frequenting, &c.) [goblin. पेशाच a. s Relating to a

वैशाचिववाह s A form of marriage. Acquiring and marrying the girl by stealth.

पेशुन्य n. (s) Wickedness. 2 Malignant lying.

पैश्न्य n. A secret vice; a foible. r. काड, पाह, निघ.

पैष्टी f. s Spirituous liquor distilled from meal.

पैस Room, free space. a. Spacious. 2 ad. Loosely, freely -sitting, things lying. 3 (H) An interjection to people in the road. Room! Way! Give way!

पसा A copper coin. 2 Money.

पैसेक्सी-वाला Monied,wealthy.

पैसेखाऊ a. Expensive. 2 That peculates.

I A lump of dung.

पोऊंळ f. The court-wall of a temple.

पोंक n. A hump back; the hump. 2 a. c Curved, bent-a person, a building.

पाकळ a. Hollow. Empty-promises: unmeaning -speech: light, easy-a work: unprofitable-a business: vague -speech.

पोकळजमीनf.Soil easily turned up by the plough.

पोक्रञ्घोत्र्या-भट Contemptuous terms for a Bráhman; a Bráhman without learning, money, or wit; a mere dhotar-wearer.

पोकळब्रह्म n. A term for any showy and empty matter.

पोकळसूत्री c. A term for a slovenly person.

पोकळी f. Hollowness. 2 The regions of empty space, inane profundum.

पोक्त -क्ता a. (P) Arrived at maturity or years of discretion. 2 Perfect, adept. 3 Matured-a matter. 4 Profuse, plentiful. 5 Strong-a building: massymetal vessel: huge-a load.

पोक्या a. Humpbacked.

पोखर n. पोखारा m. A hole (as in a wall, tree, &c.) by the digging out of rats, &c. 2 The dirt, dust scraped out. 3 A cavernous hollow in the ground or a rock.

पोखर a. Excavated. 2 fig. Loose, light. िरणी पोखरण, पुष्करणी f. See पुष्क-पोखरण v. c. To excavate. 2 fig. To pill, fleece, to eat out. पाँग See पाँक sig. 1.

पोंगडा An unadult lad.

र्पोगडी *f*. A lass.

पोगी f. The spike which shoots out from the Cocoanut and some other Palms, containing the spadix or fruit-stalk.

पौंच See पोंहच.

पोचट, पोंचट a. Dinted. 2 Unsound, unsolid. 3 fig. Pithless, spiritless.

पोचंडी, पोचुंडी See पुरचुंडी.

पोचलणें, पोंचलणें v. c. Tosustain or receive a dint.

पोचा, पोंचा A dint.

पाँची f. (H) The wrist. 2 An ornament for the wrist (of males).

पोट n. The stomach. 2 The belly. 3 The womb; and, by meton., pregnancy. 4 The belly fig., i. e. the bulging portion of any thing; the cavity: the interior portion: the body (as in English, the body of a coach, ship, &c.) : घागरीचें पोट मेहिं : इंसाराचा सर्च हाटला हाणजे त्या-

चा पेटीं घान्य, गवत, खांकडें पीटपाणी n. A general term मर्व खर्च येतात; धन्याचा सत्कार केसा ह्यणजे त्याच्या पाटीं चाकरां-चा होती. 5 The mind or the heart: जो माझा पाटांत विद्या तो मी चारीत नाहीं; त्याचा पा-टांत कपट नाहीं. पोटउक्तल f. Opening one's पोटकटार -री f. Suicide by a dagger. v. करून घे. 2 Stabbing of another. v. ac.

पोटकरीण f. A pregnant woman.

पटिकृळ n. A person within; a person standing as a guarantee for another.

पोटखराबa. Having uncultivable space (as sheet rock, sands, &c.) in its midst—land. पाट खरांबा c Uncultivable land lying amidst cultivable lands.

पोटखर्च Cost for one's board. पोटगा f. Provision (laid up, taken with one, &c.) for the wants of the belly. 2 A maintenance.

पोटगुजारा A pittance.

पोटचा a. Of one's own womb; one's own offspring. 2 Of the loins or womb of, sprung from: डा कोणाचा पेटिचा? 3 Comprehended under: सारी-चा पाटचे साठ गांव आहेत.

पोटचें ज्ञानn. Connate understanding. 2 Instinctive impulse. 3 One's own wisdom, &c.

पोटचा गोळा -लोळा Terms for पाटाग f. Zeal, ardor. 2 Maone's own child.

पोटजामीन, पोटचा जामीन A private surety. पाटजाळ Maternal tender-

पोटजीभ f. The uvula. पोटदुखणें n. Belly-ache with flux, gripes.

पोटदुखा m. पोटदुखी f.  $\mathbf{c}$   $\mathbf{A}$ constitutional belly-ache. 2 fig. Envy. 3 Want or demand for; aching after: वैद्याची पा॰ (aching after fees); संचेची

.पा॰ (after bribes),

for providing for the belly.

पोटपुजा f. (Cant.) Eating. v. कर. 2 fig. Offering a bribe.

पोटपोशा a. That nourishes his belly; a bellygod.

पोटफुगी f. A woman that becomes or is pregnant through whoredom. 2 Swollenness of belly. 3 Constitutional swelling of the belly. 4 Envy. 5 Harboured hatred, rancor, grudge.

पोटफीड f. Opening one's mind. 2 Disclosing of a secret matter. 3 Explaining of any

पोटबंदा a. That serves for his board only.

पाँटबाबू (н) A bellygod, an epicure. 2 An idle fellow careful only about his belly. [belly. पोटभरू a. That stuffs his पोटरा A filled ear of corn. पोटरी f. The calf of the leg. पाटवाढवा -वाढी See पाटफगी

पोटशूळ -सूळ Gripes, colic. पोटसरकत f. Subpartnership:

a subshare.

पोटळर्णे v. c. To clasp to the belly (as माड, ताड, &c.) in climbing it: to grasp closely and fondly (money): to hold fondly; to cherish.

पोटळी f. See पुरचुंडां.

पोटा f. s A woman having a heard.

ternal yearnings. पोटाचा अदळ -पायक a. Lax of पोटांतलें n. A term for the disorder of bowels incidental to children.

पोटार्थी See पोटबाबू. 2 See पारबंदा.

पाटास अन्न ढोगास वस्त्र n. Moderate means of subsistence. पोटाळ a. Corpulent.

पोटाळर्णे v. c. To feed. 2 To clasp fondly to the breasts; fig. to cherish.

पोटी prep. After or upon; at the tail of: अनभवाचे पाठीं; आखागें खाचे पेंडीं परिचय पडंते।.

पाट्या See पोटबाबू.

पात m. f. A bead of glass, gold, &c. 2 m. A neck-ornament of females.

पोत (P) A seton. n. m. Weftage or texture (of cloth); quality as respects closeness, firmness, body: स्तरोत पाइन म्राच घावें

पोतडी f. -डे n. A bag.

पोतंडी See पुरचुंडी.

पोतदार (P) An officer under the native governments. His business was to assay all money paid into the treasury. He was also the village-silversmith.

पोतनीस (P) The treasurer.

पोतां -त्यां, पोत्यानिशीं ad. (A low word.) In person.

पोती f. A daughter.

पोर्ने n. (P) A sack. 2 The treasure-bags of Government.

3 The treasure-bag of a village made up for the district-treasury. पोर्तेझाडा Settlement of the accounts of the treasury.

पोतरे n. A rag(as used in cowdunging floors, &c). 2 The smearing of cowdung effected by means

पोंथ m. n. A seton.

of it.

पोथी f. A book, a pamphlet, a manuscript. 2 A dye of lac, &c. used as red ink: the cotton imbued with it.

पोपट A parrot.

पोपडा A scale.

पोपनसं, पोपनीस n. A pomplemoose. f. The plant.

पोफळ f. The Betel-nut tree. operation (of boiling, &c.)

पोम n. Hypocrisy; show. 2 Empty celebrity; idle popularity. पोय f. See पोगी. 2 See धर्म- पोर n. A child. m. A little boy. f. A little girl. n. A cub, pup, &c.

पोरकट a. Puerile.

पोरका a.Juvenile.2 c Orphan. पारखेळ Boyish play. 2 Boyishness.

पीरगळ a. Childish.

पीरगा A boy. 2 A page, lad. 3 A male dancer dressed in woman's guise.

पीरगी f. A lassie.

पोरचष्टा f. The liveliness and wantonness of children; skipping, frisking. पीरिजिन्नस A light term for a

षीरटा m.-टी f.-टें n. An angry and light term for a child; corresponding to Brat, chit, imp.

पीर्विद्धि f. Immature understanding.

पोरवट a. Childish.

पीरवंडा -वडा -वाडा An assembly of children. Used of a king's council or other assembly, or of a family composed of young and inexperienced persons. पीरसमजूत f. Puerile understanding; the wisdom of a child.

पीरसीदा See पोरजिन्नस.

पोरा a. Wild; पोरेंझाड n. A wild tree.

पारापारका a. Deprived of parents and friends.

पोरापोरी ad. Amongst, with, by, through children. 2 From son to son-a patrimony descending.

पारेंबार्ळे n. pl. Children comprehensively; boys and bairns; brats and bantlings.

पोऱ्या See पारगा. 2 See पाहरा. n. The fruit previously to any पिलाद n.(P) Steel पोलादी a. Of steel.

> पोलिस्त f. Land under cultivation. 2 The var or dues on the field-produce of the ur-टोल and the सन्नार.

पीवर्णे  $v.\ c.$  To soften (plan+ tain-leaves, &c.) by exposure before a fire, or in the sunbeams, &c.

पीवळा or पींवळा a. Of a dusky-red colour-a cow, &c. पीवळीं -ळें n. Coral.

पीना, पोंना A sort of pipe or fife. 2 A troop of pilgrims, beggars, &c.)

पोर्ने n. Honeycomb formed in the hollow of a stone, tree, &c. पोशा a. Fostered—a child. 2 Large and lubberly.

पोशाक -ख -ग (P) Apparel,

पीरिया c (P) A patron, pro-

पोषक a. (s) That nourishes, पीषण n. (s) Supporting, &c. पोषणीय a. s Proper to be fed, nourished, &c.

पोषणें v. c. To nourish, feed. पोषाक -ख -ग See पाशाक.

वीषित p. (s) Nourished.

पीष्णा a. Adopted. 2 Kept and used on condition of feeding it—a beast belonging to another.

पोष्य a. (s) To be fed and brought up (fit. &c.) 2 A title corresponding to Protegé, alumnus, &c. assumed for one's self in writing to one's master, patron, &c.

पोष्यवर्ग The class of depen-पीसका -गा See पोष्णा-

पोसणें v. i. To thrive, flourish. v. c. To neurish. पोसवर्णे v. i. To shoot into

the ear-corn. पोसिंदा See पोशिंदा.

पोस्त n. Money or spirits given to dependants on great feetivals. 2 The banqueting with it. 3 Money given to servants in reward of an extra piece of work, &c.: a term for spirituous liquors. 4 The rag usually kept in the inkstand.

वीस्तबोंड n. A poppy-head or capsule.

मोर्स f. m. (H) A receipt. 2
The arriving and being received.
3 Monies or grain, &c. received:
पे। नजा करून नाकीचे व्यथे हे.
4 m. fig. Reach, range, capacity:
जन्जमा काणाचा नुहोत्ता थे। विस्त स्वाहा सम्बद्धी.

पोहंचणें v. i. To reach; to arrive at. 2 To come to hand. 3 fig. To understand: नकीं च भो.. पोहंचिता p. Reached, come to. पोहंचितणें v. c. To conduct, convey, bring to.

पोरंचेला a. Farseeing, provident. [swim. पोरंगी f. Swimming. 2 A पोरंगी a. Too deep to be forded; that demands swimming—a stream.

विह्म v. i. To swim. 2 To float. 3 fig. To abound in (wealth, &c.) v. c. To cross by swimming; to swim over.

पोहरा A metal or wooden pail having handles. Used in drawing water.

पोही A troop (of pilgrims, beggars, &c.) 2 The singular number of पाई.

having had hot water poured over it, having been dried over the fire, and having been pressed in a mortar).

पीही A lump of dung.

A bull dedicated to the gods. 2 fig. A fat, lazy, good-for-nothing fellow. 3 f. A wall of loose stones. 4 n. c (or \$\frac{1}{12}\$) A honeycomb.

পাততা v. i. To burn, singe. 2 fig. To suffer loss in an undertaking, to burn.

The day of new moon of Shravan or of Bhadrapad. 2
The cake-ferm portion of a honeycomb. 3 A kindled portion flying up from a burning mass, a flake.

A plain wheaten cake a stuffed wheaten cake 2

The cake form portion of a

honeycomb. 3 fig. Any squeszed and compressed cake-form body or mass. 4 fig. A dewlap. 5 See पेरियो sig. 2 [cence. पीरांड n. s Youth, adoles-पीढणें v. i. To lie down; to recline (in order to rest).

पीत्र s A grandson. पीत्री f. A granddaughter.

पौराणिक See पुराणिक.

থাকি a. s Manly, human. n. s Virility. 2 Strength, vigour. থাকি পুৰাৰ s The doctrine of Free agency or Freedom of the will.

पैरोहित n.s The office of a पुरेक्ति [full moon. पौर्णिमा f. (s) The day of पीष (s) See पुष्य sig. 2.

위한 독 a. s Invigorant, nourishing. 2 Tending to bless, to prolong life, &c;—used of religious rites.

प्याजी a. (H) Onion-coloured. प्यादा m. -दे n. (P) A footsoldier. 2 A pawn at chess.

प्यादेमात -प्यादी f. Checkmate with a pawn.

प्यार f. (H) Love, fondness. 2 Liking, fond of.

प्यार, प्यारा a. Loved, dear. प्याला (P) See पेला. 2 The pan of a musket or gun.

प्यालेदार a. Rounded off into the shape of a घ्याचा.

प्यास f. (H) Thirst, lit. fig. प s A particle and prefix implying: I. Progressive motion (forth, forward, &c.) II. Excess (very, much).

সকট a. (s) Displayed; become evident. 2 Proclaimed. ad. Openly, in public.

मकटण v. c. To publish. 2 To display. v. i. To come forth manifestly.

मकटित p. Proclaimed.

मकरण n. (s) A department: tion.
राज्यकारभाराचें प्र., सावकारीचें
प्र. 2 A chapter, section, 3 A
subject: an article, item: शुद्ध
Deity.

प्रकरणीं बेला. 4 An affair, a case: सम प्रकरणीं प्रकाळ क्षां सचित्रे. 5 A body, class: app. to an individual pre-eminently excellent, clever, wicked, &o.: तुकाराम एक में हें प्र• साकत में हैं 6 This word is used in the sense of Affairs, concernments, interests, &c.: सुस्त्वमानाचें प्र• किराळं, सिंदूचें प्र• किराळं, त्या मामलतदाराचें प्र• कुडालें.

দক্ষণ s Excellence; intensity, abundance of. [cendent. দকাৰ a. (s) Superior, trans-দকাৰ (s) Sort, kind. 2 Manner, way. 3 In arithmetic. A case.

দন্য (s) Light, lustre. 2 Expansion, diffusion, lit. fig. দন্মন a. That enlightens. 2 fig. That informs, instructs.

मकाशणें -शिणें v. c. To enlighten, lit. fig. ; to elucidate.

मकाशर्ण v. i. To shine forth; fig. To emerge from obscurity. मकाशमान p. pr. s Shining.

मकाशित p. (s) Enlightened, lit.

দকাষ্য a. s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be enlighten€d.

मकीणें a. s Containing numerous subjects—a book, &c. p. Expanded. 2 Diffused.

甲둘러 a. s That is in hand or under present view or consideration, present. ad. At present, now.

সকুব f. Constitution (of body); disposition (of mind).

প্রতি f. (s) Constitution; temperament. 2 Natural state or form. 3 Nature—in philosophy; the passive cause of the world; as opp. to the active cause. 4 Nature—in mythology; a goddess; the personified will of the Supreme in the creation. 5 An uninflected word. 6 A radical form of predicament of being. 7 A requisite of regal administration.

मकृतिपुरुष s माया or Nature, &c. and the primeval male -- the Deity.

प्रकृतिस्वभाव (s) Constitution, &c. See प्र**हत**-

प्रकाप s Excess (of the humours of the body, &c.): पितप्रकाप. 2 Violent anger, rage.

मखर a.(s) Very hot, pungent -snuff, medicines, &c. 2 fig. Fierce, ardent. alacris. ad. Sharp, bluntly-answering, &c.

प्रख्या f. s Fame, renown.

मुख्यात p. Famous.

मख्याति f. Celebrity.

मगट See प्रकट.

मगन्भ a. s Matured, perfected. 2 Bold, energetic.

भपात (н) Prevalency, currency. 2 Custom, practice. 3 Panhion, rule.

भून 4. (н) Extreme, superlative. It bears great amplitude of application in the sense of Vehemence, outrageousmean, stupendousness; -used of affections, qualities, persons, busi-

повы, &с. : प्रचंड क्रीध-वाय-ज्ञान -पंजित भरण-समुद्रः केमार्चे काम बेबर्ड प्रक

44(t (a) l'revalence.

प्रमान / Kas प्रमानिः

471 H. a Much, many, replete, full of : war a. em n. HAI f (A) A autifect. pl. distribute & Pringray.

HAPPIN A name of Brahma, and an Apikhat Acommen to the ton divine pararingen first evented by him 2 A king. 3 A person form for membrum virile.

HHAT I . A mixing up or a riching into the programy, 2 Off-

HARMET W. & A raising up IA WHENTY.

MATAT W. & Kindling, "lit.

HATTO V. Kindled, lit. fig. HIM ELL TIMM.

and year thearding; fig. hum-

(a) l'atron of

मणय s Love, affection. मणाम (s) Obeisance.

प्रणिपात s Salutation.

मणीत p. s Made, done, compiled; बास प्र•

मत f. A copy (throughout its applications in English). 2 Book. 3 A specimen. 4 A set, class; a lot. 5 A particle implying direction (to, towards, &c.); सो ग्रामाप्रत गेला; राजा प्रधाना

प॰ बास्ताः

मतझाडा The taking account, under several and distinct heads, of any comprehensive business or multitude of things: such an account. v. काढ, जाव, मिळव, निघ, लाग, मिळ.

प्रतबंदी f. Classification of

मतवार ad. By classes or sets -arranging, &c.

प्रतवारी f. A roll of the several classes of soils in a tract.

मताप (s) Majesty, dignity. 2 Power, valor. 3 Efficacy, virtue (as of medicines).

प्रताप, महिमा (s) Illustrious-

प्रतापनान्, प्रतापी a. Powerful, mighty. 2 Potent-medicine, &c. मनारण v. c. To cheat, de-

দান s A particle and prefix, implying I. Substitution (instead). II. Several order (severally). III. Direction (to, towards, upon). IV. Exchange or return (back, back again).

মান (s) A particle implying direction or designation (to, upon, &c).

प्रतिकार s Counterworking; opposing; revenging.

प्रतिकृल a.s pop. - o Contrary, hostile. 2 n. An adverse accident.

मतिक्रिया f. s A return, a recompense. 2 An act to counterwork an act. [Admitted. मतिगृहीत p. s. Accepted. 2

मतिपद s Acceptance. Acceptance of a gift. 3 In law. | मतिरूप n. (s) An image or a

The actual getting possession of a gift.

प्रतिग्राह्य a. (Proper, possible &c.) to be accepted, accept-

प्रतिछाया f. (s) Shadow. 2 A reflected image. 3 A picture; a bass relief.

मतिदिन ad. (s) Daily.

प्रतिध्वनि (s) Echo.

प्रतिनिधि (s) A resemblance of a real form. 2 Viceroy, vicegerent.

प्रतिपदा f. (s) The first day of a lunar fortnight.

प्रतिपक्ष s In law. The opposite side. 2 or प्रतिपक्षी (s) An opponent. 3 An opposite thing.

प्रतिपादक a. s That establishes, supports—an argument. मतिपादण v. c. To prove, establish. 2 To make over utter-

प्रतिपादन n. (s) Proving.

मतिपादित p. s Proved, &c. मतिपाद्य a. s (Possible, &c.)

to be proved.

प्रांतेपाल *m.* -पालन n. (s) Supporting, lit. fig. Cherishes. प्रतिपालक a. That nourishes, प्रतिफल n. (s) Retribution,

requittal. [prevented. प्रांतेबद्ध p. s Obstructed,

प्रतिबंध m. (s) pop. प्रतिबंदी f.An obstacle. 2 The state of being stopped.

मांतेबंधक a. That hinders.

प्रतिबंब n. (s) A reflected image.

प्रतिबिंबणें v. i. To be reflected. प्रतिभास s A reflected image or similitude.

मतिभू s A surety.

प्रतिम a. B Like: सूर्यप्रतिमे.

प्रतिमंडल n. s The eccentric

प्रतिमा f. (s) A resemblance, an image, a picture.

দাবিতাম a. s That opposes.
দাবিতাম s Contrary to the natural course. 2 Low, vile. 3 One sprung from the connection of a man of one caste with a woman of a higher.

मतिवादी (s) A defendant, respondent.

मतिवार्षिक a. s Annual.

দাবিহাত (s) Echo. 2 A word formed by reduplication; as িনিমন্ত from হমত.

দবিস্তৰ্ণ v. c. To consecrate; to set up with the prescribed rites (an idol): to install (a person into a dignity). 2 To set or place gen.

দাবিতা f. (s) Honor, fame. 2 Instalment; consecration; summoning of the divinity into a new image and establishment of it as an idol in the temple. 3 Airs, swellings. v. কং, দিংব, বাতেন. 4 Endowing of a temple.

प्रतिष्ठानाम, प्रतिष्ठितनाम n. A common term for the numerous words of respectful mention; as हाड़ा, नात्या, &c.

मितिष्ठापन See मितिष्ठा sig. 2.

मतिष्ठावस्त्र n. (s) Honorary robes. 2 Fine clothes.

মানিষ্টিন p & a. (s) Treated with honor. 2 Honorable. 3 Fine, splendid—clothes. 4 Installed, consecrated. 5 Famed. 6 Completed. 7 Endowed. 8 Fixed (in ife, &c.)

मतिसूर्य s The solar disc. 2 fig. app. to a learned man.

मातिसर्धा f(s) Rivalry. v. लाव, घर, कर, मांड.

प्रतिस्पर्धी a. Envious; that contends or strives within rivalry.

দবিয়া f. (s) Promise. 2 A bet. 3 In law. Solemn affirmation.
4 In logic. The proposition.

in taken up to be disproved.

3 An instance.

प्रतीची f. s The west. मतीचीन a. Western.

मतीति f. (8) Experience, discovery. 2 A clear and definite

perception: चा खोकापास्त्रन तु-ह्यो बास्त्रतां चा अर्थाची प्र॰ होत नाहीं. 3 A miracle. v. दाखन

मतीक्षणें  $v.\ c.$  To await. [ing.] मतीक्षा f.(s) Awaiting, expect-

मत्यंतर n. (s) Corroborative evidence; proof gen.

मत्यय See पतीति sig. I. : An affix to roots and words.

प्रयाय (s) Sinfulness. 2
Badness, harm;—used of things
or actions of which by the use
or commission sin is contracted.
Hence used in the sense of Matter,
importance: अर्हे के स्थाने काय
प्रः?

प्रत्यवायी a. s Sinful.

मत्यहीं ad. Daily.

मत्यक्ष a. (s) Perceptible, present.

मत्यक्ष n. Perception: राब्दा-चं प्र॰ त्रीतंद्रिया वांचून देति नाहीं. 2 ad. & prep. In presence of. 3 ad. In very truth: मी तिकडे प्रत्यक्ष गेजीं. I went there myself; दा माज्ञा प्र॰ बंचु आहे This is verily my brother.

मत्यक्षदर्शन n. Witnessing.

मत्यक्षदशीं a. An eye-witness. मत्यक्षप्रमाण n. A modern term for Axiom.

मसुत्तर n. (s) Rejoinder. 2 A reply gen.

प्रस्पातार (s) A favor in requittal. [rally. प्रस्पेक a. (s) Each. ad. Seven

স্থান a. (s) First, chief (whether of time or space). ad. In the first place.

मथमचरण The first step; the very outset.

मथमत: ad. First, at first. मथम दर्शनीं ad. At the very

স্থাম পুৰুষ (s) In Marathi gram. The affix which is attached to form the first person: the first person, I.

मथमा f. (s) The nominative case. 2 The vocative case. 3 The first person of a tense,

मथमाक्षरी a. A covert term for a कचाडा बाह्यण.

স্থা f. s Custom, fashion. 2 Fame. 3 Common saying; public opinion.

मद a. s That gives, grants: ন্তুৰসৰ্ দেহুমূৰ, দুহুমূৰ, a. s That shows: গুण-

मदर्शन n. (s) Displaying:

भयप्रदर्भन. [point out. प्रदर्शनिणें v. c. To show,

मदक्षिणा f. (s) Circumambulation of an object (esp. of an idol or a Brahman by way of reverence) keeping the right side towards it.

দবানা a. s Liberal, as ধন দ০ দবান n. (s) Giving, as अস-দ্বান.

मदीपन n. Kindling.

मदीम p. Enkindling.

मदेश (s) A place, spot.

मदोष (s) Evening. 2 A नत in worship of श्रिन.

স্থান (s) A minister. 2 n.
Nature; whether the natural state
of a thing, or the cause of the
material world. a. Chief, main. 2
Prevalent (in, among, amidst):
also (in comp.) inhering or being
in principally or prevalently, &c.
কানী হল্পত সং অপনান
কানী সুত্ৰ সং ; আ হিছিনোৰী
ক্যান্ত্ৰ সং আই.

ঘাৰ (s) The world, the great theatre of human action, 2 The business of life. 3 Deceit, fraud. 4 Treating with partiality. 5 Error, illusion. 6 Diffusion.

पर्पेची a. Engaged in secular business. 2 Relating to worldly affairs. [father.

मिषता s A paternal grand-

प्रितामह s A pat. greatgrandfather.

म्फल p. s मफुलित (s) Blown or expanded.

দৰ্শ s A kind of metrical composition in the Sanskrit language. 2 Composition (of a dis-

course, &c.): a discourse, treatise, &c.; or the pamphlet containing it.

মৰক a. s pop. - ত Powerful. মৰুদ্ধে p. s Matured, perfected—mind, a person. Hence Profoundly wise. 2 Awakened, lit. fig. মুৰাখ s Vigilance. 2 Awakening. 3 Knowledge. 4 Instructing.

प्रवोधन n. Awakening, &c. भवोधित p. Awakened, &c.

मभंजन s Air or wind.

THE s Might, majesty. 2
The originating cause of being,—the operative cause. 3 The basis of being,—the generative cause. 4 The local source of being,—the place.

HMI f. (s) Light. 2 Shadow, esp. that cast by the style of a dial. 3 pop. Account, regard.

मभाकर s The sun.

मभागजाति pl. Compound fractions.

मभात n. s Morning, dawn.

म्भातमेघांडंबर n. (s) The demonstration of the morning clouds. App. to any empty profession.

Pater s Majesty, glory. 2
Power, prowess. [radiant.
되내려는 a. (s) Luminous,
되는 (s) A lord, master.
App. to the deity, king, &c.

দৃদ্ধি ad. s First. Both in sense and in use the word agrees with आदि: अध प्र From

to-day; जना प्र॰; भिरः प्र॰.
प्रमाण n. (s) Proof, evidence, authority. 2 Support, warrant: आज पाजम जागेज अमें प्र॰ नाचीं. 3 Ordeal. 4 Definiteness: शब्द किती आहेत चार्चे प्र॰ जावत नाचीं. 5 Measure, quantity: a dose. 6 A measure (whether of weight, length, or time). 7 The rule by which a thing is determined, adjusted. 8 The name of that term of the Rule of three which expresses

ममाण a. True, just.

ममाणांक The first term in the Rule of three.

ममाणिक a. True, fair, equitable;—used of persons, dealings, &c.

ममार्णे *prep*. According to: like unto.

भमाद s Inadvertence, negligence. 2 Error: 3 Haughtiness. 4 Intoxicating influence, lit. fig.

पनित p. s Established, proved 2 Adjusted, conformed (by some rule): ত্বন্ধ স॰ জান্ত चेकान बे.

मंभिति f. s True knowledge; knowledge resulting from positive proof. 2 Measurement.

प्रमुख a. (s) Chief, main: best. 2 In comp. Leading: विष्णु प्र• देव महादेवापाधीं गेखे.

भ्रमेय a. s To be proved; that which can be proved.

प्रमेह (s) Urinary affection. प्रमोद s Pleasure, joy.

ममोदित p. Pleased, &c.

मयन (s) Great exertion. 2 An effort. 3 An endeavor, essay. मयनवाद s The doctrine of free agency.

मयलवान् a. Active, diligent. 2 That labors, works.

मयागनळ The officiating priest at Prayág—the modern Allahabád.

प्रयाण n. (s) Going forth. 2 fig. Death.

मयास (s) Labour, efforts.

मयुक्त s In comp. Resulting from; पाप प्र॰ दु:ख. 2 Applied, set. 3 Endowed with.

मयुक्ति f. s Consequence, result.

प्रयुत n. s A million.

प्रयोग (s) Applying, directing against (a charm, a medicine): application (of words, &c.) 2 A charm: the application of it. 3 A form (as of a sentence). 4 Reducing to practice (of some rule or precept): सदी किसचे किया कर्यों है।

गित्की तथा आह्यो प्र• क्षेत्रक पादिका. 6 Consequence, issue.

मयोगी a. That sets against or uses (charms, spells, &c.)

प्रयोजक a. That originally instigates an act; author. 2 That occasions.

पयोजिंण v. c. Poet. To apply or address; to bring to bear; to set against, at, upon, on.

দ্যান n. (s) Need, call for. 2 Reason, ground: সুধ-দুৰ্ঘী ঘাৰ্ঘাই দ বিষা. 3 A festive occasion and the feasing attendant. 4 Motive, cause.

अयोज्य a. s (Proper, &c.) to be occasioned, effected. 2 In grant. Causal.

प्योज्यभात s A causal verb. मलय (s) The general destruction at the close of a क्या. 2 Death; loss; destruction. 3 App. fig. to any extensive devenation; or, more laxly, to express vehemence, wildness: as पार्चान प्र• सांडला; जरीमरीन प्र• केला.

দল্যবাজ f. A term for a furious person; for a woman of duzzling and confounding beauty.

শক্তা Unconnected and usmeaning speech.

मलापण v. i. To talk incomerently; to rave.

पनतेन a. (s) That sets on foot, promotes. 2 That instigrate, urges.

मवर्त्तण v. i. To engage in. 2 To be proceeding—a business. 3 To begin.

मनर्त्तन n. (a) Setting up; promoting. 2 Instigating. 3 Action, business.

দ্বাব s Popular talk, rumor. দ্বাল n. s pop. -ক Coral

मनास (s) Residing abroad: a foreign abode.

मनासीa. That resides abroad. मनास (s) Stream, flow: अस्थि সবাহ 2 fig. Course (of affairs, &c.): flow (as of eloquence.) । Tendency , predilection. भविष्ट p. (s) Entered, lit. fig. 2 In notes. Arrived—a letter,&c. मबीण a. (s) Well-versed; erudite.

मबुत्त p. (s) Set on foot; fixed. 2 Engaged in. 3 World-

भवृत्तणे v. i. Poet. To engage in or occupy one's self about; to embark upon.

मद्रोति f. (s) Prevalence: procession: कर्म-काल-देशप्रवृत्ति. भवृत्तिमार्ग Active or worldly life.

मवेशं (s) Entrance. 2 fig. Insight. 3 A scene (of a play).

भवेशक s In the drama. Prologue. 2 Poem, exordium. a. That introduces, lit. fig.

मचेशर्ण v. i. To enter.

भवेशम n. Entrance.

मध्यमन n. s Assuaging, allaying. 2 An allayer.

प्रशंसक a. s That praises. সন্থাৰ্টা v. c. To praise. সমা-सनीय a, Commendable. प्रशंसा f. Praise.

महास्त a. (s) Roomy, spacious-a place, &c. : large, loosea garment : frank-speech, &c. : liberal-a mind: ample-things, means : agreeble—actions. य-

ला काम केला शिवाय पुकट अन कार्ण प्रवाहत नाचीं. 2 Right, excellent. ad. At large, abroad.

मशस्ती f. The adulatory or complimentary introduction of epistles.

मशंस्य a. s (Possible, purposed, suitable) to be praised.

माशिष्य A scholar of a monitor, a sub-scholar.

দিশ্ব (s) A question. 2 An omen. 3 The point upon which an astrologer is consulted and required to foreshow futurity. 4 The oracle or response delivered.

**FET a. s** That asks questions. प्रसंग (s) The fit time, season. 2 The occurred time;

भीत नाडीं. 3 An adverse time. v. पड, य, मुद्र, खुव. 4 Junction, association: নুদ্রা त्याचा वेण्या देण्याचा प्र॰ आहे; १ coming constantly in the way of: कोकणांत भातासीं प्र॰. 5 Meeting (as for debate) : কাল सभेत एकादशीविषयीं मोठा प्रव धाला. 6 A division (of a book); a topic under discussion. मसंगनशात् ad. According to the time.

मसंगज्ञान n. Wisdom meet for the emergency; "understanding of the times." (See 1. Chron. xii. 32.); ready wit.

मसंगानुरूप ad. According to the time; as occasion demands.

पसंगोपात ad. Suitably to the occasion; seasonably; apropos; through the force of circumstances: तुझी मुजरत गोष्ट कार्ड नका प्र० निघास्त्रास बोस्ता; प्र० भ्रमस्री भ्राण जावें लागतें; प्र॰ गेरष्ट सुचती.

দান p. (s) Pleased with; propitiated. 2 Delighted. 3 Pleasing. a. Clear, clean—the heavens: pellucid—a stream.

मसन्नचित्त a. Of pleased mind. प॰ सुख a. Having a pleased countenance.

मसर (s) Spreading: dis-

मंसरण n. s Spreading abroad, dispersing. 2 In medicine. Relaxation.

**मसर**णें v. i. To spread abroad; to be extended, lit. fig. मसन (s) Bringing forth (of young.) 2 Birth. 3 Offspring.

मसवर्णे v. i. To be born.

मसविणें v. c. To bring forth (young). 2 Used fig. in all the variations of generating.

प्रसववेदमा f. (s) The throes of childbirth.

मसाद (s) Favor. 2 Anything (a fruit, &c.) given by an idol, a guru, &c. as a blessing. 3 Food, &c. presented to an an occasion : यहाचा प्रसंती घर idol, &c. to be distributed a-

mong worshippers, &c. 4 The rice, betelnuts, &c. which are strack upon an idol when it is consulted.

मसादिक See मासादिक.

मसादी a. Given by way of blessing by an idol or a saint.

मसार (s) Spreading; diffusing: spread state.

पसारण n. See मसरण.

मसारणं v. c. To spread abroad; to scatter: प्रसारित. p. s. Spread, diffused.

मसिद्ध a. (s) Notorious, public. 2 Clear. 3 Extant. 4 Openly, publicly.

पसिद्धि *f*. (s) Publicity, celebrity.

मसिद्धिपत्र n. A paper giving

publicity to any matter; a proclamation, a manifesto; a circular, a notice.

पसूत p. (s) That has brought forth-a female.

मसूति f. pop. मसूत Bringing forth, parturition. 2 s Birth.

मस्तिवैराग्य n. s The vow or purpose of future continency made by a female during the throes of childbearing.

मसूत p. s Diffused, spread. मस्तार See मसार.

मस्ताव s Occupation of a topic; the being under disquisition, narration, hence freely, Occasion, season. v. चाल, हा अस g. of s.

पस्तावन n. -ना f.s A dramatic prelude. 2 The preface.

पस्ताना Regret or repentance. मस्तुत a. (s) Ready, prepared. 2 s That is under discussion—a subject. ad. At present.

पस्य n. (s) A term for a superior personage.

पस्थान n. (s) Going forth, departing. 2 Leaving one's own house to enter upon a journey, and alighting at a neighbor's house, spending there the re-mainder of that day. 3 Money, rice, &c. bound up and given in charge to a neighbor on the day on which it is desirable to

set out on the journey we contemplate, yet on which, from lateness or other circumstances, the then setting out is inconvenient. 4 fig. Dying. v. is spread or laid out—vessels, &c. for idol-worship, articles of a shop, &c. 6 A term for a superior personage; a Cræsus, a Solomon.

मसुट p. s Blown or expanded. 2 fig. Divulged. 3 Become very clear.

महर (s) A watch, an eighth part of the natural day.

महार (s) Striking : a blow or stroke. মহাবর্গ v. c. To strike.

मळयआमें The fire of a मलय: hence an extensive or wide-devouring fire.

प्रक्षालणें v. c To wash. प्रक्षा-चन n.(s) Washing. प्रक्षाचित p. s Washed.

मिस p. Thrown, cast.

पक्षेप s Throwing p. Thrown. भद्यपण n. Throwing. 2 Determining.

प्रतेषण v. c. To throw, cast. प्रज्ञा f. s Understanding. 2 Genius. [blind from birth. प्रज्ञाचश c. s A term for one भारु ad. s Before, prior. 2 Easterly.

पाकार s An enclosure, a fence.

মাকুন a. s Natural, i. e. common, vulgar,—app. to persons, diction, words, and to languages considered as derived from the Sanskrit. 2 Natural, native. 3 Natural, i. e. ordinary, usual.

মাকুন হৃষ্টি f. s The common way of regarding: viewing with common eyes; profane view.

সাক্তবা A common reader or scholar; one who is ignorant of Sanskrit.

भाक्तन n. (s) Fate, destiny. a. s Early, primitive. [of destiny. भाक्तनाची गति f. The course भाक्षांश्वम a. s That lies or stands east and west.

भाक्संबंध s The primitive connection established between a certain allotment (of right and wrong doing, and of good and evil experience) and the subject of it. 2 The early connections and concerns of; the antecedents of.

भार्तस्कार s The operation wrought or act impressed on one's soul antecedently to the present birth, by the force of which one's fortunes and doings in it are determined.

भारत्य n. s Maturity, adultness. 2 Profundity, solidity, wisdom (of speech or conduct). 3 Boldness, energy.

प्राची f. s The east.

प्राचीन a. (s) Eastern. 2 Former, prior.

प्राचीनदोरी, प्राचीनाची दोरी f.
The tissue of one's doings in
antecedent births as the foundation of one's allotment in the
present.

ঘাঁজত a. s pop. - ত Clear or pure, through the variations noted below:—Articulate—pronunciation: distinct—writing: pure—the heart: frank—speech: clear—water, &c.

भाजापत्य n. s A mode of penance. 2 A particular sacrifice. 3 A gift of cows to Brahmans by way of expiating guilt.

प्राजापत्यविवाह s A form of marriage,—that in which the father of the girl saying, च्या कन्येशी धर्माचे आचरण कर or प्रजात्यादनार्थ कन्यापण, bestows her upon the man.

위에 (s) A vital air. 2 fig. Any thing dearly loved. 3 Breath, air inhaled. 4 Air or wind. 5 Life, vitality.

দাণ্যাব Destroying of life, killing. 2 fig. Ruining.

भाणत्याग Expiring; self-immolation.

माणनाथ -पति Terms of endearment for one's husband or gallant.

দাণদবিষ্ঠা f. s The rite of bringing life into an image on occasion of the হল্লিणাবাংworship. नाणमयकोश s The second of the five (metaphysically imagined) sheaths of the चैतन्य, viz. air as pervading and quickening and prompting and actuating the whole organism and all its senses, affections, and faculties; the animula or animal soul. [life-माणनाय (s) The breath of प्राणिवसावा See प्राणनाथ.

पाणसंकट n. पाणांतीक अवस्था f.
A perilous case or state; jeopardy of life.
पाणाचा गिन्हाइक c. A deadly
पाणांत (s) The last extremity;
the closing season of life. 2
Jeopardy.

प्राणांत्बुद्धि f. Hazardous counsel. v. सांग, सुचव.

দাणাযাম s A rite consisting in breathing through the nostrils with certain closings and openings of them during the mental recitation of the names of some deity.

माणाशी गांठ f. A jeopardy. v. घाल, हो, पड.

माणी(s)An animal gen.; any living creature. [a lover. माणेश. माणेश्वर A husband:

प्राणोव्क्रमण n. Death.

দাব (s) A county, a shire. 2 A region. 3 A place. 4 End, finale. 5 Edge, verge. দাব:কাল (s) pop. - ত The early

पात:काल (s) pop. -ळ The early morning.

पातभाजन n. Breakfast.

मातः संध्या f. The morning devotions of Brahmans.

प्रांतस्थ a. (s) That inhabits a country.

मातःस्मरण n. Reciting the names or name of the Deity at break of day; early matins.

मादुमान s Arising; coming forth into existence.

पादुर्भूत p. Revealed.

দাঘা-য n. s The state of being chief or foremost; supremacy. 2 Prevalence.

प्रापंच See प्रपंच. प्रापंचिक a. (s) Worldly, secus HAR a. (s) Acquired, gained 2 Arrived : स्यादयांस मी डांगरापासी प्राप्त झाला; also arisen unto; befällen: मला दः ख पाप्त झाले. 3 Become necessary to or obligatory upon : मला हें काम करणें प्राप्त.

पाम f. Gain, profit, &c. पामञ्य a. s Attainable.

पामञ्यवहार a. That has passed his minority and is become of age.

मामि f. (s) Gain, profit. 2 Acquiredness. 3 Refalling. 4 One of the eight superhuman faculties,-that of obtaining every thing. 5 Freely. Attainment: समाबराबर बालायाला त्याची काथ पा॰; नांवाने वाध-मारी पण वाघापुढे जायाचा काय तुझी मा॰.

माप्य a. s Obtainable.

मान्य n. (s) Powerfulness.

पामाणिक a. (s) True, just, fair ;-used of persons or proceedings.

मामाण्य n. s Truth, equity. 2 Veracity, honesty. 3 Proof, authority.

भाग a. s In comp. Like, similar: मृत्य-अमृत पा॰ As if dead ; like nectar.

गाय:, पायश: ad. Generally, usually. 2 (Laxly.) Probably: पा॰ आसचें जाणें दाचादिवसानीं हार्ज.

मायश्वित n. (s) Expiation, atonement.

पारब्ध n. (s) Merit and demerit during some former stage of existence considered as constituting the occasion of the present birth, and as regulating good and evil :—thus answering both to Fortune as the appointer and to fortune or fortunes as one's portion appointed.

TICH (s) A beginning.

नारंभण v. c. & i. To begin.

TRIE a. s That begs: that prays.

मार्थन n. s मार्थना f. (s) Begging, beseeching: praying or prayer. v. कर, मांड.

मार्थनीय a. s (Proper) to be begged, &c.

मार्थिषे, मार्थिषे v. c. To beg, petition (a subject): and, with gen. of person addressed, to pray (an object). z. i. To make begging; to pray.

माथित p. s Begged, &c. 2 Prayed unto.

पालक्ष n. Fortune.

पाकरण n. (s) An upper garment. v. are.

मावरण v. c. To throw on ; to cast loosely around or over the body (a shawl, scarf, &c).

पशिक a. (s) That drinks.

पाराण v. c. & i. To drink: to absorb.

प्राञ्चन n. '(s) Drinking: absorbing. Fbile,

पाशनीय a. Drinkable, sor-भाशस्य n. s Roominess. 2 fig. Frankness (of speech or conduct): liberality (of sentiment spirit, &c.) : amplitude (of means, &c.)

पाशित p. s Drunk, absorbed. पास (s) A figure of rhetoric, alliteration. 2 A bearded dart.

पासीगक a. s Incidental. Relevant: seasonable.

पासाद s A temple. palace.

पासादिक a. (s) Given by way of blessing by an idol or a saint -a fruit, &c. 2 Honored or favored by Heaven; blessed; -used of a popular book, a successful physician, teacher, &c., of a prosperous worker in gen.

पास्थानिक a. s Relating to departure.

माज a. s Wise, sensible.

पाजा f. s Sagacity. 2 Used as पात्रि, and the words grouped under fairn, in the general sense of Competency or capacity मध्यें मजसीं भांडायाम त्याची काय माजा?

भिय a. (s) Beloved, dear, pleasing. 2 s. In amorous conpositions. A husband or a gallant, भियंकर a. s Exciting or attracting love.

भियतम a. Dearest. m. In the drama, &c. A husband, a paramour : प्रियतमा f. A wife or a mistress.

भिया f. s A beloved female; a wife or a mistress.

मिलि f. (s) pop. मीत. Love, affection. 2 A liking for.

मीतिकलह A mock-dispute.

भीतिविवाह A love-match, i. e. a marriage in which the fortu-nateness of the connection is not inquired into by the astrolo-

भीत्यथं prep. (Rightly compounded of sife Love & अर्थ For the sake of; but mistakenly applied.) For, on, upon, about; प्रता त्री॰ मला फार खर्च पडला.

मेत n. (s) A corpse. 2 A goblin.

भेतकर्म n.-क्रिया f. Funeral solemnities

मेतकला f. pop. -ळा The livid hue upon the countenance in death. 2 fig. The cadaverous look of alarmed guilt, &c.

मेतभूमि f. A burning or burial ground for the dead.

मेताशीच a. Impurity contracted from carrying, or from some connection with, a corpse. प्रत्या A light term for the Brahman who conducts funeral solemnities.

위치 (s) Love, affection. 2 Divine love, 3 The rising and forth flowing of affection. v. चे.

प्रेमपान्हा The yearnings of affection (esp. parental).

प्रमप्र A flood of affection or tender love.

पेमल न्क a. Filled with love. for or unto. Neg. con. as THE HIII s Affection. 2 The overflowing of love or tenderness. v. d.

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मेमाश्च m. n. The tear of affection.

मेरक a. s That sends. That prompts, urges. Row n. s. प्रेरणार्f.(s) Sending. 2 Urging. ब्रेरणें v. c. To send. 2 To urge. त्रेरित p. s Sent. 2 Incited. त्रेरिता a. s That sends, &c. प्रेयक a. s That sends. प्रेयण n. s Sending. प्रेषणें v. c. To send. प्रेषित p. (s) Sent: one commissioned and sent forth; a missionary, an apostle.

प्रेक्षणें v. c. To behold or view; to see.

मोक्त a. s Spoken, said: ऋषि-देव प्रा॰.

मोत्सहन, मोत्साहन n. s Encouraging, stimulating.

भोत्साह s Ardor, excitement. मोत्साहक a. That stimulates. stirs up.

मोक्षण n. (s) Sprinkling. माक्षvi. v. c. To sprinkle.

मोक्षित p. s Sprinkled.

দীত a. (s) Full-grown, matured—the body, the mind: the person. 2 fig. Dignified: great, illustrious—a person: or-nate—diction: polite, courtly—

मीढमताप a. Puissant, valiant, renowned in arms.

मीढा f. s A woman from thirty years of age to fifty-five. 2 A woman of impetuous desires.

मीढि f. (s) Maturity, &c. See the adj. शाह.

प्रवग s A monkey.

ब्रीहा s The spleen,—the organ, or the disease of it.

- songgeren

不 The twenty-second consonant.

फक्कन &c. ad. A word formed in imitation of the sound or expression of the action or manner of chucking (as of पारे,

&c. into the mouth; of throwing a handful of गुजाल, &c.) v. खा, टाक, फेंक.

फकडी f. A corolla or row of petals: a flower with a single corolla. a. With a numeral prefix; as एक फकड़ी Having one

फकत -स्त ad. (A) Only, simply. फकफक -कां, फकाफक See फक्कन. फिंकरी f. (P) The condition, habits, &c. of a फाकीर. Alms given to Fakirs in the माइरम. a. Relating to a फकीर. फिकरीदेरीलत f. Fluctuating

wealth. फिकरीबाणा The profession of beggary. v. घर, घे, बाळग.

फकी See फकी.

फकीर (A) A Mahomedan mendicant. 2 fig. A person free from worldly cares, &c.

फक्कड See फकड.

**5年** (H) A quantity (as of parched corn, &c.) taken to be chucked into the mouth. v. मार.

फिका f. (s) An assertion to be maintained. 2 A prose sentence.

फिक्त ad. (A) Only, merely. फंगडा See फनगडा.

फबर ad. (A) To-morrow morning.

फिजता m. फिजिति f. (A)  $\operatorname{Dis}$ grace, ignominy. 2 Plight, mess,

फर्जिदार (Port.) A landholder upon certain tenure.

দজীব a. Abashed, confounded; looking foolish. v. हा, पाव, कर.

फिजितखोर c. A fellow constantly incurring disgrace; a sorry wretch.

ਸਟ f. An opening, a chasm, cranny. 2 fig. Spare room (as in a statement or declaration). 3 A break, a spare moment. 4 R A trick, a sham. 5 Prefixed to the following and similar words फुट is an enhancing particle:

फ • फ जितो A miserable plight. फ॰ रांड A crack whore.

फटक ad. Used enhancingly with viers, as viers w. White as crystal. 2 Imit. of the sound of walking, esp. as slipshod.

फटकडा A cracker (of gunpowder). 2 fig. A short, compact, light and tight, dapper man.

फटकडी f. (н) Alum. 2 A cracker (of powder).

कटकण -कन -कर ad. Imit. of the sound of a smart slap, cuff; of sudden explosion, pop! and hence, expressive of prompt action: त्यानें सी जातांच फ. बपये काढून दिन्हे.

फटकणें v. c. To sift (grain) by shaking it in the स्तप. 2 To fan. v. i. To start off; to break from; to part.

भटकळ a. Free of tongue (in abusing, &c.): तें डाचा-पायाचा फ॰ 2 That blurts out. 3 That lives and walks alone; self-relying; independent. 4 Poet. Foul, vile -speech, person.

फटका A stroke (with a cane or whip); a cut, lash. 2 See फटकारा.

फटकारा A slash with a cane, sword, &c. 2 fig. A vigorous effort—a stroke. 3 A blast (from a भूत); the impetuous sweep (of a blast of wind, of an epidemic); the whisk (as of the hand, the sifting fan, &c.)

फटकी f. Alum.

फटकुरी f. फटकूर n. A worn and torn कांचळा.

फटफीजती f. A miserable plight; a stew, hobble.

फंटफंट -टां ad Imit. of the sound of blows, slaps, words, &c. following in rapid consecution; of fruits falling in a high wind.

फटफट f. Knocks, rubs, crosses (as incidental to busy life): संसाराची फ•

फटफटणें v. imp. To become broad day-light: प्रदक्तीत उजेडणें in this sense. 2 with राच or काळोच To be dissipatफटफटर्गे, फटफरें n. A fan of bamboo-matting for fanning a fire.

Wan, pallid. 3 Rayless, faint; used of the moon in daytime. 4 Plain, bare—the forehead without its संघ or जुंदू. 5 Brightbeaming—the दिशा. 6 Clear, fair; as upon the clearing away of clouds in rainy weather:

फटविणें v. c. To deceive.

फटाकडा m,फटाकडी f. (H) A cracker.

फटाका (H) A cracker. v. सीड-2A paper-cracker. 3 A whisk with the tail (of a horse, &c.) v. बार. 4 fig. A sharp boy, girl or woman.

used of दिखा: to shine brightly;—the rising sun or moon.
v. imp. To get broad daylight.

फटिंग, फटिंगभाई One without family or retinue.

Bold and heedless; utterly independent; that raps out his sentiments however offensive; that expresses his feelings or follows his impulses freely and fearlessly.

किट (H) A place of public business or public resort: as a mart, a custom-house: in an ill-sense, as चेळायापा-नाप-धापा प्र. A gambling house, &c. 2 The spot to which field-produce is brought, that the crop may be ascertained and the tax fixed. 3 A plantation (as of कर, नागी, सिर्चा, &c.) 4 fg. Full and vigorous operation.

. पास, पर, याज, मांड. 5 A company (of actors, dancers, &c.) 7 The stand of a great

wind—a flag, &c. 2 To shoot up vigorously—a corn.

Secti A man belonging to a band (of players, &c.) 2 A master of a www. 3 A retaildealer (esp. in grain).

**FASI** A piece of cloth; a

strip: a torn piece; a rag. 2 A sort of gown. 3 A flap (of a wing, &c.)

फडकाविणें, फडकविणें v. c. To make to flutter. 2 To slap soundly; त्यानें दोन बावाडांत फडकाविखाः

দৰ্ভনী f. A colored shawl for children.

फडर्के n. A rag.

पड़िंद्री f. A clearing off of public business; clearing examination of any पुर. 2 fig. Scolding vehemently; paying off. v. दाउ, चे, g. of o. 3 Taking the accounts of the several पुर.

hsdo n. A cupboard. 2 A room (as a shop-room) having sliding shutters: such shutters. hsকাৰ Clapping, flapping (as of wings): fluttering (as of a flag or cloth): lashing (of a tail): brisk striking (with a switch, &c.)

फडनिशी -सी f. The office of  $\phi$ 

फडनीस (H) A public officer,
—the keeper of the registers,
&c. He answers to Deputy auditor and accountant.

দৰদৰ ad. Imit. of the sound of the flapping of wings, &c. v. জং, বাজ, বাজ, f. Flapping, fluttering, crackling, &c.

नडफरणे v. i. To make a fluttering, rattling sound;—as a flag, wings, a stiff paper, a súp, &c. 2 To rail at.

मडफडिवर्ण, फडफडाविर्ण v. c.
To apply the cane smartly; to scold soundly. 2 To perform hastily and imperfectly; to rattle through. 3 (Active of फडफडर्ण) To make to send forth a fluttering, flapping, rattling, crackling, smacking sound. कि.फडाट A loud rattling (as of volleys of musketry, oaths, curses; of a vigorous caning, slapping, &c.)

संदर्भेडीत a. Hard and dry grains of boiled rice, &c. freebad boiling. দৰ্ভমা (H) Clearance, settlement (of a debt): settled state (of an affair): consumption, (articles of provision). v. ৰং, ইা.

NSI f. The hood of Coluber Nága, &c. 2 m. f. A common term for the joints of Flat-jointed prickly pear. 3 A root (as of ginger) which separates into cloves.

फडाड See फडफड.

HSISI, HSIMS ad. Imit. of the noise proceeding from reiterated and rapidly successive strokes of a cane: of the fluttering of a flag, flapping of wings, rustling of a stiff paper, clattering of a volley of pebbles, clacking of a brisk and abusive tongue, &c.

फडी f. See फडा Sig. 1. फडया (म) A retail-dealer.

फडयानिवडुंग, फडेंनिवडुंग n. c Flat-jointed or broad Pricklypear.

FT A sort of harrow. 2 m.n. s The hood, esp. as expanded, of Coluber Nága.

प्रणाडा An off-shoot, v. फुट 2 fig. Turning off or saide. v. फोड: च्यार्जे माझा कामाचा प॰ फोडडा. 3 A difficulty started. v. फोड: त्यंसर्घेच प॰ 'फोड् कते. प्रणाप f. A throbbing attended with glow.

क्षणक्षणणं v. i. To be in a a glow (from fever, anger, &c.)
2 To sing, fizz—a substance under fermentation.

hissing of a substance under fermentation: vehement throbbing: excessive ardor, burning, glowing (as of the body under fever).

फणफणीत a. Glowing hot (in fever. &c.)

पपरी The Jack. 2 The fruit. पपरापोटी f. The pulp of the Jack rolled out into a cake. प्रमा f. 2 See कटा Sig. 1.3.

ver's instrument. BA combing cod. 4 A rinstrument stalk of plantains. Blue very sig. L.

फणीपाळ, फणिपाळ A title of

फण्णा Complete destruction. फण्यानिवडुंग See फड्यानिवडुंग.

फतकल र्. Sitting broadly and roomily upon the buttocks and hams: ए. मार, घास न वस. फताडा a.Spreading out widely

—a bush: low squat. फर्न f. (A) Victory, 2 Used

as a. फत हाणे To be successful. [ing vessel.

फतमारी f. (H) A small sail-फत्तर (H) A stone, lit. fig.

फत्तरपुत्रा f. Pelting with

फत्तरफोड f. A term for an arduous attempt.

फेट (म) A plot; a seditious scheme: an intrigue. v. कर, रच, शेज. 2 An evil habit, as drinking, &c. v. कर, रच, शेज.

भेदछंद pl. Artifices. भेदभद -दी ad. Imit. of the sound of the manner of wild

giggling. v. at, at a.

AGAGO v. i. To fizz, sputter—a substance under fermentation. 2 To thrill, tingle—a boil ready to burst. 3 To dung soundingly—a cow, &c.

भंदीभेतूर A compr. term for plots and combinations.

फेदी A libertine, a rake, a voluptuary. 2 One ever engaged in some plot.

कदीछंदी a. Given to evil

भैद्या A piece of copper money. भैनगड़ा The fork of a branch. v. पट, विघ.

फना -ना See फण्णा.

死 f. c The scapula or shoulder-blade: the blade of the thigh-bone.

দিৰ্দে (A) Difference. 2 Interval. 3 Discrepancy.

भरकेटण v. i. To move along on the buttocks. v. c. To write off rapidly, to knock off.

THE f. The track of any

thing dragged or dragging along.

फरकंडा A shred (of cloth). फरकन कर &c. ad. Imit. of the sound emitted on rending,

tearing, dragging, &c.

फरगड़ा A devious stroke in writing; a flourish with the pen. v. ओड, फोड, काड, कर. फरडा a. Smart and sharp;

clever and adroit.

फर्डुक्या a. One stored and ready with bon mots, pithy saws and sayings.

फरड्क, फरड्के n. A witticism, a low mot; an adage. 2 An anecdote; an episode.

फरद (A) A single piece (as of shawls, dhotars, &c.)

फरदा (A) A plank; a fold (as of a door).

भरपट f. See भरकंड. 2 The track fig. v. जा, माड. 3 fig. Course, consecution. 4 Dragging along the ground. v. काड g. of o.

फरपटणें v. c. To drag on. फरफर -शे See फराफर.

फरफरण v. i. To emit the sound फर! फर!

फरफरानिण v. c. To drag along (any brustling thing).

करमा or फर्मा (Form) Amongst printers. A form. 2 A model, pattern.

फरमान -ना (H) A royal mandate, order; a firman.

फरमानिण v. c. (H) To order,

परमाशी -सी a. (H) Made to order; commissioned—an article. 2 Superlatively excellent.

फरमाशीमार A sound beating. फरमास (P) An order; a charge. 2 A complimentary offering to a superior.

फरश -स A battle-axe.

फरशी f. A battle-axe. 2 A large chisel.

फरस m. -सी f. (a) A pave-

करसर्वदी f. (Þ) Pave-work, paving. 2 Paved.

See St. 2 A row, line 3 A measure of capacity.

करामर or शं ad. Imit. of the sound of reiterated and loud fluttering, rending, crepitating.
v. च्रांड, राज, फांड, ओरंब, ओरंब, केंद्र, फेंड, पांट.

TATA streamer. 2 A fluttering rag.

Kरारी a. (A) That has abairdoned his tenements and home; absconded or emigrated;—used esp. of a Ryot.

फराशीस सीस A Frenchman. फरास (A) A servant in the household of great men.

Kरासदाना (P) The place where the tents, carpets, &c. of great men are kept.

নিবাল Taking a slight repast: such repast. 2 Omitting or skipping words or letters in writing or speaking.

宋代氏 A man without family, ties, &c. Used with abusive implication. 2 (A or Freed Eng.) That is off guard.

फरोक्त p. (P) Sold. फ॰ करणें To sell. फरोक्तखत or पत्र n. A deed

দৰ্জী (P) The queen at chess. 2 Poet. A vizier.

다ल n. (s) Fruit or a fruit. 2 Offspring, progeny; profit. 3 The iron head of a spear; the blade of a weapon. 4 The area of a circle.

फलज्योतिष n. Astrology.

फलंद, फलंदूप (s) फलंगद a. s Fruitful. 2 That has been profitable.

फलवान् a. (s) Fruitful.

দলস্থানি f. Advantage, profit.

किलागांबस्ताण n. (P) This thing and that thing; trash: this and that matter; some nonsense or other.

फलाया pr. (P) Such a one. फलाया f. Desire of hope. फलादार See पराळ Sig. lt. फलित p. (s) That hits produced first, 2 fg. That is become profitable. 3 fig. Involved. 4 s. An implication.

फलिताथ (s) A meaning involved.

फशों Loc. case of फास Snare. Used thus to do. To ensnare. to be entrapped.

फेसकटेण, फेसकेण v. i. burst and come to nothing; to end in smoke.

फसगव f. The state of being entrapped. फसण f. A bog. 2 fig. A कराणूक f. Sticking in; getting involved in &c. lit. fig.

कराणे v. i. To stick in, lit. fig. 3 to be involved in difficul-

फसफशीत, फसफसीत 🦝 Dry and crumbling. 2 Very wet and sloppy—mud, &c.

फेर्सफस -सां ad. Imit. of the sound of walking over sand, &c.; of the hissing of substances under Termentation.

फसफसण v. i. To fizzle or कसल f. (A) The harvest: the harvest-season.

कसलिहंगाम (A & P) The फिकी f. A plank. 2 A leaf (as weason of harvest.

फेसलीसाल-सन ж. The harvest-year. This year originated with the Emperor Shah Jehan in 1636 A. D. The rule for convert-Ing we into Christian isadd 590.

कसवणी, पासवणूब f. Deceiv-फसविषे, फसाविषे v. c. To chest, trick.

फसव्या a. That cheats.

**फ**साद, फसादखोर, फसादी See षिशक्र.

फसाप्त -सां See फसफस.

मस्त ad. (P) In the state of utter desolation, exhaustion, &c. 10. 機能 明 ( ) 11 ( ) ( ) ंबर्केटोबः चेंडाप्यानी प्रापं स्ट्रन

प्र• बेखाः 林苗 xi See sto. कळणे v. %. To be in the state of bearing fruit, lit. fig. to become propitious—destiny: 'to become prosperous—a person, 2 To undergo the covering of the male-a female beast.

फळफळणे v. i, To urine copiously and noisily—a beast: to be propitious and to shower down favors—one's destiny: to be lucrative—a business.

फळफळाट Prosperity: overflowing state.

फळफळावळ f. Fruits collectively, fruitage.

फळकळीत a. Hard and separate;—used of grains of rice badly boiled: dry and orumb-ling;—used of lime or earth badly slaked or wet.

फळभाजी f. A general term for those vegetables of which the esculent portion is, not the leaf, but a fruit;—as brinjals, &c.

फळशोभन n. Ceremonies observed on the first appearance of the menstrual flux, for the purification of the womb and the facilitation of conception.

फळश्रुति, पळश्रूत f. Advantage, profit.

large plank.

of a door, table, &c.) 3 A side, party. 4 A close and dense line, rank or row (as of beasts, men)

फळ n. The iron head of a spear, &c. 2 c A rudely-but plank.

फळाला A class of letters (as arranged in the Nagari alphabet. फाक, फांक f. (н) A slice. 2

A term for the obscene jests bandied about at the smal.

भाकट n. Any rude gate (to an enclosure).

भाकट or फाकट a Opened wide; spread abroad-horns, legs, a road.

फाकटर्णे, फांकटर्णे v. i. To open widely-trenches, &c.

फांकडा a. (#) Smart, dashing, fine; sharp, and prompt; elever,

क्लंक्णें ए. ए. To scatter in various directions.

फाकर्णे or फांकर्णे v. i. To spen out wildly; to part asunder—horns, roads, &c. 2 To disperse. 3 To rove—eyes, mind. 4 To be discussed or broken—viscid phlegm: to be resolved-a congestion of blood.

फांकर्णे, फाकर्णे b. a. (e) 😗 🖢 chuck (grain, sugar, &c.) from the palm into the mouth. 2 Po slice: to split.

काका, काका (ऋ) A quantity (sugar, &c.) taken to be chucked into the mouth. w. TIT. 2 A hungry day. v. uw. a. Empty, blank: नित्य दिखरी होता दाही रबादा दिवस फा॰ माता.

फाकाटणे v.i. To branch away. कांकाकांक f. General and confused dispersion.

फांकी f. A prose-sentence gen. 2 A streak on the body (of tigers, &c).

फांकबाज c. A high minded maintainer of his terms however hard pressed by poverty.

फाजील a. (A) Overplus. 2 Surplus or spare.

দিটি An objection (as rafsed against); a flaw (as discovered in). v. n. 2 Discrepancy (es of statements).

काटक n. (h) A rude gate.

भाटकळ फुटकळ f. Torn and broken things; odds, and ends. a. Torn and broken; old and odd. फाटका a. Torn, rent. 2 fig. Broken down, wasted (in body &c): poor, shabby-a business. कारणे v. i. (म) To tear, rend. 2 fig. To break. 8 To be tern (with cares)— हु इस्य न्द्राती, का-ळोज. 4 To rove →eyes, mind. 5 To discuss or resolve—a congestion, phelgm.

पाटपुट f. A crack (in a coin, a will). 2'The breaking, dispersing (of persons in partnership, of an army, &c.) n. (Imit.) The popping of musketry, & spence a fight.

will or will An ann, a branch (of a tree, muer, are) name

arm (of a letter); a line as drawn through a letter. 2 fig. An episode.

দাতাদাত f. Breaking, dissolving (of friends, armies, &c.)

फांटी f. A small branch (of a tree).

फांटी f. A broad basket.

和W Cutting, lancing (as of a limb): the opening made. 2 fig. Dissection (of a subject); enraveling (of a difficulty); clearing (of an account). 3 f. c A slice.

দাৰণ v. c. (H) To tear, rend. দাৰা A column of the multiplication table.

দার্ভীৰ p. That has a portion torn or cut from it—a cloth: that has been torn, &c. from the main body—a piece.

फाणस n. (P) A lantern.

भारामाय f. A term of abuse for a fat bloated woman; a ronion, a trubtail.

भाषा f. pl. (A) The first part of the first chapter of the Koran. This is read in making prayers for the dead. Hence in the careless misunderstanding of the Hindus, Gabble, jabber, chatter.

ए. मार, दे, कर, पाड.

फोदा The fork of a tree.

फांदी f. A branch. फांदोफांद ad. From, to, in or at every branch.

फानस (P) A lantern.

फांपर n. An ulcer.

फोपानेण v. i. To swell into copious foliage. 2 To puff up.

फाप्या, फोप्या f. pl. Sobbing. v. भार, दे, कर. फुट. 2 fig. Fruitless efforts.

जिंदू n. f. Hocus pocus; conjuring.

দাস f. (A) Self-collectedness. দায়রা (A) Advantage, profit. দার a. Many, much. ad. Very, too.

মাৰেন f. n. দাৰেনা f. (A)
An acquittance: a deed of relinquishment of claim for partition
of property.

प्तारों सी (P) A Parsee. 2 f. The Persian language. a. Persian. [tary.

फारसनीस A Persian secre-फालत् a. (H) Surplus, spare. फालस n. (Eng.) A false pearl.

দালাৰ (s) The twelfth Hindu month; February-March.

দাৰভা (н) A large hoe.

पानडी f. A hoe. 2 A curved staff used by the जागी &c. 3 A iron hoe.

দাবর্ত্ত n. (н) A hoe. 2 The crook of the দান্দাব and others. 3 fig. A mischievous fabricator, a troubler.

पानणें v. imp. To be found by as convenient and opportune—it or the state (understood) of the matter to be done; that is, To be at leisure; एव्हां सला फानत नाहीं. v. i. With the direct construction of पानणें. To find as convenivent, practicable. माम्रा हात फानेल तेव्हां करीन. v. i. & in. con. To be won: आज पर्यंत के लें ते फान हों.

দাব, দাব A noose. 2 A snare (for birds or beasts) composed of a noose. 3 fig. Any encumbering business or person.

पासटणें v. c. To rub over roughly (ashes, &c., over pots, the body.) 2 fig. To cheat out of, to rub.

पासणी, पांसणी, पांसजी f. (H) An incision to excite the flow of blood, as preparatory to cupping. v. मार, टाक. gen. pl. 2 Making such cut. v. कर.

फासर्णे, See फासटर्णे.

फासपूस f. Suppressed grumbling. 2 Rubbish, stuff.

फासळी or फांसोळी or फां &c. f. (н) A rib.

भासा, भासा A clasp; a hook and eye: the eye, ring, &c. in which the hook is inserted. 2 A snare (for birds, &c.) 3 fig. Any thing by which one is entangled.

THE A die.

फासाटर्णे, See फासटर्णे.

पासेपारधी, पांसेपारधी One who catches animals by a snare or net. 2 fig. An entrapper, a taker in.

फासोटी, फांसोटी f. A snare lit. fig.

中國 A ploughshare. 2 fig. A very broad nib of a reed pen.

দাত্তী v. c. To tear, rip. 2
To allot (to the several royts)
the amount of an assessment;
to part out. 3 To distribute gen.
দাতা A shred. 2 A rent or
slit.v. আত, নিয়, আ. 3 A roll of

spun silk. 4 A share of a tax. 5 A share of a distribution gen. 6 A ploughshare. [lish.]
[怀春] 作春己 a. Faintish, pa-

फिकर, फिकीर f. (A) Care, anxiety.

的新, 你都 a. (H) Faint, pale. 2 Weak, vapid. 3 Faded in look, pallid. 4 Of no vigor, poor.

fastened garment, a knot. 2 fig.
To be removed or cleared away—
a debt by a payment, a favor by
requital, a vow, promise, oath
by performance.

debt, &c.: requited—an obligation. f. n. The being under repayment; or the being liquidated (of debts, favors, vows).

फिटी f. A piece of wood, used as a wedge. 2 A piece applied to stop up a hole.

फितण v. i. (A & H) To revolt from perfidiously. 2 To be taken in—used esp. of children.

फितवणी f. Drawing off from allegiance, &c.

फितविणें, फिताविणें v. c. To seduce, disaffect, estrange.

फितवा, फितावा Seducing, disaffecting. v. बर. 2 Revolt, defection.

भित्रण v. c. To persuade to revolt or to desert. v. i. To desert perfidiously.

फितुरी -ऱ्या a. -सार c. A perfidious revolter. फितूर m. फितुरी f. (H) Revolt, defection. 2 A revolter.

फिदा a. (A) Devoted to, ready to be sacrificed for. v. 87. र्फिदारणें v. c. Used with डोळे and नाक, as डाळे फिं To glare at angrily ; नाक फिं॰ To dilate the nostrils as in vehement · anger. 2 Used with केश, भेंपू-ड, पीस, as केश फिं॰ To dishevel the hair ; মুণ্ড জি o. To bristle up the tail; पिसे फिं. To open and spread the feathers. फिरकंडा A whirl or maze in the fig. sense; embarrassed state (of a business, &c.) (দিবকাখা-त) v. चाल, पड. 2 A circuit, or a trip, thither and back (considered as laborious or unproductive); a fruitless journey.

फिरकर्णे v. i. To stir; to take a turn; to move about a little; तो किस्सा भोवते माणूस फिरकूं देन नाईं। 2 To turn, budge, move one's body: त्या दाडी-मधे फिरकायाला जागा नाईं।

ing). 2A turn round (in dancing.) 3 A male screw. 4 A whirligig; any little roller or thing turning on an axis. 5 A small scale (as that of a goldsmith).

to the rule of the Indo-Portuguese: the rule of that people: that people considered collectively.

फिरंगाणी a. Relating to फिरं-

िर्भि (P) A Frank or an European gen. and esp. an Indo-Portuguese.

the body round; to move the body round; to direct the face to a different quarter. 2 To return. 3 To turn round: to have giddiness—the head. 4 To walk to and fro. 5 To travel over; to traverse (a country): to go over; to go from one to another; whist with the face; to change. 8 To be turned back; to be rejected. 9 To be circulated—an order, &c.

10 To turn against; to become against. 11 To be melted.

फिरता p. a. That turns, winds, rotates. 2 Changeable, fickle. 3 Recurring: फिरतो पाळो. 4 That itinerates: फि॰ कारकून; that involves itinerating: फि॰ सुभा; that is now itinerating: फि॰ तो लारो (which last word is also app. to express The movements of a rover). 5 That goes about; that circulates; that walks to and fro: फिरती फीज, फि॰ कास्ट्र-पाइरा. (which last is Walking sentinelship, or A guard that perambulates.) 6 That is turning or on the turn; फि॰ दिवस-सावस्त्री-अस्ट. 7 See the verb.

फिरवणी f. Turning, &c.

फिरिवेण v. c. To turn; to move round. 2 To make to revolve. 3 To bring the inside out. 4 To turn, change, &c.

फिरस्त, फिरस्ता (P) A traveler, wanderer, pilgrim. 2 A pedler.

দিকৰ ad. In reply or return; back; again; another time.

फिर्याद f. (P) A representation of injury and an application for redress, a complaint, suit, action. v. डाक, कर.

फिर्यादी A complainant, a plaintiff.

फिशारकी See फुशारकी.

फिरश, फिरशो int. Pish! pooh! फिसकटण, फिसकण v. i. To fall off or back from; to turn from one's allegiance or attachment; to haul off. 2 To be broken off; to come to nothing; to be blasted—plans, measures. 3 To begin to kick and refuse her milk—a cow, &c: to become refractory and unmanageable—a

horse, &c. फिसकाविण v. c. To seduce, to disaffect.

फिसाद f. (A) Mutiny or insurrection. v. उठ, पड, हो, चेत, बाढ. 2 Tumult, commotion. 3 Discrepancy (in accounts) held to be fraudulent. 4 Disagreement. फीट f. Discharged state (of debts).

फीत f. (Port.) Riband, lace. फुइजी, फुई f. (H) The name for a husband's mother or a paternal aunt.

फ़ुंक m. f. A puff. v. मार.

দুৰ্গত ad. For nothing, gratis.
2 Without remuneration—done.
দুৰ্গত বাব c. & a. Low terms for a fellow who, without contributing to a work, comes forward on the completion of it, to partake of the fruits.

फुकटफाकट -वार्री ad. Gratis, for nothing. फुकटशाई a. Free of cost. फुकटा -चा a. Obtained gratis. Hence worthless. फुकटाई f. Gratuitousness. फुकटाफुकट -टी ad. Gratis.

फुंकणी f. A blow-pipe. 2 Verbal of फुंकणे. 3 A hollow grain (esp. of rice).

bow. c. To blow. 2 To blow (an instrument of wind-music). 3 To excite; to blow up (a country, &c). 4 To blow (the bellows). 5 To squander (wealth). 6 To gabble over (a नव). 7 Allusively. To perform the burning of a corpse: to burn a corpse any how.

फ़िंकर, फ़ेंका A blast with the mouth. v. मार.

फ़ंकरणें, फ़ंकारणें v. c. To blow (fire, a hot dish) with the mouth. फ़का, फ़कां, फ़ंका ad. See फ़कट. फ़्यट a. Rather inflated, swollen.

फ़गटर्जे v. i. To swell, puff up, lit. fig.

फ़ाडी f. A kind of dance. v. घाल. 2 fig. Reeling about wildly.

पुर्णि v. i. To swell, to be puffed out. 2 To be filled out— the belly, a bag. 3 To rise, tumefy—a stream, &c. 4 To be inflated (with pride, &c.)

फुगरा a. Swollen, inflated. फुगवटी, फुगवसी f. Turgidity. फ्रावणी f. Exaggerating. 2 Puffing up.

फ्याविण v. c. To make to swell, lit. fig.

FI A bladder, or blister; any thing puffed out. v. घर. 2 A fit of passion. v. 3 A false pearl. 4 A swelling under the knee of a horse.

फुगारण v. i. To puff out. फुनासा See the verb फुनावणे.

क्यार a. Swollen, blown. 2 fig. Bulging. 3 fig. Swollen with conceit.

फ़ग़ींव p. Swollen, blown. 2 Filled out.

क्रिंग. Eddy. 2 A dam across running water to cause it to rise and swell. v. BIG.

कटक ad. Separately, brokenlv. a. c. Cracked-a coin, &c: burst-a dam, &o: intermitted, lit. fig. 2 Odd, broken.

कटकळ a. Broken here and there-a wall, a hedge. 2 Broken up—an article of the shops. 3 Odd—an item of expenditure, &c. 4 Miscellaneous. 5 Abusive. ad. In broken quantities-selling or buying a whole.

फटकळा f. A pimple.

कटका a. Broken, burst. 2 fig. Broken;—as a period, an item of expenditure, &c. 3 That is pierced readily by the pen, or that causes the ink to spread (in writing)—paper; or that spreads readily—ink. 4 Dull of vision, hearing—an eye, an ear; bad, cracked—fortune. 5 Abnsive, light-भाषण.

कटकळण v. i. To be under papulous efflorescence—the body. फटकुळ्याचा दाथर An erruption of pimples.

फटक्या क्याळाचा a. Unfortunate.

फ़टक्या मनाचा a, Infirm of purpose, weak.

फटण v. i. To break: to burst ; to part or open suddenly. फ़िदना, फ़ादना Mint. 2 To sprout, bud. 3 To burst through, to cut—teeth. 4 To break; to divide into small snake: to blow (as in blowing lumps and water-curds: to fire).

separate-serum from the crassamentum. 5 To run; to suffer the ink to spread-damp paper; to spread on such paper-ink; to be spread largely and indis-tinctly—the letters. 6 To branch off-a road, &c. 7 To be afflicted with the rheumatic affection पूड; to ache and feel broken the body as before fever. To burst forth; -as a smell. 9 To become public-a secret matter. 10 To break up-armies, &c. 11 To break with; to fall out with; to quarrel and part. 12 To burst—a boil. 13 To burst into eruption. 14 To become hoarse—the voice. 15 To crack—lips, hands, &c. 16 To cease, fail; as, sia, and, u-टले. 17 To become dissipated-the mind.

कटरा a. Friable. 2 That eracks-the body.

फराणा Gram soaked and parched. 2 fig. A smart, sharp and lively boy.

FEIRE f. The breaking one after another of several things; the dissolving (of alliances, armies, &c.)

FER a. That breaks readily. 2 Friable, 3 That cracks—the heel, &c. 4 Opened, cleft. 5 Broken here and there.

Form f. A spark. 2 fig. A spark of discord. v. टाक, खाव. 3 Applied to a fiery woman or female child.

क्षणक्षणण v. i. To hiss and spit at under passionate excitement; to fame and chafe at. 2 To tingle (from a sting, &c.) 3 To emit piquant odors,

FULL Excessive tingling, burning.

फ़्तुफ़्त्रण v. i. P To whisper. फ़द Sobbing. v. चाल, निष, ये, राइ. 2 Conceit, vanity. r. चे, भर. a. Inflated. पंदणी f. Sobbing. फ्रंड्णें v. i. To sob.

Hairi, Hairi Embers. App. to gravel heated by the sun. 3 fig. A light and dry soil. 4 Dry dust. 5 fig. Bluster, vaporing. v. कर.

क्रपानण v. i. To storm or rave at. फुल s pop, फुल The THIS ad. With a blowing and puffing; with noisy profession: नदी पु॰ भक्त चा-वर्ती : गाडी फ्र॰ चावली.

The ad. Hissingly. Hissing, &c.

फरका See भरका.

करण n. See स्करण Sig. 1.

प्रस्करण v. i. To snort—a horse or an ass. 2 To spit—an oily substance burning. 3 To make a whirring sound with the mouth. 4 See wiri.

क्रसत -सत f. (A) Leisure, 2 Interval; time yet to run.

THE n.A species of Coluber. न्द्राण u. See स्करण Sig. 1.

फुलणी f. Blowing; flowering ; swelling, &c.

500 v. i. To blow or expand-a bud, &c. 2 To flowera tree. 3 To swell-as soaked corn, as black earth, lime, &c. on being wetted: to puff out the body or a limb. 4 To open or spread in glowing radiationsthe fant at dawn. 5 To puff up with pride; to be inflated with anger; to get elated by praise or with pleasure: to look pleasant—the countenance. 6 To spread abroad—the head of a nail by a hammering.7 To become covered with white spots-a cow &c. 8 To have the pile gathered into little knots-cloth. 9 To become covered with eruptions (of small pox, itch, leprosy). 10 To have the hairs of one's head and whole body turned white from age; to be blossoming. Il To become disentangled, open, loose-the hair from being combed : to open, start up; -as the hairs of a cat's tail: to open out to the air-feathers.

फुलफुलप v. i. To expand; to distend eyes or nostrils from anger, ardor, desire: to look bright and pleasant—the countenance.

हुलंबरा A chaplet or garland of flowers. 2 The blossom or the blossoming state (of corn, &c.)

फुलांबर्ण v. c. To cause to blow, expand, flower, swell, &c. फुलारी A florist.

हिली f. A flower as cut, painted, worked, drawn (on paper, cloth &c.); an asterisk.

फुशारकी, फुशारी f. Empty swelling and bragging; extravagant lauding and extolling (of one's self or one's own). v. सांग. 2 Vain ostentation. फु-

आरखेर. c. One that puffs and vaunts emptily.

क्सकट n. Chaff, husks, &c.

新聞 a. That breaks readily and with a soft noise. 2 Worthless, vapid, hollow,—used of persons, substances, speech.

SHAIC v. i. To hiss—a snake, &c: to spit—an enraged cat: to blow noisily.

जुसकारा Hissing, &c. 2 Blowing. v. दे, टाक.

जिसकी f. Soft crepitation. v. सांड. 2 fig. Soft scandal. v. सांड, सार.

पुरात a. Soft, friable. 2 Loose and yielding—soil.

प्रमुस f. A hissing, spitting. 2 Whispering. 3 Soft crying.

snake, cat, &c. To hiss—a snake, cat, &c. 2 To snap at petulantly. 3 To whisper. 4 To cry softly: to fret. 5 To hiss—green wood under burning.

प्रसलावणी f. Cajoling, coaxing. v. दे, कर, साव-

फुसलाविणें v.c. (H) To cajole,

प्रसलाच्या a. That cajoles,

of hissing (as of a cat or snake). विकास कि. Swollenness, puffedness. পুত f A crack (in a stone, a vessel, a coin.) 2 Grains of rice, &c. broken during husking. 3 An acute rheumatic affection. v. ভাম. 4 Division (of component pieces, lit. fig.) 5 The becoming public of secret matters. 6 The raking forth (of trees and plants) into foliage. v. মৃত. n. An inferior variety of the Muskmelon species.

मृटगाँन m. n. A straggling village. 2 A village not reckoned under any district. 3 A village in a territory subject to another government.

कृटतृट f. A loose term for cracks, flaws. 2 A collection of broken things.

पूर्कार (s) Hissing: puffing (of enraged, snakes, cats, &c.)

फूत्कारण v. c. To hiss, spit.

ந்ன n. A flower or a blossom. 2 A spark (esp. from iron or fireworks). 3 Down (of cloth). 4 pl. White spots covering the body (of cows, horses, &c.) 5 A whitish exfoliation upon stones or wood in rainy weather. 6 Albugo. 7 The soot of जद. 8 An ignited drop of oil caused to fall from a marking nut. 9 That region of the womb in which the conception is supposed to be formed, the ovarium. 10 A medicinal preparation from अावा. 11 Fine cuttings of betelnut. 12 Pewter puffed by the action of

फूलचोचे pl. Superficial incisions (in the flesh). v. दे, हे, मार.

फूलड़ी A term for a man puffed up with conceit.

फूलझाड f. (н) A flower-tree.

দূলব্য়ী f. A term for the flowers and leaves used in idol-offerings.

फूलबरडा A preparation of betelnut.

फूलबाग A flower-garden.

फूलबाजी f. A firework.

फूलमाळी m. -माळीण f. A

क्स f. Secret instigation (to evil); clandestine assurance of support or connivance. v. दे. खाव, मिळ. 2 An opportunity; a vacant interval. v. दे, फाव, मिळ, सांपड, हा: पंताजीची नजर जरा चुकलो की पाराला फ्र सांपड हो. m. The fungous abortion within a cocoanut.

乗ぜ α. Softly brittle: unsubstantial.

पूर्सभास a. Light, empty; used of man. 2 f. Any rubbish; any trifling and unmeaning action or speech. v. साव, मांड. 3 Whimpering.

र्फ ind. A particle expressing disdain: तुना फें A fig for you! 2 or फें फें. An exclamation expressing weariedness.

দিন্দিন্দিন্দি v. c. (H) To throw, fling, hurl. 2 To set off; to put out in a gallop (a horse). 3 To despatch express (a messenger). 4 To toss with an air (turban).

केगडा, केगडा a. Bowed or bow form—a leg: bow-legged a person: after the manner of bow-legged persons—walking.

र्फटा, फेटा (H) A small kind of turban.

মত f. Paying off (of debts, vows, &c).

पंडणें v. c. To loosen, undo (a knot, a fastened garment). 2 To pay off (debts, favors, &c.) 3 To clear away gen.

प्रण Froth, foam. फणें v. i. To foam. फणें f. Frothy scum. 2 Rice-flour, &c. beat up to a frothy consistence.

र्फदरण v. i. To become snub —a nose. [snub-nose.

फेंदरा a. Snub—a nose:

फन (s) Froth.

फेररी, फेफरी f. A term app. in angry contempt to one's speech: तुझा फे॰ बंद करीन. I will stop your phe-phering (the rattle of your silly tongue).

फेपरें, फेपरें n. A foaming fit, a fit of epilepsy. v. ये, खान- फेपरेकरी Α person male subject to epileptic fits.

फेफ f. Confession of bankruptcy or helpless wretchedness. 2 Disgraced state.

र्फेफें See फे. sig. 2.

फेर Turning round in a ring, or galloping up and down (of a horse). v. घर, घाल. 2 Difference. 3 Variance. 4 Change, a turn. v. पड, घे : त्याचे तापाला फेर पड जा. 5 Curvature (as of a road, &c.) 6 Power of modulation : त्याचे गळ्यांत फेर चां-गला आहे. 7 A circumference. 8 Skirt.

फर ad. (H) Again; back. फेरगाष्ट f. An answer back; a saucy reply (from some inferior).

फेरघोंगडें n. Treating roughly and disgracefully.

फेरघोडें n. A return-injury.

फेरफटका (н) Turning round in a ring; galloping up and down (of a horse). 2 Rambling. 3 fig. Making use of (one's talents, &c.)

Turning about; shifting. 2 Difference (in an फिलाविण v. c. To spread out. account). v. कर, हा.

फरबदली f. Bartering. 2 Mutual relieving (as of troops).

फेरमोबदला -बादला Barter, truck.

करा A turn (around a stick, &c.); a convolution (around itself) with a rope, &c. 2 A whirl. 3 A turn or bending. 4 A circuit, or a trip thither and back. esp. as considered as laborious or unproductive. 5 fig. A maze; tumultuous and bewildering course (of affairs, &c.) 6 A circumference.

फेरिस्त, फेरीस्त n. (P) A list, catalogue.

फेरी f. See फरा.

फेरीवाला, फेरेकरी (H) A pedler. 2 An itinerant, mendicant, &c.

फेरून फारून ad. By or with turning over and over, from that side to this side.

फेस or फेंस (н) Foam, froth. फेसट a. Frothy.

फेसणें v. c. To beat, stir, or rub up into froth.

फेंसळणी f. Foaming.

फेसाटणें, फेंसाटणें  $oldsymbol{v}.$   $oldsymbol{c}.$  To cover over (a sown field) by means of the पोंचाडी.

फेसाटी, फेसाटी f. A bundle of loppings from thorny bushes. 2 A harrow composed of thorny bushes, to draw over sown ground.

फेसाळ,फेसाळ a. Frothy.

फैल f. (A) Loose practices. फैल जामीन A personal secu-

rity against misdoing or misbehavior.

फैलाव -वा (н) Outspread, extended state, lit. fig. : spreading out. 2 Dallying prolongation or expansion: prolonged state. v. घाल, मांड, कर, पडे.

फैलावणी f. Spreading out.

फैलावर्णे  $\emph{v}.$   $\emph{i}.$  To spread out, lit. fig.

फैसल *m. f.* फैसला *m.* (A) Decision (of a cause or dispute): settlement (of a debt).

फैसलनामा (P) A written adjudgment of any cause.

फींक A twig. 2 Used enhancingly, implying supple and strong: तो नवा तरणा फोक आहे. 3 (н) Thin and copious matter voided at stool. v.

फोकाटणें v. c. To beat with a फोकाटो.

फोकाटी f. A switch. 2 fig. A slender and supple person.

দীৰ A boil, blain : a pimple; any kind of abscess. 2 f. Divulging : disclosed state. 3 Dividing : divided state. 4 f. n. A slice, bit (of fruits, nuts, &c.)

फोडणी f. Oil or ghee heated with mustard-seed, &c., as a cooking sauce for vegetables. 2 Breaking, parting. 3 fig. The roll of betel-leaves which is eaten after a meal.

v. c. To to shatter, 2 To break open. 3 To cleave, split. 4 To burst (a. boil.) 5 To punch or force out (the eyes). 6 To divulge (a secret). 7 To break (buttermilk) by heating it over the fire.

फोडी f. A pimple, esp. of the small pox. Gen. in pl, as फ्राचा Pocks, i. e. the small pox.

फोर्डीन p. Cleft, split. 2 See the verb. फोडणें.

फोपय A fruit-tree and its fruit, Carica papaya.

फोपशा -सा a. Bloated, puff-

फोपाटा Hot cinders.

फोपीस n. m. The lungs.

फोवेटा Hot cinders.

দাল n. A hollow grain. 2 A husk of a grain. 3 Chaff: hollow grains. 4 fig. Hollow promises.

फोलर्णे v. c. To husk (grain).

দীল f. (A) An army, a body of troops.

फीजदार (P) A native criminal judge or magistrate. 2 One that commands an army. 3 The head of a body of elephant-drivers.

फीजदारी f. The office of a फीजदार.

फीजदारी a. Criminal; opp. to civil-a court, a case.

फीजफांटा An army with its appendages and accompaniments.

দী সৰ্বৈ a. (P)Having a standing army; prepared for war.

फौजसरंजाम Assignments for the support of troops and maintenance of forts.

फ्याफ्या interj. See फे फे.

Not the Lond

## ब

The twenty-third consonant.

ब, बई f. Mother, ma.

बिक (s) A kind of heron. 2 f. (н) Idle talk.

बकणी f. Chatter, jabber.

वकणें v. i. (H) To chatter, prate.

बकध्यान n. (s) Sanctimoniousness, crafty saintliness. v. जाव, मांड.

बकध्यानी a. Sanctimonious, demure: a religious hypocrite.

बकबक f. (н) Prate, chatter.

बकबकर्णे v. i. To prate.

बक्बक्या a. That prates.

बकमीन See बकध्यान.

बकरकसाई A mutton-butcher. बकरखाद f. Depradations of goats (upon a garden, &c.)

बेकरा A he-goat. बकरी f. A she-goat. बकरं. n. A kid: बकरं. n. a goat (without reference to sex).

बक्लणें v. c. To pommel.

वंकवा m. f. (H) Prate, chat. वंकवृत्ति See वंकमीन.

बन्धारा See बन्धाराः बन्धारा See बन्ध्यान.

बकांदा m बकांदी f. A thump with the side of the fist. v.

with the side of the fist. v. दे, सार, छान, बसन. बैकील (A) A shopkeeper. The word is seldow used but in

The word is seldom used but in conjunction with नाणा; when used singly it has contemptuous implication. 2 n. The body of shopkeepers.

बकालणें v. c. To pommel.

ৰ্কালী f. The business of shopkeeping. a. Relating to shopkeepers.

विकासुर A term for a voracious eater.

ৰ্কুল (s) A flower-tree and its flower.

बखत (A) A time, season.

बखतवार a. (P) Fortunate, thriving.

बखतवारी f. Prosperousness. बखर f. Any history, relation,

memoir, &c. in Prakrit prose. बर्जिट f. Open space (in a village or on ground); any void spot. 2 fig. An extensive and desert tract. 3 The depression in the flanks and belly from fasting. v. पड, वस. 4 App.

v. पाड, पड. बखळ a. Open and clear space. 2 Plentiful, many or much.

to a sinking in a roof, floor, &c.

बिंदी f. (A) Weight, estimation. मीयमाला भीत नादीं मग तुद्धी ब॰ काय?

बखेडखोर c. A quarrelsome person.

बर्बेडा (н) Contention. 2

बखोटा P The shoulder-joint.

बख्शी -षी (P) A general.

बख्शीस, बख्षीस n. (P) A gift (to an inferior). 2 Pardon. v. कर, दे.

ৰ্মাৰ n. The loins or small of the back.

बगर्णे v. c. (Vulg.) To see. v. i. To look, to direct the eye to.

बगर prep. (P) Without.

ৰাত f. (p) The armpit. 2 Gusset. 3 A crutch. 4 n. A side.

बगलबिछी f. (H) A term for a child much dandled; a pet, tenderling.

बगलभानार्थी a. A term app. to one who, in innocent-looking thoughtlessness, claps up and carries off under his arm.

बगलभिस्ती (H) The carrier of the Arm-waterskin.

बगला An Arab boat of a particular description.

बंगला (н) A summer-house, a bungalow.

बाल्या a. One that serves under another; an assistant, mate. 2 One at the back of; a minion.

बगल्याचोर One ready, when opportunity serves, to snatch up and run off with.

बगळा m. बगळी f. (H) A kind of heron.

বাতি n. A religious mortification. Swinging, by means of a hook introduced under the muscles of the back, from a cross-piece passing over a post either planted in the ground or fixed on a moving cart. v. ব, ভান.

बंगाली a. (H) Relating to Bengal.

वंगी f. (H) A pole with a sling attached to each end, carried across the shoulder.

बगीचा (P) A small garden.

बगुणे n. A certain metal vessel for culinary purposes.

बगोटा The root of the arm. बचणें See बगणें-

बचक f. बचका m. R The hand inverted with the fingers extended. v. सार. 2 A quantity brought up by the hand so held.

बचकन -कर ad. I mit. of the sound made by the foot slipping into mud.

बचडा m. -डी f.-डे n. A young one (of man or beast).

बचनाग -क (н) Poison root, root of Gloriosa superba.

बचनागाची कांडी f. A term for a pestilent fellow.

बचबच, बचमंगळ f. Confusion, disorder (of affairs, persons, things): disgraced state.

बचबचीत a. Sloppy, washy —mud, boiled rice, &c.

ৰবাৰ (H) Protection. 2 Deliverance, escape; getting safely through.

बचावणी f. Protecting.

बचाविणें v. c. To protect,

बचेरी f. Disgrace. v. कर, हो.

बचेळी f. The chaps, esp. the lower chap (of beasts, &c.)

बचा -च्या (P) See बचडा. 2 Apiece let into the body of a goar.

बचाजो

बचाजी. बचाराम Terms compellation used comtemptuously, and equivalent with My young man, my fine fellow, &c.

बजाविण v. c. (H) To achieve, execute. 2 To enjoin strictly. 3 To play (a\_musical instrument). 4 In law. To execute (a decree). 5 To warn impressively: to remind of and press roughly home upon (some sin or fault).

बजाहा ad. (P) In, by, through one's own person; by one's self. सरदारांचा चातून काम लोटेना तेव्हां व॰ महाराज गेले.

बॅिजनस a. & ad. Downright, outright, flat: openly, directly. 2 Genuine, real-used with सदो, पावतो, वही &c.; also with सेदा, चार &c. 3 In one's person.

बट A strong and well-made kind of pony. 2 c A large marble, a taw. 3 n. A kind of iron. 4 f. A quantity of the fibres of hemp, &c. as clotted together, or as lying in preparation for. Hence app. to a disorderly tress or a clotted lock of hair. 5 f. m. pl. Young and short hairs of the head. 6 n. The steel-head of the stonesplitter's स्तको.

बटक्या, बटकुन्या -रा A man that consorts carnally with female slaves. Pr. देव द्वा छे लटके ब्राह्मण चान्ने बटके.

बटछपाई f. (H) The annual stamping by the public officer, of the weights &c. of tradesmen; certifying them to be agreeable to the authorized standard. 2 The fee of the officer, or the tax levied, for this service.

बटणांवळ f. Balance of cur-

बटर्णे v. i. To undergo changing; -used of coins.

बटमोगरा A species of Jessa-बटबंडा (म) Distributing (of बटवंडेपत्रक n. A pay-abstract. बटवा A draw-purse.

garment to increase its girth, a बटनिण v. c. To change coins of one value into coins of the same name, but of higher or lower value, paying or receiving the exchange.

> बटाई f. (н) Exchange. 2 Tax paid in kind to the proprietor of the land.

बटाव (н) Exchange.

बटीक f. A female slave. 2 A prostitute.

बट, बट्क (s) A young Brahman from the period of his मुंज to that of marriage.

बद्दा (н) Exchange. 2 A stain, slur.

monies.

बट्टासट्टा A term for shroffbusiness, -- exchanging of currencies, &c.

बद्देखोर्<sub>a.</sub>Of deficient valuecoins. 2 That has received a stigma—a family, person.

बट्टबाज c. One that has some stigma. 2 A rogue. 3 A wencher. ৰষ্ট a. Sturdy and sluggish.

ৰ্ব্ড n. (P) Insurrection, sedition. 2 A band (of insurgents, marauders). 3 See दंभ. 4 m. An insurgent; a rebel. 5 A counterfeit pretender to the throne. 6 App. to a refractory,

cross, and perverse child. बंडखोर c. A rebellious per-

बडगा A cudgel.

बडती f. Growing more or

बडबड f. Gabble, jabber, prate. 2 Delirious talk.

बडबडर्णे v. i. To Gabble. 2 To rave.

बडबंड्या a. A chatterbox.

ৰবণী f. Beating, thrashing. 2 Any instrument of beating; a mall, mallet, &c.

बडवर्णे n. A thing to bruise or beat with.

बडविणें v. c. To bruise or beat with any thing thick and heavy; to bang; to pound (the testicles of a bull, &c. in gelding of a sweatmeat.

him); to strike violently against (as clothes against a stone in washing them).

बडवा -व्या (Because they pommel the people that crowd upon the idol.) One of an establishment of Brahmans entertained at the temple of पंडरपूर for the service of the idol there.

बंडवाला An insurgent, a bandit.

बडा a. (н) Great, big.

बंडाई f. Seditious practices. बंडाळ ळी f. Commotion, uproar. 2 Distress, exigence.

बंडिवार Greatness, majesty. बहाविणें v. c. To exchange विंदी f.(H)An अंगरखा without skirts.

बंडी -ड्या a. Seditious.

बडीशेप -शोप f. (H) Sweet fennel: Anise-seed.

ৰ উজাৰind.(H)Anexclamation uttered by the chobdars before a Raja in procession. It means Advance! increase! and it answers to Vive le Roi. 2 m. f. Greatness, grandeur.

बढती (H) Increase, growth.

बढाइकी, बढाइँ f. (f H) Greațness, majesty. v. via, at दाखव, मिरवः

बढाईखोर,बढायखोर c. A brag-

बणगो f. The calix of बाजरी. 2 (Canarese.) A small उडवें.

बताणा -डा a Enormously large; huge.

बताणा -ना -डा A kind of inner turban.

बतावणी f. Acting, exhibiting, playing. 2 Gesticulation, delivery. 3 Pretending. 4 A rough draught.

बतावण्या a. An actor.

बताविणें v. c. To represent with gesticulation and action. 2 To narrate with embellishing additions, gen. used in the कन form and in conjunction with सांगणें or दाखविणें.

बतेला A boat from fifty to five hundred candies' burden. बत्ता, बत्त्या c A pestle.

बीत्तशी -सी f. An aggregate of thirty-two. e. g. a set of teeth; the age of thirty-two years, &c. 2 fig. (From the teeth.) Saying, speech. तो बोल्ला की तुमचे

कार्य होईल त्या प्रमाणें झार्से तसात त्याची व॰ चांगलो आहे.

বানী f. (H) A wick (of a lamp); a lamp. 2 The tongue of a cracker, rocket, &c. 3 A tent or bougie (for a wound). 4 A train of gunpowder (to a mine).
v. বাল, ব্ৰহ্ম 5 A set of thatchers.

बत्तीस a. Thirty-two.

बत्तीसगुणी -लक्षणी a. That possesses the thirty-two marks of excellence detailed in palmistry. 2 Ironically. Eminently stupid. बद (н) A venerial bubo. 2

The hole at marbles,

with: any tie; fig. a bond, a fetter. 2 A regulation, law. 3 Confinement: fig. restriction. 4 A joint. 5 A fold of a sheet of Country paper.

बंदa.(P)Blocked up—a road: stopped—a work.

बद a.(P) Bad.Only in comp. बदअम्मल m. बदकर्म n. Misconduct; esp. app. to adultery

and fornication. बदक (A) A duck.

बंदखलास -खुलास a. (P) Liberated. बंदखजास Liberation. बंदखाना A prison.

बद्द्याल a.(P) Lewd. बद्द्या-ज्ञी f. Lewdness.

बंदगी f. (P) Slavery.

बंदछोड (म) Epithet of an excellent kind of mango.

बदनकशा -क्षा (P) Ridiculous plight; dishonored state.

बदनाम a. (P) Infamous. n. also बद्नामी f. Ignominy, infamy.

बदफैल a. (P) Lewd, dissolute. बदफेली f. Lewd practices.

बदबद -दों ad. Imit of the sound emitted by thick liquids in being poured out; of that of a slack drum,&c; of treading upon a hollow place. v. वाज, कर, पड, मार.

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बदबदणें v. i. To emit the sound बदबद. 2 To be full and tense and dull-beating—a boil. 3 To be heavy, full, stuffed —the head or nose under coryza.

बदबदीत a. See बदबद.

बदबोई -बोय f. (P) Stink. 2 fig. Disrepute, ill savor, bad odor. बदमस a. (P) Intoxicated with pride. बदममा f. Arrogance, conceit. बदमामसी f. बदमामसा m. Violent and overbearing demeanour (esp. of one resisting a demand of payment). 2 Malversation in office or trust.

बंदर n. (P) A port: a porttown. 2 The sea-shore. 3 A landing place on a coast or in an inlet.

बंदरकाठ -कांठा The sea-coast. बटरंग (२) Blosted honore

बंदरग (p) Blasted honor; dishonored state.

बंदरसई -सही a. That has reached the desired haven.

बंदरी a. Imported. 2 Relating to a port.

बंदरी जिन्नस Foreign or sea wares. 2 A cant term for the broken fish brought from the sea-coast by the tranters.

बदल f. Changing. v. कर g. of o. 2 Changing one's mind. v. चे. 3 Turning from one's word; receding. v. चा prep. (A) For or in exchange of: instead: पागाचा बदल प्रचा चे. 4 On account of:कामा बदल घेणे प्राप्त.

बदल or बदलाचें लम n. Interchange between families of daughters in marriage.

बदलेखातर *prep*. For the sake of.

बदलणें v. c. (H) To change. 2 To alter; to make to differ.

ৰবৈজ্ঞা v. i. To undergo a change, lit- fig. 2 To turn against; to revolt. 3 To deny one's self; to turn back or from (a deed).

बदला prep. For; instead; on account of.

बदला बदल -ली f. Interchanging; exchange.

बदलाम a. (P) Of ill name.

बदलामी f. बदलाम n. Illrepute. v. घान्न, ठेव, आण, घे. बदलामबादला Exphanging of

बदलामुबादला Exchanging of monies.

ৰবৈলী f. (H) Exchange or relief (as of a guard.) 2 m. A relief. 3 Also ৰব্জ্বা A substitute;—used of persons.

बदलैकिक Disrepute.

बंदा (P) A male offspring of one's slave girl. 2 fig. A person bound by favors and kindnesses. a. Unchanged, whole—a rupee, &c. 2 Definite, stated—service, stipend,

बदांबद See बदबद.

बोदेस्त a. (P) Built up, closed up with masonry : श्वा वरांत चार खण बं॰ पांच खण माकळे. 2 Built up,—a well, tank. 3 Built, walled—a dwelling house, garden. 4 Fixed, settled : bound, restrained. 5 Imprisoned. 6 Continent; refraining from woman. Well ordered-regulatedruled-a kingdom, army: wellkept-managed-an account, affair: well-disciplined-trained. f. A structure in gen. 2 Also बंदिसी f. Structure; form or quality of building. 3 Also वंदिसी. Well-ordered state; proper management. 4 Numbering (of a file or bundle of papers) by attaching the number to the upper or outer one. 5 n. A settled stipend.

बंदिस्ती a. Firm, compact—a building. 2 Regular, orderly conduct, business.

बंदी f. (P) Obstacle, impediment. 2 Stop, cessation (of a work or custom). 3 m. s or बंदीजन m. s A bard, a minstrel.

बंदीखाना *m*. -शाळा *f.* (P) A prison. वंदीवान (H) A prisoner.

बंदूक f. (T) A musket or firelock. 2 A matchlock.

बंदीबस्त m. न्सी f. (P) Settlement, adjustment. 2 Government, management. 3 Orderliness of walk. 4 Fitly arranged or well-ordered condition; order.

बद्ध p. (s) Bound, tied.

ৰ্ভন n. s Constipation (of the bowels). a. That confines, hinders: that troubles, annoys: that constipates.

बहुतिहादि n. (s Fixed and glaring looks.) Determined and deadly hatred. 2 Fixed aim. Also attrib. in both senses—that has such hatred or such aim.

बद्दाप्ट नोष्ट n. Costive habit of bowels or costiveness: attrib. costive.

बद्दमुष्टि a. s Close-fisted,

ৰভ্ৰাজাল a. s Poet. & vulg.
-ল্লা-লুক্লা. Having the palms
overclosing each other (in humble entreaty or representation,
or in respectful attention. 2 f.
The over-closed palms.

बंध (s) A regulation, law, rule; a restraint. 2 Restriction, limitation. 3 Any thing to tie with: any tie; fig. a bond, fetter: used in comp. साइ -आश्वंध.

बध्णें v. i. To yield compliance. 2 To be brought about-हें छग्न जारें बधेल तमें बधवून थे. 3 To yield, to succumb: द्वींबो खेळायास तो मसा बधायाचा नाहीं.

बंधन n. (s) Tying, binding. 2 Fastened state. 3 A tie, lit. fig. बधनिणें v. c. To bring about, effectuate.

बंधारण n. A fixed precept for guidance; a law, rule, canon. बंधर a. (s) Deaf. 2 Insensible, numb.

ৰ্ড (s) A brother. 2 A cousin, a kinsman. 3 An associate, a fellow, a comrade. 4 In comp. Protector, friend: হীন-বিষয়ৰ, ৰ্ডাল.n. Brotherhood. 2 Brotherliness or friendship.

compellation or mention for a brother. बंधुवर्ग Kinsfolk, brethren.

ৰন n. A wood, a grove, বনকা Poet. A dweller in, frequenter of, or keeper of a wood, a woodman.

बनण v. i. (H) To be made; to be brought about, गतवर्षीच घर बांधणार होतां पण साहित्य मिळालें नाचीं ह्मणन बनलें ना हीं. 2 To come into any state; to be made; to become : त्याचा रंग चांगला बनलाः तो साद्याचे संग-तीनें सोदा बनला. 3 To become fat and stout; or wealthy and prosperous. 4 To agree; suit; च्याचें त्याचासीं बनतें; अं-बटाचे आणि गोडाचें चांगलें ब-नतें. 5 To be dressed and tricked out finely: असी चही पट्टी करून बन्न कीणीकडेगे चानजोस ? 6 To change the shoulder—a hamal, &c. 7 To get into proper form or state -trade, service, affairs.

बनात f. (н) Broadcloth. ब-नातो a. Made of बनात.

বনাব (н) Good understanding together; mutual agreement; harmonious correspondence (of persons, things, qualities). 2 Splendid arrangement (as of a ball-room).

বিনাৰ f. (H) Structure, make (of poems, buildings, &c.) 2
Texture. 3 Array, disposition (of a place, a business, a rite). 4
Dressing up; tricking out; narrating in ornate style. 5 fig. A fabrication; any fictitious matter.
a. Fabricated, made-up: ব০
सৰ্ব -স্কা -জুর্ব-

बनावणी f. Adorning, &c.

बनाविणे v. c. To adorn, dress up; to model. 2 To tell with elegant amplification.

बंबे (H or Port.) A fire-engine; a pump. 2 Thickness, stoutness: त्याचे केवढें हो वंब भरीर हैं. 3 Infamous notoriety: त्याचा नांवाचा वं॰ वाजला. ad. Up to the brim. 2 Full, choke-full: सुजन वं॰ झार्खे—

फुगर्ले. 3 बंब महादेव! Corrupted from ब्रह्म महादेव is the shout of Gosávis when they demand alms.

ৰৰৰ Interj. of admiration or astonishment.

ৰ্বাত m. n. See বিদাত a.
Huge, vast: large, extensive. 2
Wasteful, lavish—a person. 3
(with ন্নার্ন) Streaming with
or covered with (blood). 4 Poet.
Loud—sound.

ৰভ্যা a. Large and lubberly. ৰ্ম্যা, ৰখা Noisedness abroad, esp. of a matter that should have been kept secret. 2 Infamous notoriety.

बंभाळ m. n. A huge roaring blaze (of fire); esp. with आगोचा: a dazzling glare (of a lamp); esp. with दिखाचा-2 A copious and forcible gush (as of blood, juice, &c.) 3 Used as a. and in the above applications; बं॰ जाळ उटला - उजेड पडला; पाणी - एक वं॰ वाहिनें. बंमहादेव See बंब sig. 3. 2 fig.

A stout, strapping fellow. बया Weaver bird. f. A term

of respectful mention for a mother or an elderly female. 2 Used of or to a female child.

बयाणा नी (A) Earnest money.
(P) A relation or an account:
a tiresome story in excuse. v.
सांग, वाच.

बयाद m. f. (A) Detail, minute and particular relation. बयादक्षार c. बयादो a. Given to tedious repetition; prolix, prosing. बयादवार ad. In detail, minutely.

बर्सन f. n. (A) Success, happy termination: successfulness. त्यास व्यवहारान व॰ येत नाही. 2 Overplus of good; benefit above the degree expected (resulting from a business). 3 The word used for the number one in counting or measuring anything, for good luck.

बरकंदाज (P) A musketeer. -आ f. Musket-firing.

of the pulp of a kind of Jack, of the fruit, and of the tree bearing it. बरलास -स्त a. (P) Risen or broken—an assembly.

बरग Millet. 2 fig. A miliary disorder.

**ब**रगडी *f*. A rib.

बरची f. (н) A sort of spear. बरड An insect infesting grain, wood, &c. 2 f. c Riceground left, after yielding a crop, to rest.

बरड, बरडखरड a. Consisting of मुक्स, gravel, &c.—soil.
2 fig. Pock-pitted—a face.

बरणी f. A China jar or vase. बरतरफ a. (н) Dismissed. बरतरफो f. Dimissal.

बरदार a. (P) That bears; क्रिके -बेक्टेंब॰

entertainment (of a guest, &c.)
v. at, the g. of o. 2 Looking after (children, articles, cattle).

The n. (P) Snow. 2 Hoarfrost. 3 App. to Ice. 4 fig. any miliary eruption. 5. App. to densely growing grass hair &c.

densely growing grass, hair, &c.

বাদী f. (P) A snow-cake.

বাদ m. n. Water, বান &c.,
thickened by tamarinds, &c.,
being squezed into it. 2 n. A
preparation of flesh-meat.

बरबटण v. i. To be daubed with बरबट, mud, &c.

बरबर -रां ad. Runningly, oozingly. v. वाड, चाछ, शिंकर, डम.

वरवरण v. i. To run with purulent matter—sores, boils: to run with mucus—nose, &c: to be soft, oozy—a fruit.

ৰবেবি a. Squashy, mashy
—mud, fruits: snotty, snivelly
—the nose: running with pus—
the mouth or a sore.

बरवटा वंटा a. Poet. Beautiful, fair. [choice. बरवा a. Poet. Good: fine, बरसात f. (н) The rainy season. 2 Rain gen.

बरसाती f. A disorder of the horse. 2 The screen of leather-shreds to protect the eyes of horses.

बरहरू व. (P) Right, just. बरहरूम ad. (P) According to, like.

ৰকৈ f. Incoherent speech (of a drunkard or a person in sleep or in fever): idle gabble.
a. That prates wildly.

बरळणी f. Raving.

बरळणें v. i. To talk wildly; to delirate.

बरा a. Good; passable. 2 Well; having health. 3 Considerable. ad. Conveniently, well: तूं बरा आ खास.

auli a. (P) Equal. 2 Exact, correct. 3 Proper, fit, just, good. 4 Even, level: straight: agreeably uniform. ad. Along with, together: exactly, justly, square, true.

बराबरी f. Equality. 2 Evenness. See the adj.

बरामत f. A false accusation. v. ये,घाल, आण.

बरावर्द See वरावर्द.

बरा वाईट a. Moderately; middling.

बरीक ad A very common expletive, corresponding with "Indeed" in the senses of In very truth, to be sure; truly, actually; or This is to be granted that. It is used as a particle of connection. It notes concession in comparisons, &c. हे सबळे वाईट हा व॰ चांगला; कोण्हो येत नाहीं भी व॰ येईन.

बरीगत f. A hopeful, promising state. Gen. neg. con: त्या राग्याची व॰ दिसत नाडीं. बरू The writing-reed.

बरें n. Weal, welfare. 2 Benefit, good. ad. Well, right. 3 Used expletively: काय बरे च्या- स उदादरण. 4 Well, yes.

बरोबर, बरोबरी See बराबर.

ৰল n. (s) Strength, force, lit. fig. 2 An army, a force.

बलको *ad*. (A) Not only so; yea, even.

ৰল্ডৰল f. Season of danger. ad. In time of danger. बलबल or बलबलपुरी f. A Babel. 2 Disorder, confusion. v. मांड, कर.

बलवत्तर a. Strong, mighty; —used esp. of fate, time.

ৰলবা (H) Uproar, tumult. 2 fig. Notoriety. 3 Disorder (of affairs, &c).

बलवान a. (s) Strong.

बलाई See बलाय.

ৰলান f. A trouble or an evil that befals one without his own procuring: a person, animal, thing considered as a plague. v. ই, ঘাল, স্বাদ.

ৰলাহে, ৰলাহে n. A false charge, a calumny. v. ঘ, ঘালা স্থাদ.

बलांटखार c. A slanderous per-बलाटी -ट्या a. Slanderous.

बलांड -डा -बलांडखोर See बलां-ट, &c.

ৰলায়ে a. (s) Strong, mighty. ৰলান্ধাং (s) Violence.

acole n. Comparative strength and weakness (of contending parties, of the pros and cons, of the arguments for and against any disputed matter). 2 Power, capability: resources. कें करणें ते बन्याइन करावें. 3 Force,

virtue in things or persons. ৰলামন f. (P) See ৰলাত.

ৰলায় f. (A) A misfortune. 2 A plague, bother. 3 A false accusation. v. ঘান্ত, আগ, d.

बलाविणें See बोलाविणें.

ৰলি (s) A religious sacrifice or offering in general, an oblation. v. ই. ৰলিব্য n. The offering of a sacrifice.

ৰলিষ্ট a (s) Very powerful.

ৰক্তা a. (s) Powerful, lit. fig. ৰক্তা n. A share of the corn and garden-produce assigned for the subsistence of the twelve public servants of a village.

बलुतेदार, बलुता -त्या A public servant of a village entitled to बलते. बंशर्स f. (P As if by wager.)
Extreme exertion: त्याने मला
ब॰ ने वांचिति को. ad. With determination of effort: त्या प्रांतांत ब॰ अमल बस्ति का. 2
Positively, assuredly. 3 Determinedly, thoroughly, out and out: ब॰ सोदा-लुचा.

बस ad (P) Enough. 2 Vulg. f. Plenty, lots, piles.

बस Seatedness; the state of a firm seat or comfortable fixedness at, on, in, about; the being at home. v. बस; त्या असमांत त्याचा अधून वस बसला नाहीं. बसक f. Any thing spread as a seat. 2 A pedestal, socket. 3 Also बसकोची जमीन f. A flat or low piece of ground. 5 Fixedly seating one's self on the ground (through exhaustion, doggedness, &c. by beast or

बसकट f. Squatting down through fatigue or stubbornness.

man). v. घे, मार.

बसणी f. A sitting, a session. बसर्णे v. i. To sit. 2 To sit down; to perch; to roost. 3 To be without employment: to sit idling. 4 To stand upon a pedestal. 5 To lie upon, lit. fig.: अंगावर धूळ बसली; प्रकांवर असाल वसला; रंग वसला. 6 fig. To rest as a burden. 7 To settle, subside: to sink, abate. 8 To become blunt—an edge. 9 To set in;—as rain, fever. 10 To retire, lose height. 11 To become expert; to get in—the hand, a faculty. 12 fig. To come upon, fall on : मार वससा, ता-टा बस्ला. 13 To fit; to suit, apply, tally—joints, devices, calculations. 14 To fall; to be ruined-a trader. 15 To become hoarse, or inaudible-कंड, गळा, आवाज, घसा. 16 To be established-a rule. 17 To acquire fulness and strength -a crop : to settle down as irrecoverably gone.

बसण n. See बसक. Sig. 1. बसता p. a. That is used for riding—a horse, &c. बसंती a. (н) Of a yellow color—cloth, &c. [enough!]
बसभाई ind (н) Hold! stop!
बसराई a. Relating to बसरा
(Bussorah). [sion.]
बसल्यामहिना A monthly pen-बसवण्णा The stone-image or नंदो worshiped in the temples of the जंगम.

बसवा The नंदी or Shiva's bull, placed in front of the image of Shiva.

बस्विणें v. c. To seat. 2 To fix, fasten. 3 To impose. 4 To lay, compose. 5 To inflict or bring on (some evil). 6 To fit, suit. 7 To establish (a rule, rite, practice).

बसवी f A prostitute.

बसी f. (P) A plate or dish. बस्त A he-goat.

बस्तन -स्तान n. (p) Arrangement; well ordered form v. बस: सानाचें, जेवण्याचें ब॰ बसलें. 2 Settling down. 3 Fixing (as a proportion): hence Average; the ratio of any distribution v. बस: बंधरा बपयांचें पंचवीस माणसांत ब॰ चांगलें बसलें; वर्षाचे अडताळीस ब॰ महिन्याचे चार असें ब॰ बसतें.

बस्ती f. A temple of the जैन sect.

बहरूणी f. Straying:

बहर्नेण v. i. (H) To stray. 2 fig. To deviate. 3 To err. 4 To rise beyond bounds—price. 5 Poet To rise and spread.

बहकवणी,बहकावणीf. Misleading.

बहर्कावर्णे, बहर्काविणें v. c. To mislead; to cause to err, lit. fig. 2 To bewilder, put out.

बहुँगी f. (H) A pole with a sling attached to each end. It passes over the shoulder bearing packages in the slings. 2 App. to the package conveyed.

get f. m. The season of greatest abundance; the zenith, flush (of products of the earth, of health, riches, sports, honors).

ৰ্হক a. Exuberant, copious.
2 Spacious, ample and free—
a building. [text.
ৰহাণা (P) A false plea, preबहाणे v. c. Poet. To call.

बहात्तर a. (H) Seventy-two. बहादर, बहादर a. (P) Bold, daring: capable, clever. App. freely as the words arrant, arch, dab.

बहार m.f. See बहर.

ৰৱাৰ্থী a. That revels in feastings and sports. [ing).
ৰৱাল n. A beam (of a build-ৰৱাল a. (p) Kindly -disposed towards, favoring. 2 Restored: established in or invested with (office, &c.): forgiven.

ৰহালী f. Favorableness. 2 Establishment (in an office). 3 Pardon.

बोहे: a. s Out, on the outside; बह्दि: प्रदेश.

बहिरंग a. Strange, alien.

बहिरट a. Deafish. 2 Deaf. 3 Numb.

बहिरा a. Deaf—the ear; the person. 2 Dead; callous.

बहिरापिसा a. Deaf and crazy.

बोहरावण v. i. To become deaf. 2 To become numb, callous

बहिरी f. (H) A falcon.

बोहेरी A name of the god भैरव.

बहिरीवेथा - व्यथा f. Insensibility of the skin. [con: बहिरीससाणा Peregrine fal-बहिरोबा See भैरोबा 2 App.

बाहराबा See भराबा- 2 App. to a deaf man.

बहिदिशेसजार्णे v. i. To go out for the purpose of relieving nature.

बहिद्दरि n. Adultery.

बहिर्भूत a. s Of the outer side, exterior.

बहिर्भूमीची व्यथा f. A covert term for diarrheea. [snal. बहिर्मुख a. s Worldly, sen-

बहिविकार A covert term for Lues Venerea. for adultery. बहिर्व्यसन n. A covert term बहिष्कार (8) Expulsion from caste. v. wie. 2 Putting out gen: बहिष्कृत a. Expelled from caste. 2 Put out gen. बहीण f. A sister. 2 A female cousin. बहीणभावंडें n. pl. Brothers and sisters collectively. बहीर a. Dead, numb. 45 a. (s) Many or much: ब॰ पाद Many-footed; बक्रिय Dear to many; 本。 भक्ष Glut-बहुनुगि a. That has many accomplishments. बहुत a. (s & H) Many, much. बहुतक a. Many a one, severral. 2 Poet. Very probably. बहुधा ad. (s) In many ways. 2 For the most part. बहुनायकी f. Government by many, polyarchy. 2 Anarchy. बहुमद a. Munificent, liberal. बहुभाष -षी a. Talkative. 2 That knows many languages. बहमत n. General opinion. a. That has the sanction of many. बहुमान Respect; honorable reception. बहुमूल्य a. s pop. बहुमाली High -priced. क्ष्य n. s Theatrical representation. a. (s) Manifold. बहरूपी An individual of a class of dancers, actors, &c. बहुले n. An altar (at लग, मुज &te:) on which sacrifices are performed, and the bride bridegroom sit. बहुवचन n. The plural num-बहुनस a: Loquacious. 2 Poet. Many or much. बेह वार ad Many times.

बहुनोहि s A form of grammatical conposition. बहुश: ad. (s) For the most part; generally speaking. बहुश्रुत a. That has heard much; one of general informa-बहुसम्मत n. General opinion. v. पड, घे, चेंा, अस. बहुसाल -ळ ad. Poet. Many: 2 Often. बहुसाल ad. For many years. बहुक्षम a. s Very patient. बहुज a. (s) That knows much. बहूत a. Many or much. बळ f. See बलि. n. See बल बळकट a. Strong. 2 Laxly. Heavy-rain, &c. Used ad. Expressing vehemence, completeness of action: আভা ৰ मारलें; मो व॰ जेवलें। बळकटा f. Strength. 2 Firm-बळकट्न ad. Tightly, firmly; -used with verbs of seizing, tying, &c. बळकविणे, बळकाविणे  $oldsymbol{v}.$   $oldsymbol{c}.$   $oldsymbol{To}$ seize possession of forcibly and unjustly: to retain unjust possession. बळकावर्णे v. i. To increase in strength. बळजोरी f. Violence. बळमस्ती f. Pride of strength. बळलोटणं n. A religious procession to conduct away any sickness beyond the villagebounds. [mighty. बळवंत, बळवान् a.  $\operatorname{Strong}$ , बळवत्तर a. Strong. बळाढ्य See बलाद्य. बळावर्णे v. i. To wax strong; to increase in intensity. बळी a. Strong. m. f. See बॉल. ৰক ad. By force. 2 Determinedly. 3 or awd With strenuous efforts. बळेचा, बळेबळेचा,बळ्यांबळ्यांचा a. Forced, fetched—a sense, &c. बिक्षेशी -सी f. See बक्षीस-

बेदी (P) A general. बक्षींस n. (P) A gift (to an inferior). v. at. 2 Pardoning. v. कर, दे. ad By way of present. ৰা Pa. 2 An affix of respect to the names of deities and men: गणेश becomes गणे। बा, विनायक becomes विनावा. 3 App. with jocose reverence: वाची वा, नागा-बा. 4 A term of endearment for a child or youth : ৰা নুম্বা चालताकाळ । खायाचा मिळतिल बाइक्या, बाइल्या a. One ever with women; a cotquean. 2 Womanish. 3 One governed by his बाई f. A term of respectful compellation for one's mother or an elderly female. 2 An affix of respect to the names of females gen. as  $\P$  at 3 pl. n. m. Lady, mistress. बाईल f. c. A wife. बाईलकाम्या  $\alpha$ . That is doing or is competent to do, female work only ;- used of a male. बाइलगांठ f. Grannam's knot : opp. to reef -knot. बाईलबुद्धि f. Feminine wisdom. 2 A feminine connsel, बाईल बद्ध्या a. That is led by his wife or by females. बाईलमाणूस A female person. 2 An effeminate man. बाईलवेडा a. That is dotingly fond of his wife or of women. ৰাজ A word used to frighten children; answering to goblin, bag-man, black-man. 2 In nursery language. A wound, sore: app. to a snake or any object of fear to children. बांक, बाक (н) A bend. 2 A winding road over a hill. 3 fig. Strife, discord. बॉक (Port.) A bench. बांकदार a Having a bend, lit. fig. बांकण v. i. To bend, curve. बांका बाका a. (н) Daring,

kinds.

बहाविध a. Multiform; of many

dashing, tearing; a bully; बांका बाजगरा A smart and able speaker; बांकाश्चिपाई An intrepid soldier.

बांका A kind of bugle.

ৰানী f. (A) Remainder. 2 Balance outstanding. a. Remaining.

ৰাণ m. if large, f. if small.
(P) A garden.

बाग f. बागदोर m. (H) A long rope with which horses are led. बांग f. (P) The crowing (esp. the morning crow) of a cock. v. दे.

बागडणें v. i. To skip, frisk, frolic; used of kids, puppies, &c.

ৰাণ্ডা f. A glass bracelet worn by females. v. মং, ঘাল. 2 A round of a coil (of rope).

बागबाग्या (P) Gardens comprehensively; gardens, orchards, plantations.

बागवान (p) A gardener. 2
One of a caste that buy and sell vegetables and flowers.

बागशाई f. Gardened state; any little gardening as made about a mansion.

ৰাণাহনী a. Appropriated to or fit for fruit-trees or vegetables—soil or land. 2 Having much garden-land around it—a town, &c. 3 Raised on garden-land. 4 Relating to garden-land.

बागाईत n. (P) Ground planted with fruit-trees or vegetables : garden-land: garden-stuff.

ৰান্ত The name of a goblin imagined to be seen, and mentioned to frighten children; a boggle.

बागेसरी f. A goldsmith's chafing dish.

बाच, बांच A sudden conception of terror or aversion. v. खा. 2 A conception of veneration, awe, v. खा. चे.

बाचकणा .f. Taking sudden fright, startling: becoming confounded.

बाचकों v. i. To startle at:

बाचकाविणे v. c. To affright suddenly: to take aback; to throw all of a heap.

बाचळणे v. i. To become bewildered. 2 To run wild. 3 To rave.

बाचबाच -ची f. Altercation. बाज f. A bedstead.

ৰাজি v. i. To bear—a fruit or flower tree: to be borne; to form in crop—fruit or flowers: হাঁহা আৰি মুজ্জ তাজালৈ.

ৰাজন - ব ad.(P) Besides; more than that. 2 And again: খ- ভাদ ৰা• খন্তাদ.

बाजरी f. (H) A cereal grain. बाजलें n. A cot.

ৰাজা (H) Playing upon musical instruments. v. কং, ইা. ৰাজাৰ (P) A market. 2 The business of a market. 3 fig. Publicity. 4 fig. Disorder (in a family): a disorderly family or house.

बाजार अफना f. A mere बाजारकरी A marketman.

बाजारचलन नी a. Current in the market—coin.

बाज़ार निरख (H) Market-rate. ad. & a. Notoriously,-arch: तो बा॰ ज्वा.

बाजारबसवी बसणी f. A prostitute.

बाजारवणों n. (P) The suttlers and followers and baggage of an army. 2 fig. A set of rips and ragamuffins.

बाजार महशूर a. (P) Notorious. बाजारा a. Relating to a market. 2 fig. Low, disreputable. 3 Common, bad—an article.

बाजिदा a. (P) Clever, adept. बाजीराई f. The reign of the पेम्रवा Bajeerow.

ৰাজ f.(P) A side. 2 Any part of a body opposed to any other part. 3 Verge, border. 4 fig. Party, faction v. ব্যন্ত, উপাত্ত. 5 A patron, helper. 6 A suit: a hand. 7 A strait.

बाजू मारणारा -मारून नेणारा Clever at carrying off a part assigned or espoused.

बाट Polution; unfit for social intercourse v. पड, अस. 2 Stain, slur (in persons or things.) v. उव, पड, अस.

बाट a. Sharp, cunning. 2 See बाडमा sig. 2.

बाटगा a. Defiled. 2 Sharp, subtle in loose practices.

बाटगेला See बाडगेला.

बाटणूक, बाटणी f. Becoming polluted; being polluted.

and unfit for social intercourse (by carnal connection or by eating one of another caste, by eating forbidden things, &c.): to be defiled and unfit for use—an article.

बाटनडा,बाटाडा General pollu-बाटाबाट f. General defilement. See the verb.

बाटून n. Stalks of जींधळा cut whilst green.

बाट्या a. Defiled, pollu**ted.** 

ৰাঠ f. A mango-stone.

ৰাতক, ৰাতক a. That has its stone fully formed and matured —a mango.

बांठळणें, बांठाळणें v. i. To have its stone fully formed—a mango. बांठा, बांठा с A mango-stone. 2 fig. A bump arising (on the body, &c.) from a blow.

ৰাঠা, ৰাঠা f. A mango-stone. ৰাঠুক n. Stalks of ৰাঁথকা cut whilst green.

ৰাত n. A book into which are collected the general heads of a science; a compendium, an epitome.

বাঁত a. Stout, lusty—a person. 2 Coarse and rough—cloth.
বাঁত A লুগাঁত of a coarse kind.
2 The style of flowers and plants.
3 A stalk of uneared corn blasted. 4 f. n. A field of such blasted corn. 5 m. The writing copy of scholars.

बाडगा a. Rough, brutal. 2 Refractory. 3 Defiled. बाडबिछाद -शादf. (H) A term for one's furniture and apparel &c. बाडबिबाना. m. Rattletraps.

ৰাঁবা a. Of a white, black, or red ground with stripes of another color—a bullock, cow, dog.

बाडी f. (H) An enclosure. 2
An enclosing wall.

ৰাজী a. Relating to a বাজ (a compendium). 2 One who has not studied any science deeply, but has got a superficial knowledge from reading compendiums, abstracts; used esp. of physicians and astrologers.

■ TIV (s) An arrow. 2 A rocket. 3 A stone worshiped as an emblem of Shiva. 4 A term for a man without wife or family.

बाण्युमी f. A term for Military uniform and accoutrements.

बाणों v. i. To enter deeply into the mind—a discourse, &c. 2 To adorn or beseem.

বাণা(H) Profession, pretension (of or upon any particular virtue): any department, field; the forte or element of. v. বাতান. 2 A manner of dress, a costume. 3 The woof.

aणाईत c. बाण्याचा a. That makes great pretensions.

बाणाकार a. s Paraboliform.

alvil f. Style (of writing, &c.)
2 Verge, edge. 3 Gunwale of a
boat. 4 Pretension, priding or
pluming one's self (of or upon
any accomplishment or virtue. v.
बाडा. 5 A crisis. 6 One's native temper.

बाणीदार a.Of a pleasing style —reading or singing.

बात f. (H) Idle talk.

बातमा f. Intelligence.

बातमीदार c. An intelligencer :

ৰাবল a. (A) Empty, idle—news, &c.

बात्या a. Fond of romancing, or of fabricating reports.

बाद ad. (A) Deducted (from a number, list, &c.) v. घान, पड,

बांद A dam, mole. v. घाल.

ৰাবিয়াৰা (p) A King. Used only of the Mahomedan or of foreign kings or emperors.

बादशाही a. Kingly, royal. 2 Granted by the Mahomedan emperors of India; used of सन्द शिका, &c. 3. fig. Superb, grand. f. The kingly office or condition, kingship, royalty.

बादाम f. (P) Almond-tree. 2 n. m. also बा॰ गाळा m. An almond.

ৰাবাদীa. Relating to almonds. ৰাঘ A dam, dyke. v. ঘাল. 2 The raised boundary (of a field). 3 Binding, tying.

ৰাঘ (s) Objection, obstacle. ৰাঘন a. (s) That opposes, prohibits; that affects injuriously. 2 n. An objection.

ৰা্ঘণাৰক f.The cost of building, binding, fastening. 2 The mode of building, &c.

बांधणी f. Verbal of बांधणें. 2 Style of building or binding (of a house, well, turban, bundle). 3 fig. Any prescribed course.

ৰাখিল v. i. To hurt; to disagree with and affect injuriously;
—used esp. of articles of diet or of points of regimen. 2 To assail and strike (man or beast) with some disease or evil; to blast;—used of a devil: to act upon hurtfully—poison, a spell, one's own sin. 3 To oppose: to impede. 4 To act, work injuriously: নহাৰা ঘটা ঘৰা

बांधर्णे v. c. To tie, bind. 2 To fasten with a knot. 3 To fasten on (shoes on a horse's feet). 4 To entrap, enfold (things in a cloth, &c.) 5 To bind (the turban). 6 To confine or stop up (water by a dam, &c.) 7 To appoint (rules, modes). 8 To restrain, bind (as by laws and rules). 9 To build (houses, walls, ships): to set fast, make (dams, roads). 10 To compose, or frame (poems, books, discourses). 11 To form, combine (conjectures, schemes). 12 To make up (shoes, confectionaries). 13 To conceive and cherish (enmity, envy). 14 To bind up under magical influence and suspend the natural working, exercise (fever, the sight).

ৰাণ্ডলীগাঁত f. (A tied knot) A close purse, a hoard, a purse. ৰাখৰ s A brother or cousin.

बांधा a. See बंदा. m. Make, structure.

ৰাঘা f. (s) Pain, disease, suffering, esp. that caused by evil spirits.

बांधाबांध -धी f. Active or hurried packing or tying up (of many bundles, loads, &c.)

बाधित p. s Opposed, prohibited, excepted.

বার্টার p. Made or built; not formed accidentally or roughly—a well, a road, a tank. 2 Made up; made to order—shoes. 3 Of a fine make—shoes. 4 Mixed up with a base metal—an ingot or a coin of gold or silver.

बाधेकरी A person residing in a village in which he has not and his fathers had not any landed property. 2 A person residing in one village and cultivating land belonging to another.

बाध्य a. s Objectionable, exceptionable.

बाप A father. बापजन्मांत कु बापजन्मीं. ad. In all one's born days: मी बा॰ काणाची चाकरीकेली नार्डीं.

ৰাণ্ডলাই pl. (ৰাণ & P) Fathers and grandfathers, ancestors.

बापडा a. Poor, gentle, harmless. 2 Silly, helpless, weak, pitiful. 3 It is used expletively to express Indifference, carelessness (respecting): करणार तर कर बा॰ माद्ये काय गेलें? 4 Orphan on the father's side.

बापदाद pl. Ancestors.

बापपोरका Orphan on the father's side.

बापरोटी f Patrimony.

बापा Father.

बापुडवाणा-णी a. Poor, forlorn. 2 Whining, piteous;—used of speech, tones, accents.

बाप्या An adult, a youth.

ৰাৰ f. (A) An article, item, point. 2 An affair, a matter, a case. 3 A tax, a roll.

बाबत -द f. (P) An article, item: a point of view. 2 A detailed account (as of expenses): a long story about; a string of excuses. v. जांज, जांच, लांड, आण. prep. On account of: in respect of: त्या बनाः वाः महा

बाबती f. Any item of revenue. 2 pl. The shares (out of the revenue) which belong to the head-officers; esp. that portion of the चाय which was reserved by the head of the Maratha government.

बाबरझाँटी f. pl. Poet. Disheveled tresses. बाबरी f. A loose tress.

बाबरहोंट A blubber-lip.

বাৰা A term of respectful compellation for a father or an elderly person. 2 A term of fondness for a child.

बांबू A bamboo.

बाबे prep. (A) On account of; under the head of; for.

ৰাভিথা C A term of endearment, also of contempt, for a child or lad.

बाभूळ, बाभकी, बाभळ f. Gum-Arabic-tree.

बामुळीचा कांटा A term for one bold and boasting at the outset, but who soon meanly yields and sinks.

बायनो f. A woman. 2 A wife. 3 The female (of plants). बायन्या a. One ever with women, a cotquean. 2 Effeminate. बायना a. That is governed by his wife, henpecked. 2 Effeminate. 3 One ever with

women.
बार (म) A time: एकबार
Once: at once: तेल्लोण सांचवी
घाराधार। करन ने र एकडी झार॥
बार (P & H) A charge (of a
gun). 2 Explosion: the report
or noise. v. शेड, उड. 3 fg.

An emulous reciting (of shloks, &c.) among scholars. v. বাল, হানু. 4 A crop (of fruits). 5 A musketeer.

बारकस n. (P) A trading

ৰানোই f. (p)/Fineness, thinness; tenuity. 2 fig. Closefistedness; niggardliness.

बारकावण v. i. To become thin, slight, fine.

used of persons or beasts: law-less;—used of speech, action.
बारगळण v. i. To become loose and libertine. बारमा a.
Licentious, loose; heedless of check, law, or rule.

बारगिरी f. The employment of बारगीर. a. Belonging to a बारगीर.

नारगार (P) A trooper that is mounted and equipped by the chief or state that employs him. नारदान n. (P) A chest, box, sack, a receptacle in gen. 2 c Cargo, lading, freight (of a ship, cart, beast.) 3 The wrapper of a bale.

that is in its prime—fruit-tree.

2 A musketeer (esp. of a retinue).

3 That carries.

बारनायकी f. A contentious and clashing oligarchy; a disorderly democracy; or a wild anarchy.

बारनिशी -सी f. (P) The duty of बारनीय.

चारनीस (P) The officer of the state whose business it was to affix the word बार (Entered) to notes, bills, orders, &c. which had been duly copied or negistered in the द्वार: This entering as well as the registering book, is called बार्गिका.

pack of fellows of discordant tempers and opposing views united in any undertaking. 2 f. The confusion and disorder arising from the association, in any business, of many persons of discordant dispositions or different designs.

बारमहा ad. (н & P) During the whole year.

बारमाशी a. Perennial, an-

बारमाही a. That lasts during twelve months.

बार्सकडी जिली, बाराजडी f. A term for the several series of twelve letters into which the Marathi alphabet is disposed.

बारस n. बारसा m. The ceremony of naming a child on the twelfth day after its birth.

बारा a. Twelve.

orifice of a brick-kiln. 2 The space opposite or contiguous to the mouth of a harbor or any particular portion of a coast. The word answers to Offing.

बाराखडी f. See बारसखडी.

ब्रारातेरा Incoherency of speech. v. स्नाव, सांग, बेरस.

बारा पिपळांबरचा मंज्या A term for a person that has so many places of resort that it is never known where he may be found.

बारा बंदरचें पाणी प्यालेल्या a. A term for one that has traveled far and wide, and is become sharp and knowing.

बाराबाबू-बागू Terms for a pack of fellows or discordant dispositions and plans united in any business.

बाराभाईचीखेती (म) A term for an undertaking conducted by many of diverse judgments or habits; a work of confusion.

A passage through a fence. 3 (x) A turn or time. 4 A tour of duty. 5 A window.

बारीक a. (P) Fine, not coarse.
2 fig. Subtle, fine. 3 Secret—
बातमी.

बारीककुटाळ u. That calumniates subtly and covertly.

बारात्रा Interest at 12 per cent. per annum. 2 The twelfth part of the amount of interest (due on any sum).

ৰাল n. (s) A child. 2 m. A boy. 3 In comp. Young, immature. বাল (H) Hair.

ৰাজন n.(s)A child. m. A boy; ৰাজনীয়া f. Juvenile sporting or play.

बालट,बालट n. A. false **charge**. v. **वे, घाच**. ब्रालंटखोर c. A slanderer.

बालंटी च्या a. Calumnious.

बालदी f. A leathern bucket.

बालपुट f. A hair-breadth erack (in a coin).

बालबाल ad. Hair by hair; perhair:बा॰ ग्रन्हेगार-पापी-खरा ब्रोड्डणस्या -ब्रुड -श्रिकोटेणारा

ৰালৰাথ a. Level with the capacity of children—a book,&c., m. The Devanagari character.

has not been married and has never known woman.

बालीमत्र A friend of one's youthful days. 2 The tender sun. 3 A friend of the juvenile.

बालरंडा -विधवा f. A widow whose husband died before she attained to puberty.

बालहर्या f. Infanticide. बाल-ब्लारा a. A murderer of infants.

बालहरातकी f. (s) Chebulic myrobolan gathered and dried when young and tender.

बार्स f. (s) A girl or young woman.

লালা A stamp for coins.

कलाणीत ad. At every hair, i. e. incessantly—abusing, lying, &c.

degree; by a pin's head.

**बालांट** See बालंट.

कलभ्यास Study during childhood.

ৰাল্যকি The early morning sun. 2 The heat of it.

ৰাতি নিহা (P) The highest portion of the works of a hill-

बास्त्रापचार Any mild and gentle medicine, remedy, &c.

बाल्य n. बाल्यावस्था f. Childhood: youth.

बाव f. c A well.

बानसंड, बानसंड -ट n. The apper part of the shoulder.

नावचळ Craziness.

बावचळणे v. i. To rave. 2 fig. To loose one's self-possession: to become crazy. 3 To run riot.

बावटा (н) A flag. 2 The upper arm.

बावडी f. (H) A large well. बावणें v. i. C To fade.

बावन -न्न a. (н) Fifty-two.

बाननकशी a. Purified fiftytwo times, i. e. very pure—gold, and fig. a person.

बावनबीर (н) A term for a valiant or clever fellow.

बानरा a. Bewildered, lost.

बाना, बानाजी A term of respectful mention for a गोतानी, गुर, बाप, or elderly person.

बावीस a. (H) Twenty-two.

ৰাখিন An ornament of paper worn by the bride and bridegroom on the head during the wedding.

ৰাখিনৰক A term for one's luck considered as auspicious and as bringing about one's marriage.

बाष्त्रेळ a. Loose, devious, wild (in speech, conduct, &c.)

बाष्कळण v. i. To run riot; to become loose.

THE N. m. s Poet. A tear or tears. m. Vapor or steam.

बासट -ष्ट a. Sixty-two.

बासट -सूट n. (H) Stalish. 2 fig. Vapid, unsavory—speech. बासन n. (H) A plate, dish. 2

बासा a. (н) Smelling, stale, not fresh.

See वासन.

बासुंदी, बासुदी, बासोंदी f. A kind of custard

kind of custard. बाहण v. c. Poet. To call. v.

i. To make a cry. बाहत्तर a. Seventy-two.

बाहला A cord confining the legs of a cowat milking time. v. बास, बांध, स्नाव.

बाही f. The whole arm. 2 The sleeve of a garment. 3 A post of a door. बाहीदार c. One that lends the shoulder; a helper; one that guarantees. [arantee. बाहीदारी f. Helping. 2 Guar-

बाहीबळ n. Force of arm;

bodily strength.

IIE (s) The whole arm. 2
The upper arm.

बाहुटा The arm from the shoulder to the elbow.

बाह्युद्ध a. Close fight; boxing, wrestling.

ৰাছলা A representation (of a man or other male) made of cloth, wood, earth, &c.

बाहुली f. Female of बाहुला.

बाहुलें n. A doll, puppet.

बाहुल्य n. (s) Abundance, plenty.

बाहस्परण n. The quivering or itching of the arm (as of a warrior.

बाहेर ad. & prep. Out or without. 2 Beyond, lit. fig.: महिन्याचे बाहेर; आज्ञेबा. 3 A covert and polite phrase used by the wife in speaking of her husband: बाहेर सांग की पाणी तयार आहे.

बाहेरख्याल A covert term for adultery or fornication.

बाहेरख्याली a. Lecherous.

बाहरबड़ा Exchange or per centage added in exchanging currencies; exchange upon.

बाहरबाधा f. A term for demoniac possession.

बाहेरभितर ad. Out or in: ept and in; somewhere: वेराब्रेड्स कोई बा॰ असेख.

बाहरला a. Exterior. बाहरील a. Outward. बाह्यसन ad. From without.

बाह्य a. (s) Outward; extra, ex, dis; as आचार - ब्राह्म - बर्म बाह्य

बाह्यान्तारीं ad. Outwardly. 2 fig. Openly; esp. as opp. to sincerely.

बाह्यीपचार In medicine. An external application, or remedy. बाळ, बाळक See बाल.

बाळगण v. c. To keep; to bring up. 2 To maintain. 3 To cherish, foster (pride, an opinion).

बाळगोपाळ pl.Children, youngsters.

बाळंत f. A woman just brought to bed. v. हा. 2 fig. A term for a person ever cherishing and cockering himself.

बाळतपण n. Attendance upon a puerperal woman. 2 Childbearing state.

बाळंतराग Consumption as incidental to puerperal woman.

बाळतीण f. See बाळत•

बाळंते n. Swaddling-cloths. 2 The clothes of a puerperal woman.

बाळपरवेशी *f*. (बाळ & P) A pension granted by a govern-ment to the family of a soldier or servant who died in its service. 2 (A situation, a friendship, also a servant, friend) that has belonged to one from one's childhood.

बाळबद a. Mild, innocent ;used of man or beast. 2 Simple, fair-speech, conduct.

बाळबोध a. Teachable to children; simple, easy. 2 Artless. 3 Plain.

बाळभिकारी A beggar from the birth.

बाळभ्क f. Insatiable hunger. बाळराजा A term of endearment for a little boy.

बाळसावर्णे,बाळसर्णे v.i. Togrow chubby and plump—a child 2. esp. बाळ वर्णे To become a mother.

बाळसं n. The chubbiness of infancy v. घे, ये. ear. बाळी f. An ornament for the बाळीबुगडी f. A comprehensive term for trinkets.

ৰিকট a. Difficult or hard. बिकलम n. (P) The line or few words which he, who writes an epistle through an amanuensis | weak, pitiful.

writes with his own hand, to avouch the letter.

बिंग n. A defect, flaw, lit. fig. बिगर prep. (P) Without.

बिगार f. (H) Labor exacted by a government or a person in power without giving remuneration for it. 2 A load carried by a person or an animal pressed. 3 fig. A work done carelessly.

बिगारी (H) A person pressed (to carry a load, &c.) 2 A porter.

बिंगे n. A blemish, defect.

बिघडण v. c. To spoil, damage. v. i. To become spoiled. 2 fig. To break with. 3 To become impaired—health.

बियडाबिघड f. General spoiling: spoiled, ruined state.

बिघा A land-measure.

बिघाड, बिघड Ruined state. 2 Disturbance.

बिचकणें,बिचकटणें,बिचकावणें  $oldsymbol{v}$ . i. To start or startle.

बिचकणी, बिचकावणी f. Startl-

बिचंका<sup>वण</sup> v. c. To startle or start.

बिचका -क्या a. That is easily startled; sly.

बिचकावणी f. Startling.

बिचकाविणें v. c. To startle.

बिचबा -वा a. Sharp, smart -a child: active-a little horse. बिचल f. m. (H) Changing for the worse (in fig. senses.)

बिचलणी *f*. Turning off deviously.

बिचलर्णे v. i. To change for the worse; to become devious. 2 To run mad. 3 To recede from विशरणें v. i. (H) To fail, misa promise.

बिचना (н) A sort of dagger. 2 App. fig. to a short but effective pen. 3 A term for a little but sharp and capable man.

बिचवा, बिचोबा (P) A small tent without a pole.

बिचारा a. (P) Poor, helpless: बिंदडी, बिंदली f. A small bale

बिछाइती, बिछायती a. (H) A pedler. 2 Relating to a pedler.

बिछाईत,बिछायत *f*. (A) Anything spread for people to sit on.

বিভানা (H) A mattress, mat, any thing spread for bedding.

बिछाविणें  $v.\,$  c. To spread (as a carpet or bed). 2 Cant. To floor; to knock down. 3 To consume.

बिजली f. (н) Lightning.

विजवट n. Semen genitale. 2 Stock, seed. 3 Progeny, breed. बिजवर A deuterogamist.

बिजाईत a. That has twice calved—a beast.

बिजागरी f. बिजागरें n. A jointed hinge, jummers.

बिडलवण n. (s) A salt. Bitloben.

बिडा (н) A mass (of cotton or cordage) rolled up together. 2 A load (as of grass, &c.) rolled. 3 fig. A tump, knoll.

बिडी f. (н) A fetter for the foot. 2 fig. A tie, or clog. a. Made of बीड (iron-ore)cannons, &c.

बितर्णे v. i. (н) To be close at hand: लग्नर उद्यांवर वितर्ले आणि मास्तिय तें। मार्ले नार्सी. 2 To fall upon—as a calamity: ता प्राणावर वितक्षें तरी खाटें बा-खणार नार्डी. 3 To begin—a fight, quarrel. 4 To enter into (the mind) : गुरूचा उपदेश चा शिषाचा मनांत वितता.

ৰিনদৰ্যাল ad. (P) In a minute manner.

बित्तीम a. (A) True, exact: sure-tidings, &c.

carry; to turn and corrupta business or course. 2 fig. To turn into devious paths. 3 To lose his good temper and become vitious—used of a beast. v. c. to turn aside or off; to turn off from attachment, obedience or rightness of conduct.

(as of cotton).

fact p. (A) Sent away; dismissed; permitted to depart—a visitor. v. ac.

बिदाई -गी, विदायकी f. (A) A gift to a visitor on sending him away. v. द. 2 The sending away (of a visitor). v. कर. g. of o.

बिदी f. A street.

बिंदु (s) A drop. 2 A dot. 3 Focus.

बिंदूचा सिंधु करणारा a. A term for a poet or any exaggerator.

ৰিন prep. Without; as বিন অধ্যাম That is without crime.

बिन (A) Son, son of: रामभट बि• कुर्णाभट.

বিৰসাদন ud. A revenue term.
In the case of there being no disaster.

बिनगा A small metal vessel. बिनभाड्याचें घर n. (A house rent-free.) A prison.

बिनमजुरी a. Void of pay service. 2 Exempt from work; used with केंद्र, देप, &c.

बिनमोजबा -बा a. Not requiring to be accounted for; not of the official account. 2 Irresponsible.

विनवारसा Non-possession of heirship or other right.

बिना A marginal note.

बिनाखी f. (P) Careful inspec-

बिनी f. (P) The van (of an army). 2 The fore part of a turban.

बिनीवाला (H) Quartermaster general.

बिफरणें v. i. (n) To break loose from control.

sun or a planet. 2 The body which casts reflection, the substance. 3 A term for a personage or thing considered as that by which splendor or honor is cast or conferred upon persons or things serving subordinately:

लोक आकन लढाई देतील परंतु राजाचा पुत्र खरींच विंव झणून वरोवर न्यावाः

बिबट n. The calix of the marking-nut.

বিৰ্তা a. Marked with spots, resembling the marking-nut—a tiger, a cat.

बिंबणे v. i. To be impressed (on the mind)—knowledge, reproof, &c.

बिबवा The marking-nut.

बिबळा, बिबळावाघ A panther. बिबा न्ब्बा See बिबवा.

बिबित a. Reflected; pop. im-

बिबी f. (н) A Musulman lady. बिबेल n. Marking-nut-oil.

बिभित्स See बीभत्स.

बिमृत f. Ashes (of cowdung, &c.) with which Shiva is said to have smeared his body, and now used by his devotees.

बियाणें n. बियांवळ f. Sowing-seed.

बिरखडणें v.c. To scratch over. बिरजुमाल ad. Jointly or in common—an estate or a field held.

विरडें - दें n. A button and loop. 2 The knob answering to the गुळचो. 3 A sauce made of pulse. 4 Any thin mixture.

নিবেল The name of a celebrated Bráhman Minister of State to the Emperor Akbar. Hence, a wise fellow; a Daniel, a Solon.

बिदाणा A grain (as of gunpowder).

बिरादर (P) A brother. Used only in grants and public papers. बिरुद n. (8) pop. बिरीद A thread, &c. worn (around the arm, &c.) as a badge of one's forte. 2 Claim laid to; profession made of v. बाळग.

ৰিভাত n. Lodgings. 2 Residence in a lodging. 3 The kit of a lodger. 4 A separate portion of an encampment. 5 Lodg-

ing. 6 fig. Reservation: a reserved point.

बिन्हाडकरी  $\emph{c}$ . A lodger.

ৰিলকুল ad. (A) Altogether, wholly. 2 Never, not at all.

बिलगणें v. i. (н) To stick. 2 To clasp. 3 fig. To set upon.

बिलंद, बिलंदी a. (P) Prime, eminent. Used in a bad sense: बि॰ चार Arch thief.

बिलबिलर्णे v. i. To become soft —a fruit, &c.

ৰিলাৰিলা,ৰিলৰিলীৰ a. Flacid. 2 fig. Cowed (under hard work, &c.)

बिलामत f. A false accusation. v. घाल, आण, थे.

बिलोर, बिलवर n. (P) Crystalglass.

बिलोरी a. Crystal.

ৰিন্তা (H) The breast-plate of a belt (as of a peon).

बिल्व (s) A tree sacred to Shiva. 2 A leaf of it. 3 Its fruit.

बिनंड Any offspring of; a (man, beast, plant,) sprung from.
2 The crop antecedent (to any other): तागचा वि॰ धर्ने माञ्चास्य चांगसा. Also f. or with वि॰ जन्मोन The field of any particular produce in the preceding season.

बिशात -द (н) Property; money, goods. 2 Value, worth.

Committing over to an individual of a party the several amounts of monthly pay of all the members; the successive receiving individua, foregoing in return his own monthly pay for as many months as there are members of the party. v. at.

बिसनी A debauchee, rake. बिसात-द See बिशात.

बिस्तरवार (Vulgar) Thursday. बी ind. (H) Also, likewise. बी f. A seed. 2 A testicle. 3 fig. The core, heart (of a boil, &c.) 4 A clove of garlic.

বী n. The seed collectively. 2 Sowing-seed.3 Seed, grains, &c.; any thing viewed as the principle of production of. 4 Cirrocumulus or fleecy clouds. v. निष, विर, वास्

बीज f. The second day of the waxing or waning moon.

बीज n. (s) Seed. 2 A seed. 3 Progeny. 4 The originating point; the principle, root, spring. 5 Deep purpose, meaning at the bottom. 6 Algebra. 7 A cabalistic lettter,—the mystical letter which forms the essential part of the mantra of any deity.

बीजन n. (s) A label; a list, an invoice.

बीजगणित n. Algebra.

बैंजिमार a. Epithet of a soil that returns not produce equal to the seed sown.

बीजांकित a. (s) Marked, circumscribed.

बोडn. Iróń-ore. 2 The mass of this ore upon which sheets of copper, &c. are beaten out. 3 A cart-rope. 4 Bitloben.

बींड n. Measure, model, pattern : श्वा विदाया दमाल अपला तर काड.

बीत f. (A) A daughter; as साल बोबो बीत सैयंट अइमदः

बीन f. A compendious gathering up of a matter in a heading or marginal note.

ৰীৰ্ড n. f. Failure of crops.
2 fig. Utter extinction of tribes or families.

बीभरस u. (s) Disgusting, nauseous-an object gen. 2 Frightful. m. Disgust.

बार A class of Genii. Fabled among Mahomedans.

बील The contents of an egg. 2 The contents of any soft, juicy

बीळ n. A hole (as of rats, anakes, foxes, &c.): a den (of wild beasts).

बुकटी f. Powder.

A quantity of calices le calix or cupecies of elethout tusks. 2 dumpy person.

बुक्णी f. (n) Powder.

बुकलणी f. Pommeling, &c.

बुकलण v. c. To pommel; to heat with the side or soft end of the fist.

बुकालाबुक्ल f. A general or  ${f a}$ lively and smart thumping or pommeling.

बुका A fragrant powder.

बुकी f. Powder. 2 A blow with the side of the fist.

बुगडी f. An ear-ornament of females.

claws.

बुचनळणे v.c. & i. To dip. 2 fig. To dip into (as into a science, &c.) 3 fig. To hesitate. बुचकळा -कुळा Doubting: a बुजण v. c. &. i. To fill up-

doubt. v. चे. बुचकळी -कुळी f. A dip. v. मार.

बुचका A mass (as of entangled threads,&c.): a tuft (as of plants, sprouts, &c).

बुचका m. बुचकुली f. The hand inverted with the fingers extended; so as to take up bran, flour, &c. 2 A quantity brought up by the hand so held. 3 App. to the fore claw of a cat.

बचडा A top-knot. 2 fig. Stalks of standing rice, &c. tied together at the heads, forming a bunch.

बुचंडी f. A blanket formed into a cloak by puckering up one end into a shape of a hood.

ब्चब्च -चा od. Imit. of the sound fancied, or expressive of the busy and lively motion observed in the swarming of lice,

बुचबुच f. The swarming (of lice, maggots, &c.): the eager and clamorous crowding around and pressing upon (of creditors, duns, beggars).

बुचबुचर्णे v. i. To swarm ;used of lice, bugs 2. To swarm with (bugs, lice);—a bedstead, a

बचबचाट The swarming (of maggots, &c.) 2. fig. Great press (of buisness): noisy crowding (of duns, &c.)

🗐 वा (н) Bare, naked!

बचाकारभार Unwarranted assumption of official authority. 2 Officious intermeddling.

बचाकारभारी An arrogant pretender. 2 A vain busybody.

बुचाडणें, बुचाटणें v. c. To strip roughly and violently. 2 fig. To plunder. 3 To strip (leaves; branches, &c).

बुजकर्णे, बुजगवर्णn.Any kind of scarecrow. 2 fig. A term for any person or thing that overawes and keeps in check.

बुचकरणें v. c. To tear with बुजट, बुजरा a. That is easily startled.

बजणा f. Startling.

बुजर्ण v. i. To startle.

an aperture.

बुजरा a. Given to startling. बुजनणी, बुजानणी f. Teaching or explaining. 2 Startling.

बुजविणे, बुजावर्णे v.c. To startle. to frighten. 2 To teach or explain.

ब्जविण v. c. To block, stuff. ब्टकण ad. Imit. of the sound of bodies falling suddenly into

ब्टकी a. Short, stumpy. 2 That has lost its point.

बुटकुळी f. A dip. v. मार.

बुटंगणा, बुटंगा a. Of Tow stature.

बुटबुट ad. In a pitter-patter manner; - used of raining. 2 Mutteringly.

ब्टब्टण v. i. To pitter-patter,

बटबेंगण n. A term for a short and stubby person.

बुटा -हा (H) A flower or other figure worked, painted, drawn.

बुटी f. (H) A medicinal herb, a simple. 2 Figured work (flowers, &c.) upon cloth. 3 A term for any secret and martelous cure. 4 A stock (as of money or wit) ready for any exigency. 5 Fragments of heurptops.

बुटीदार, बुटेदार a. Decorated बुडीतखत n. A dead or bad with flowery work.

बुदुंगणा, बुदुंगा a. Short-sized बुडाद A sounding lead. -a person or thing.

बुडकर्णे v. i. To gambol in the water.

बुडकी f. A dip. v. मार. 2 A well dug by the brink of a

बुडकुला m -ली f. -ले n. An earthen vessel to hold liquids.

बंडला The stock (of a tree): the bottom, base (of articles and fig. of an affair or a story).

बुडचा a. Relating to the bot-

बुडणूक f. Sinking or sunken state, lit. fig.

बुडणें v. i. To drown or sink. 2 fig. To be immersed (in business or study): to be plunged (in grief, care, &c.) 3 fig. To be ruined, blasted—persons, crops, towns. 4 To be lost; to pass away unproductively.

बुडता p. pr. Sinking, declining; as ब्• पाया -काळ- यापार. 2 Sufficient to drown an article-used of water, oil, &c. बुदतापाया The beginning of

a decadence. v. लाग, हो. बुडबुडणें v. i. To bubble. 2

To mumble, mutter. बुड्बुड़ा A bubble. 2 A blister.

ए. निष, हो.

ब्डवणी, बुडवणूक f. Drowning or sinking, lit. fig.

बुडावण v. c. To drown or sink. 2 fig. To plunge in: to ruin, destroy.

बुडव्या a. That causes ruin; -esp. used of persons.

बुडस्थळ n. An affair from which loss is likely. 2 State of

बुडालेल्या घरचा मोड A term for the sole survivor of a nearly extinct family.

बुडी f. A dip. v. मार, दे.

बुडीत n. A loss: dead debt. 2 a. Sunken.

बुडीतकूळ n. An insolvent, debtor, &c.

ৰ্ত্তীল a. Relating to the bot-

बुड्ख n. The foot (of a tree) : the bottom (of vessels, and fig. of affairs, &c.) 2 fig. Incipient or originating portion of.

बुणमें n. (P) The suttlers and followers and baggage of an army. बुंथ m. f. बुंथी f. A cloth thrown over the head and face as a muffler. v. घे, मार, ओड,

बंद n. The bottom, base.

बुँद A drop. 2 (н) A coffeeberry. 3 Used to serve as a standard of excellence: अक्षर करें बं• आहे? 4 Affixed as a term of exaltation to the adj. साम्रः पागे।याचा रंग साल-बंद आहे The turbanis of a flaming red.

बुदबल, बुद्धिबल n. A man or piece at chess.

बुदबुदण v. i. To swarm ;—as maggots in a sore.

बुदला See बुधला.

बुंदी f. A granule of gramflour, &c., passed through a sieve and fried.

ब्हा Prostration of strength. v. पाड, पड, श्री.

बुद्ध ind. An affix to the word प्रोळी or में हो denoting unity; भ्रेळी बुद्ध एक; में बी वृद्ध देशन. It is applicable only to the numbers below 20; above 20 it gives place to माच.

बुद्धि f. (s) pop. बुद्ध The understanding or intellect. 2 Wisdom, sense: Pr. ज्यास बु॰ नाहीं त्याम भांडवल नाहीं. Purpose, mind काल देते। ह्मणां आज बु॰ फिरखी. Opinion. 5 The will and affections. Pr. बु॰ सारखें फळ. 6 A device, scheme. 7 3. In the sense of Mind, view, regard, is much used in comp.; as अपकार-खपकार-निं ग्र-पूजावहि. 8 Ex. of compounds : हे बब है, क्षेत्रबुद्धिः.

बुद्धिकीशल n. Sharpness of understanding.

बुद्धिगम्य a. Comprehensible. बुद्धिग्राह्य a. Conceivable.

बुद्धिपुरःसर ad. Designedly,

purposely. [derstanding. बृद्धिमांद्य n. Heaviness of un-

बुद्धिमान् a. pop. मंत Wise, sensible, judicious.

बुद्धिवाद Counseling, advising. v. सांग, कर.

बृद्धिविलासThe play of Fancy. बृद्धिवैभव Strength of understanding.

बुद्दीचा खंदक A perfect fool.

ৰুখ (s) The planet Mercury or the Regent of it. a. s Wise, intelligent.

बुध n. See बुडूख.

बुधला A dubber.

ৰুণলী f. Dim of ৰুণলা. 2 A small vessel with a spout, in which torch-bearers carry their oil.

ਭੂਖਲੇ n. A bottle made of skin to hold oil, &c.

बुधवार Wednesday.

बुधवारणें v. i. To bring forth on a Wednesday,-used of a buffalo. This is an unlucky event.

बुंधा, बुंधारा See बुंध.

बुंधाड n. See बुडखा.

ৰুৰু f. (н) A Musulman female of rank or respectability. ৰুৰুক, ৰুৰক n. The eyeball. 2 The pupil and iris.

बुभक्षा f. s Hunger.

बुभुक्षित a. Hungry. 2 fig. Needy.

ब्रक्णें  $v.\ i.$  To grunt—a buffalo, a hog. 2 To blurt out.

ब्रका -खा (A) A veil. 2 A cover of cloth (of a carriage, palkhi, &c.) 3 The canopy of a travelling carriage.

बुरखी f. A horse-cloth, &c. ब्रटा चार  $c.\ c$  A pilferer.

बुरणूस -णस A kind of felt.

बुरबुर f. Muttering, grumbling. v. साव, कर. 2 Drizzle. बुरबुर or रां ad. Imit. of the drizzling of rain, of the light breathing of the breeze, of light and rapid running.

बुरबुरण v. i. To mumble, mutter. 2 To be covered with soft sordes or dirt-teeth, body, &c. 3 To drizzle.

बुरशी सी f. Mould. v. ये, चढ, 2 The tartar of the teeth.

ब्रसटर्णे v. i. To be filthy ;esp. the face or body.

बरसणें v. i. To become mouldy.

ब्रसा Mould; a bare spot on a looking glass. a. Foul, filthy.

बुरा (н) Mould. v. ये चढ. a. Bad. बराई f. Badness.

बराख (P) A bore (as in a pearl): a little hole (as arising in a vessel). 2 f. Disgrace. v. **उड**, हेा g. of s.

ৰ্চন (P) A bastion. 2 Bastion-form disposition of soldiers.

ৰুক্তৰ A caste. They are basket-makers and workers with | an. The cry of sheep, calves, bamboo and cane.

बुरूस Mucus of the eye.

बुरहाल pl. (н & A) Distressful condition; plight, pickle,

ৰুলৰুল ad.Chatteringly, with light and glib rattle-used of children speaking. v. कर, बाल. बुलबुल, बुलबुलबीचा (P) The

Indian nightingale. बुवा A term of respectful address for an elderly person.

बुळबुळीत a. Oily, greasy. 2 Lubricous. 3 Poor, tame, vapid -speech, conduct, &c.

बुळबुळीत n. Oiliness. [less.  $\P^{\overline{\alpha} | a}$ . Impotent. 2 Lax, care-बुळीद न A sounding lead.

बूज f. (H) Reverencing or acknowledging merit, rendering the due tribute (to learning, virtue). v. राख, कर.

बूज or बूच A stopple; a bung. बूट (н) A portion of the fructification of the Hempplant. 2 A flower, leaf,&c. worked or drawn. 3 Applied to any thing novel and striking.

ৰুৱ f. Loss (in trade, &c): loss (by discount): dead money (by bad debts). v. ये, लाग, हो। 2 n. The bottom (of a thing gen.) 3 The root of a tribe: esp. an original and a yet subsisting family holding a share of a

वतनः च्या गांवांत पाटी खकी चीं मुख्य चार बुडे आहेत.

बूडजंड a. Opulent: respectable, worthy.

बूद A drop. 2 A coffee-berry. ৰুধ f. (Vulgar for ব্ৰাব্ৰ) Wisdom, sense.

ब्र (н) Exhausted state (from fatigue). v. निघ, पड, काढः जिहितां जिहितां साम्रा बू॰ निघासाः

बृहस्पति (s) The name of the regent of the planet Jupiter, the Guru of the gods. 2 The planet Jupiter. Thursday बृहस्पतिवार (s) pop. बृहस्पतवार

&c; bleat.

बे a. Two; as बे एक बे, बे विक सादा, बेबीस.

(P) A privative particle and inseperable preposition.

बेअदबी *f*. Disrespect.

बेअबरू a. That has lost or is without reputation.

बेअबस ad. In vain.

बेइमान a. Perfidious, false. -না f. Perfidiousness.

बेक n. A word formed from एक to rhyme with it. It expresses irrelevancy, opposition. भी एक इष्टकों असतां तो बेक ह्मणणार; मी सांगितलें एक आणि र्ष्ट्रं समजलास बेक.

बेकायदा Breach of rule: absence of regulation concerning: attrib. that violates rules.

बेकार a. That is out of service.

बेकारी f. Absence of service. वैंकी f. An even number. 2 A term used by boys at school in asking permission to go out for

बेक्को f. (P) Foolishness.

बेकूब a. Foolish, silly.

दोर्घ शंका.

बेकेंद a. Loose, lawless. ad. Licentiously. 3 f. Irregularity. बंगड f. n. Laminæ of tin covered over with some coloring substance.

बेगडी a. Covered or ornamented with बेगड.

बेगम f. (T) Properly a lady, the wife of a musulman grandee; pop. A musulman woman that remains single after having reached the years of puberty.

बेगमी f. (н) Served, supplied state; exemption (of a person, work) from care, or from likelihood of damage. देशन ग्रेर तांद्रळ मिळाले हाणजे आमची बै॰ देहिंस; 2 By meton. The stock provided: वर्षाची बे॰ मारा महिन्यांत खर्च द्वाली.

बर्गी, बगीन, बेगून (Vulg.) Quickly, smartly.

बेचक n. f. बेचकुळी f. The bifurcation of a tree or stake: the space between every two fingers or toes. out scruple.

बेचरक ad. Fearlessly, with-बचन a. Tasteless, vapid.

बेचाळ, बेचाळीसa. Forty-two.

बेचाळी f. बेचाळें n. The chaps. and esp. the lower chap. Used of the jaws of beasts; but of those of human beings only in contemptuous term.2 The hollow above the chin.

बेचाळीस pl. A term for one's forty-two immediate ancestors (half on the father's side and half on the mother's side):

तूं बे॰ सारून बे। सः. Confined in use to occasions of adjuration or abusing.
[untenanted. बीचराख -गृ a. (P) Desolate, बेजमी See बेगमी.

वेजरब ad. (P) Fearlessly, promptly.

ৰিনাথ n. (P) Wearied out (from fatigue, pain, vexation); suffering heavy sickness.

eluster of trees, &c., springing from one stock. 3 A Bamboo or Plantain, &c., planted in order to have a clump spring from it 4 fig. A cluster (as of relatives or friends).

बेटनूळी f. A small frog. 2 The rising of the biceps muscle on being pulled forcibly. v. काढ, उडव, दाखव

बेटा (H) A son. In this sense the word is little used; but it as also बेचाचा, is of common use as an expletive with contemptuous and sometimes of fond implication, although often with no implication whatever: तो काय बे॰ बेचिती; हा बे॰ कागद फुटती; काय बे॰ घोडा चंगला आहे.

बेटी f. (н) A daughter.

बंड n. A boil. 2 Enlarged navel. 3 The apple of काज, बंड भोवरा, &c. 4 The descending bowel in prolapsus ani. 5 The ceil of the umbilical cord in the pit of the navel.

बंडकी f. A small frog: a female frog. 2 The frush or frog of a horse's foot. 3 See बंटकुळो sig. 2. [frog. बंडकुळी, बंडकुळी f. A small

For the foot. 2 A silver ornament of the shape of a fetter. 3 A handcuff. 4 fig. A tie, clog.

बेंडूक A frog.

बंडील a. (H) Shapeless, clumsy. [a. Dissolute. बंढंग (H) Licentious practices. बंढंब a. (H) Clumsy.

बेणणी f. Weeding, &c.

बेणणें v. c. To weed (a field, &c.) 2 To sow.

बेणा a. (P) Disclosed; revealed clearly to view: become visible. पाणी ओडट हें झणजे ख- डक थे॰ पडती. [ble. बेणावण v. i. To become visi-

बेण n. Sowing-seed.

বি (H) Plan, scheme, plot. 2 Purpose, design. 3 System, method (in a work.) 4 Form, figure.

नेतणी f. Taking the measure of: cutting out (as of cloth).

बेतणें v. c. To take the measure of : to cut out (cloth,&c.) 2 fig. To lay (a slap) across one's mouth or face.

बतन्हा a. (P) Extraordinary, eccentric. In bad sense.

बतवार ad. Methodically: moderately.

बेतिविणें v. c. To make, to take the measure of, &c. To give the measure of one's fist (over the face): तेंग्डावर जेव्हां दान बेत-विद्या तेव्हां कबूस ग्राला

बेताल or ळ a. (н) That is out of time—singing or playing. 2 fig. Licientious, dissolute.

बेताळ, बेताळीस a. Forty-two. वेतींव p. Planned, formed. 2 Cut out—cloth, &c.

बेदम a. (P) Wearied out. बेदरद, बेदरदी a. (n) Careless, reckless. 2 Devoid of taste. 3 Pitiless.

बंदाड n. Roots and fibres, esp. of wide-spreading grass and herbs; a tuft of radicles.

बंदाड a. Muddy, swampy.

बेदाणा ना (P) A kind of grape. 2 or बेदाणाडाळिंब A kind of pomegranate. 3 Quince-seed.

बेदाद f. (P) Absence of justice; prevalence of injustice.

বিবা Non-possession of claim; the state of being without tithe or right to. 2 An acquittance.

बेदिकत -दिकत ad. Without difficulty, hesitation.

बेदिल a. Sorrowful, dispirited: बेदिली f. Dispiritedness. बेघडक ad. (H) Without fear, boldly.

बंपरना a. Careless, fearless.

वेपार (H) Traffic, trade.

बेपारी A trader.

बेमंदी a. Loose, dissolute. 2 Unruly—a child. [heedless. बेमाम a. (P) Inadvertent, बेबट n. The navel (of animals). 2 Umbilical hernia; swollen or enlarged navel: contemptuously, the navel.

बंबंद a. Devoid of order; anarchical. [matter). वंबारा Disclosure (of a वंबावण v. i. To utter its bleat—a calf or sheep.

वेंबी f. The navel.

बबूद a. (P) Nonness, lack. बेभरोसा Uncertainty.

बेमार a. (p) Sick, ill. 2 Wearied, jaded. 3 Laxly. Exceedingly and extravagantly great, strong, violent, &c.; as बमार पाजस -वारा -आंबे, &c. पडता-सुटसा-पिकले. 4 That is inaccessible to attack—a hill-fort, &c.

बेमारी f. Sickness or illness. 2 Weariedness.

बमालम a. That may not be perceived, discovered, or detected; hard to be perceived, &c.

बेमनासब, बेमनासीब a. (P) Improper, unjust.

बम्रवत ad. (P) Impolitely, rudely. 2 also बेम्रवनी a. Impolite, rude.

बेरकट n. Oil or ghee that is foul and thick.

बेरंग (P) Blasted honor, glory, eclat: lack of honor: disgraced state. attrib. Of blasted honor.

बेरणी f. Cross ploughing. बेरणें v. c. To cross plough. बेरी f. The scum of oil.

बेरीज f. The total of an addition: an amount. 2 A set of

figures of a row. 3 Adding. v. घे, कर.

बरीजभरती f. Filling up of a number; fraudulent rendering (of men, &c.) for muster.

बंल See बिल्व.

बेलगाम -मी a. (P) That is without reins. 2 That heeds not the bridle. 3 fig. Refractory. 4 Inconvenient. 5 ad. Out of the direct road.

बेलदार A stone-digger, a pioneer.

बेलभंडार A form of oath. It consists in taking off the बेल & भंडार from an idol, and swearing by them. v. কাত, ওবল. 2 An agreement ratified by this oath.

बेला (н) A cocoanut hollowed to serve as a vessel.

बेलाग a. (P) That upon which nothing can apply or bear; viz. inaccessible—a fort: impracticable—a fort: unattainable—an object: incurable or undiscoverable—a disease, a trouble. ad. Without any help. 2 Without any ground. 3 Promptly, in a trice. m. Remediless.

ৰলায়ন a. & ad. (A) That is . without apprehension or scruple: fearlessly, recklessly.

बेली f. A half of a hollowed cocoanut (serving as a bowl).

बेलें n. (P) A bag of money, or money which Rajas, &c., carry in their train to scatter amongst the people.

बनकूब -फ (P) Foolish, silly. ৰৰভ f. Mixed sowing-seed. बेनसनसा ad. (P) Without fear, scruple.

बेबारशी -शीक a. (P) That is without heir, master, proprietor. बेवारस माल Property wanting an heir. 2 Intestate property.

बेबारसा (P) Non-possession of right of inheritance; the state of being without claim.

बनारा (н) Clearance (of debts): despatch and disposal of (as of duties, jobs, &c.): exhaustion (of a fund, &c.)

बेबीस a. (н) Twenty-two.

बेश a. (P) Good, proper, fitting. ad. Well, good.

बेशक a. & ad. (P) Daring (In a bad sense). 2 Shameless.

बेशमी or बेश्म ind. (P) In the name of; occuring only in bonds, &c., as दस्तक बेग्रमी नारायण चै।गले, अर्जी बेशमी रामजी पा-टीस.

बेशरम a. Shameless.

बोदेास्त a. Devious, disorderly a person, conduct.

बेशुद्ध a. Insensible.

बेसन n. (H) Flour of gram. बिठापगार A pension, the 2 A sweatmeat made of it.

बसावध a. Inattentive, negligent. 2 Insensible.

बसुमार a. (P) Excessive: incalculable.

बसूर a. Unmusical.

बेहडणें v.i. To be plump and almost ripe (on the tree)-a fruit, &c.

बहुडा Beleric myrobolam. 2 A certain public paper for the guidance of the Mamledars.

बहतनमाल (A) An escheat. बेहतनमावाशी f. The office taking cognizance of बेहतन माल & बटक्पाई (escheats and measure-stamps).

बहद - $\xi f$ . (P) Excessiveness.

बहुजूर *ad*. (P & A) In the absence of. 2 (P) In the presence of.

बेह्रमत a. (P) That has lost or is without reputation, credit; -used of persons (not of actions, or affairs).

बंहेदा Mutiny.

बंहोंश -ष a. (P) Bereft of consciousness.

बेळक n. The fork of a tree. बेळें n. Any contrivance (as a stile, &c.) by which ingress and egress, whilst it is permitted to man, is debarred to beasts. 2 The brackets betwixt which a word or sentence, omitted in its बोकड A he-goat.

proper place, is written elsehere: the काकपद.

बैंगणी नी f. Of the color of the Egg-plant.

बैठक f. (н) An assembly (whether for deliberation or for diversion). 2 The session of an assembly. 3 Sitting, session. 4 A seat or manner of sitting, 5 Any thing spread or placed to sit on. 6 A pedestal, socket. 7 The bottom of a thing. 8 Stall-tax in a market. 9 Squatting down (as through fatigue, obstinacy, &c).

बैठाठेप f. Imprisonment without exaction of labor.

stipend of a sinecure.

बैठापाहरा Sentinel-watch in which it is not required of the watchman that he walk about.

बैठाभात Boiled rice that has absorbed all its water.

बैठारोजगार f. Service that does not require to leave one's house or village.

बैठीवहीं f. A ledger in which items are set down once for (i. e. are not brought to any more regular account).

बैदा (н) Insurrection, rebellion, mutiny.

बैरागी An individual of a class of mendicants.

बैल A bull: an ox or castrated bull. 2 fig. A blockhead.

बैलखांदा m. -खांदें n. Oblique direction; position on both hands (in front of a person, thing or spot assumed) of two villages or other objects or spot assumed: app. also to either of such villages or objects.

बैलघाट A ghat over which laden bullocks can pass.

बैलमान्या (Bullock-killer.) A name amongst the वाणी & क्रणबो classes for the planet Jupiter.

बैसर्णे v. i. To sit.

बोकडखाडी f. A term for any assembly of wild, tumultuous doings; a bear-garden.

बाकणा -ना m. बाकणी huge gobbet or mouthful. v. मार, वाल, भर, मिळ, खा, उगळ. 2 Any thing stuffed into the mouth. v. घास. भर, घर.

बोकलणें, बोकळणें v. i. To scamper about wildly and wantonly—cows, calves. 2 fig. To be extravagantly and obtrusively full, exact ;—used of आचार, धर्म, सेवळें. 3 In angry phraseology. To eat, i. e. to cram.

बोकसा m. बोकर्से n. A loose bundle.

बोका A he cat. 2 fig. A huge, loutish person. 3 A kidney. 4 The chest.

बोकांडी f. बोकांडें n. A light term for the neck. With verbs implying injurious action; 41-षानें बे। ॰ घरली

बोकेफोड f. Calling out loudly, with implication of wearisomeness and unprofitableness. Hence fig. Wearisome and unprofitable teaching; toilsome and fruitless labors. v. कर.

बोकेसन्यास A hypocritical profession of deadness to the world; sanctimoniousness.

बांखडणे v.c. To strip (a plant) by nipping off its crop and the tops of its stems.

बाँखडणें v. i. To become crisped or curled and diminutiveplants.

बॉखरी, बॉखी f. c A young sprout; an unfolded spike of leaves.

बोखा, बाखा The crop (of a plant); or a top of a stem: a sprout.

बींखा f. A young shoot.

बोगदा (P) A breach (in a wall). A cell in a wall (as for prisoners): a vault or cellar in a wall or the ground (for stores).

बोंगा The umbilical cord swollen. 2 or पेटाचा बांगा बांट n. A finger or a toe. 2

womb. 3 An untidy protuberance, about the navel, of the धातर or स्माई.4 A large and roundish flower or bud unexpanded.

र्बोगा, बोंगाडा a. Loutish. 2 Clumsily big—a garment, &c. 3 Blockish, idiotic.

बांगार A division of the की-सार caste.

ৰাবি n. A prick (from a thorn, &c). 2 f. R. The point of a thorn. 3 W. The beak of a

बे।चकडर्णे, बोचकर्णे, बोचकर्णे  $\it v.$ c. To claw. 2 R &c. To tear up (grass, &c.) with the nails.

बोचकडा, बोचकरा A gripe with talons or nails. 2 घे, काड, ओाह.

बोचका A mass (as offlesh, dough, &c.) torn off by the mouth or hand. v. हे, तेाड, काढ.

बीचका m. बीचकं n. A loose bundle.

बाचक्यांतला उंदीर A term for a person acquainted with all the private minutiæ of. [of teeth. बोंचर्षिड f. A gap in a row बोचर्बिडया.बाचर्रावड्या a. Gaptoothed. बोचणी f. Pricking. 2 Taunt-बोचर्णे v. c. c To prick. 2 To thrust in (any pointed body). 3 fig. To taunt. v. i. To prick, pierce.

बोंचरणें v. c. To tear with talons or nails; to lacerate.

बोचा, बोंचा (Vulgar) The posteriors.

बोचेरा a. Acriminate.

बोज (H) Weight, dignity, influence. 2 Honor, credit (in an affair).

ৰাজত a. Huge, burly—the body: loose and bulky—a bundle, a load: coarse and roughwork. 2 Grossly thick-cloth, skin.

बोजा -झा (н) A load.

3 A fingerful, i. e. a small quantity (of honey).

बोटळर्णे, बोटाळर्णे v. c. To squeeze and injure by the fingers.

बाटूक n. A short, straight pod of the tamarind. 2 A stump (of a pen, a rope, &c.)

बाड n. A contemptuous term for the head, noddle, pate, sconce.

बाँड n. A spherical follicle or capsule (as a pod of the poppy, cotton-plant, &c); any small justformed fruit. 2 App. to several things of this general appearance: as मका चें - विद्याचें - के-ळीचे बेंडि; the oil-cup of lamps; the bowl of a spoon. 3 The nipple of a breast.

बोडका a. Bare, uncovered the head, the person. 2 Bare about the crop-a tree; destitute of the usual appendages-a cow's head without horns, or with short horns, a hand without fingers, a hill without trees, a house without roof; a widower.

बाडकाविणें v. c. To bare, strip, denude (a tree). 2 fig. To plunder, pill. See Ex. xxxII. 24, 25.

बाडकी f. A head-shaven woman, a term for a widow.

बोडकूल, बोडकें n. See बोड.

बोडण n. Curds, milk, वडे, boiled rice, cakes, &c. mixed up together and presented in oblation to महालक्ष्मी, &c., by a company of at least five married women and one virgin. v. भर. 2 The act of so mixing these things. v. भर.

बोडण f.n. A pool for buffaloes to lie in.

बोडणी f. Shaving, &c.: pilling : scolding.

बोडणें v. c. To shave the head. Used contemptuously. 2 fig. To pluck, pill, to shave. 3 fig. To scold or abuse coarsely; to wig.

बोडंती f. Cant. Humbling by vehement vociferation and abuse; blowing up, rowing, setting

The protuberance of a gravid | The measure of a finger's breadth. | बाउद n. (Board.) A side

of a ship. जजने बेा॰ Starboard; डार्ने बेा॰ Larboard.

बोंथ f. A cloth thrown over the head and body as a cloak. v. चे, मार. 2 An artist's brush or pencil.

बोथट a. Rather blunt.

बोंथणें, बोंथटणें v. i. To become blunt. [toothed. बोंथरखंड -डा -डी a. Gap-बोंथरखंड f. बोथरखंडें n. A gap in a row of teeth.

बोंथाविणें v. c. To blunt (a weapon).

बाया a. Blunt, dull.

बोथाटी f. A staff of bamboo with a topknot or bunch of cloth. It is carried in procession before great men, and is used in the lance-exercise.

चोंथी f. A point or pointed end. 2 An artist's brush. 3 w A plug of cloth, &c. 4 A clout.

에 (s) Perception. 2 Explaining. 3 Knowledge. 4 Informing. 5 s Arousing.

बोधन a. That explains; that points out, that typifies: that instructs.

ৰাঘন্য a. s That is within the compass of the understanding.

बाधण v. c. To perceive. 2 To explain: to inform.

নাম . Explaining, teaching; pointing out: counselling; arousing; making aware of.

बोधनीय a. s Proper to be explained, &c.; to be taught.

ৰাঘলাৰা A term for a round-bellied and lumpish person. बोधिवर्णे v. c. To explain, teach; to point out; to instruct, apprize.

बोधागम्य a.s Incomprehensible, unintelligible.

बोधित p. (s) Explained, declared: instructed.

बोने n. An offering (of food) to an idol. v. दाखन. 2 Poet. Victuals, viands. 3 Wheaten paste to rub over the मूदंग. v. खान. 4 Offals, orts.

बींब f. The cry uttered by bellowing and at the same time beating the mouth with the hand. It is the cry of distress, or of complaint against; except during the भिन्ना. v. मार. होक. 2 Outcry in gen.

বাঁৰভা a. Incapable of articulating particular letters—organs of speech: speaking lispingly—a person: so spoken;—a word. 2 Not duly solved in the boiling—pulse or rice.

ৰাৰভা f. Hesitating and stammering, as in great fright or confusion. v. ৰন্ত g. of s.

ৰাৰ্লল v. i. To make an outcry by bellowing and beating the mouth with the hand. 2 fig. To go to pot, to come to nothing,—an undertaking, a counsel.

बाबाबाब f. A general outcry of lamentation or of complaint.

ৰাৰাক Hurry skurry, confusion, stir (as attending preparations for guests, &c.)

बोबी f. The navel.

বাঁত্যা An official person at Gayá, who, when a company of pilgrims arrives, walks before them, beating his mouth.

बोभाटण v. i. To become notorious; to be noised abroad. बोभाटा m. बोभाट m. n. Publicity (of a matter or a person). 2 General outcry. 3 A clamorous complaint.

बोभाणें v. c. & i. Poet. To call loudly.

बोभावण v. i. Poet. To hoot or screech as an owl: to howl as a jackal, &c.: राजमंदिरों अ-

मंगळ द्वाभीत वेंग्भावती | See Is. xxxiv. 11, 13—15. 2 To cry out loudly; to bawl.

बीर f. Jujube-tree. 2 n. Its fruit. 3 m. A color of horses, distinguished into ते खादे।र & तांबडादे।र Bay and Chesnut: attrib.—a horse.

बारा (H) A stuff for sacking and carpeting: a sack or carpet made of it.

बोरू The writing reed.

बोल Speech, saying, words:
माझा बोल कधीं खाटा पडणार
नाडीं. 2 Reproof, rebuke. v.
लाव: स्या अपराध केला नस्तां
यला बोल कां लावितां?

ৰাজনা a. Eloquent. 2 Talkative. 3 That talks—a parrot. 4
Become able to talk—a little child.

बोलगडा -गाडा a. Loquacious, prating.

बोलघेवडा m. -घेवडी f. Terms for a prater.

बोलणें v. i. To speak. 2 To talk. 3 To sound—an instrument of music. v. c. To say; to tell. 2 To rebuke: भी एयून गेलों तर ते। मला वे।लेल. 3 To call, name: पे। घोला संस्कृत भाष्ट्रेन पुलक वे।लतात.

बोलणे चालणे n. Intercourse, converse. [or talks. बोलता p. pr. That speaks बोलबाला m. f. (H) Prosper-

ity, affluence. बोलविण, बोलविण v. c. (H) To call, summon, invite. 2 n. A call or summons.

बोलावा m. f. बोलवाय f. c. Popular talk ; a report.

बोलाचाली, बोलाबोली f. Conversation, conference; debating. बोलाफुलास गांठ f. A term for any occurrence in casual agreement with an idle prediction; a mere coincidence. v. पुड.

बोली f. A tongue, language, speech. 2 An agreement : a promise. ৰালীবালী f. (H) Conference concerning (some compact): discussion in order to come to some settlement.

बोलूनचालून ad. Altogether.
तो बो॰ चेर्दा आहे; बेर॰ चांग-ला. 2 Openly, explicitly: छागले असतां बेर॰ देरन द० मागून घावे परतुं चेरक पैसा देखील घेलं नये.

बोहणी नी f. (H) The first sale of goods occurring after the dawning of the day. It is usually for ready money; and the luck of the day is viewed as determined by it.

बोहरपी See भोरपी.

बोळ Aloes. 2 Thickened and clotted curds, paint, &c. 3 Refuse (of grain, &c.)

बोळमें n. A toothless mouth. बोळमें v. i. To thicken, clot —blood, paint. 2 To have its gluten fully formed—wheat, gram. 3 fig. To be blotted out of mind—an acquaintance, a knowledge. 4 To become blunt—a tool. v. c. To grease; to smear (victuals, a thing in gen.) with oil, &c.

ৰাত্ৰাত ad. Up to the brim.
ৰাত্ৰাত ad. Up to the brim.
ৰাত্ৰাত f. The ceremony of
conducting a bride in procession
to her husband's house after
the wedding. 2 The honorable
dismissal (with presents) of the
friends and attendants of the
bridegroom after a marriage. 3
The ceremony performed by the
people of a village, when evil
spirits have entered it, of propitiating them by offerings, and
then conducting them with
music to the confines of the
village.

बोळवणी f. The ceremonious conducting or bringing on his way of a departing guest or friend, by accompanying him for a short distance; seeing off. बाळविणे. See the noun बाळवणी. 2 To forget, drop; त्याने विद्या बाळ-वर्छी.

बोळा A clout (to dip into ink, paint, cowdung-wash, in

order to besmear any thing; to stuff into and stop up a hole). 2 A blot.

बोळात्रा An escort, a conducting party. 2 Conducting.

बोद्ध (s) The name of the ninth incarnation of Vishnu. 2 A Budhist. a. s Invented, formed by बुद्ध; imaginary.

ब्याण्णव a. Ninety-two.

ब्याध or द f. A disease: fig. trouble, bother, pest.

ब्यायशी -ब्यांयशी -ब्याशी a. Eighty-two.

ब्याहडा, ब्याहाडा a. Almost ripe—a mango, &c. on the tree: hard from maturity;—used of इरडा.

ब्याहडा Beleric myrobolan.

ब्र Ex. सभेभध्ये तुझ्या तांडांतून ब्र निघाचाचा नाची In the assembly thou'lt not get out a syllable even (the half of ब्रह्म) ब्र. ब्रस्पतवार Thursday.

stance as well as cause of the universe. All existencies are the development of it, and are, after the consummation of periods, resumed into it; to be again projected into being, apparently personal, but actually mere emanation. 2 The four Vedas. 3 In comp. A Bráhman. 4 Confusion and general pollution from disregard of the divisions of caste. 5 Marvel, mystery, enigma.

ब्रह्मकराह s The universe.

ब्रह्म में n. (s) The religious duties of a Bráhman.

ब्रह्मगांठ f. A very complicated knot,—that which is given to the जान्दें. [verse. ब्रह्मगोल -गोलक (s) The uni-

बद्धारोळ Confusion arising from neglect of the distinction of caste.

ब्रह्मचर्य n. (s) One of the four states of life through which the Bráhman passes—that from the सूज until चग्नः 2 Abstinence from sexual commerce with women; either for a time, or for the whole period of life.

র্মান্টি A Bráhman from his মুল until marriage. 2 A Bráhman that religiously abstains from all sexual commerce with women; either for a time or through life.

ब्रह्मदिन A day of Brahmá. 2 The retrospect and prospect taken on the first day of the year, of certain past and future events in the history of the world.

ब्रादेन Brahma, the first of the Hindu triad, as Fashioner of the universe. 2 A village-god set up by the नेतनार, सुनार, &c., and having a Brahman for his priest,—that which is given to the जानवें.

ब्रह्महोह Enmity to Brahman. ब्रह्महोही a. That hates a ब्रह्मानिर्वाण n, s Absorption into and identification with ब्रह्म

রহানিস্ত a. Absorbed in the contemplation of সন্থ.

স্বান্সন্থ The universal destruction that takes place at the end of every hundred years of Brahmá. 2 fig. Any great catastrophe. [Brahmá.

ब्रह्मपासि f. Obtainment of ब्रह्मबीज n. Any one sprung from a Bráhman.

রভ্রমাবনা f. Holding the doctrine of अहेत or pantheism রভ্রমার n. s The study of the Vedas.

সমাধা n. The aperture supposed to be at the crown of the head, through which the soul takes its flight on death.

ब्रह्मरस The savor of divine knowledge.

সহাধোন The ghost of a সাল্লা that in his life-time possessed high attainments, and indulged a haughty disdainful spirit. 2 The ghost of a Brahman.

ब्रह्मरखा -रेपा f. The destiny of every creature as written in its forehead by Brahmá. 2 fig. Any speech, promise, &c. that is sure and certain gen. ब्रह्मार्षे A ऋषि of a particular [Brahmá.

ब्रह्मलोक The heaven

ब्रह्म इ. A company of Bráhmans. 2 fig. A term for a Bráhman eminent (for piety or learning).

ब्रह्मवेत्ता, ब्रम्हवित् a. (s) That knows ब्रह्मः

ब्रह्मसायुज्य n. s Identification with 明朝.

ब्रह्मस्त्र n. (s) The order or course ordained by Brahmá. 2 The Bráhmanical thread. 3 The destiny, as established by Brahmá which presides over marriage. 4 The cord with which the height of the bride and bridegroom (at a wedding) is measured.

ब्रह्माप्ट f. The creation of Brahma in opp. to विश्वामित्र सहिः

ब्रह्म n. Brahminical property. 2 Debt to Bráhmans. 3 Debt in gen.

ब्रह्महत्या f. The killing of a Bráhman.

ब्रह्महत्यारा a. That has killed a Bráhman.

ब्रह्मज्ञानी a. That knows ब्रह्म as the one real substance underlying all existencies, spiritual and material-as the entity of which all objects are phenomenal forms.

ब्रम्हज्ञान n. Knowledge of ब्रह्म as the cause and the essence of the universe.

ब्रह्म। Brahmá, the first of the Hindu triad and the form of the Deity as the evolver, constructor and fashioner of the ब्रीट See बिरीद. universe.

ब्रह्माकार Regarding the universe and all things to be forms of ब्रह्म: व• द्वान -मन.

ब्रह्माची गांठ f. See ब्रह्मसूत्र Sig. 3.

ঙ্গৱাৰ n. The universe, the fourteen worlds. 2 The crown of the human head. 3 Used in comp. to convey the sense of Monstrousness, extensiveness: ब • नदो -वृक्ष -काम -पसारा -कर्ज. ब्रह्मांडकटाहै The universe.

ब्रह्मानंद The bliss of ब्रह्म. 2 The bliss subsisting in absorption into ब्रह्म. 3 fig. Any great

ब्रह्मस्त्र n. Weapon of Brahmá, an arrow, a straw or any thing charmed and endowed by the recitation over it of a mantra. 2 The curse of a Bráhman.

ब्रह्माक्षर n. The sacred and mystic name of the Hindu triadform Deity.

ब्राह्मण (s) The first of the four great divisions of the Hindu body, or an individual of

ब्राह्मणजन A Brahman entertained as a menial (in the house of a Bráhman).

ब्राह्मणदोक a. Brought, used, or touched by a Brahmanwater, a vessel.

ब्राम्हणभाजन n. Feeding of Bráhmans as a religious act.

ब्राम्हणी a. Relating to the Bráhman. 2 f. A female of the Bráhman-caste.

ब्राम्हण्य n s. The state, office, business of a Bráhman, Bráhmanism.

ब्राम्हविवाह A form of marriage-that in which the bride duly adorned and furnished is bestowed freely on the bride-

ब्राम्ही *f*. A plant: a common name of several shrubs.

ब्राम्हीसंपत्ति f. Divine wealth, i. e. वैराग्य, द्या, क्षमा, तितिक्षा, &c. 2 App. to holy or sacred rites, business, &c.

## स

4 The twenty-fourth conso-

भक n. m. Victuals or food; esp. offering of food to TUNT-च, गासदेवता, &c. 2 Vulg. The food or prey of.

भक्रभक f. Glow through eating or the application of chillies, peppers, &c.

भकाको ad. Imit. of the sound or expressive of the manner in which dust powders, &c., fly up and abroad on being flapped.

भकाट n. The hollow of a side of the body, esp. as formed by the sinking of the parts from fasting. v. बस, पड, पाइ.

भकाटी f. Sunken state of the flanks, &c. See भकाट: पाट भ-काटीस गेलें. 2 The hollow of sunken sides. v. वस, पड, पाड.

भकांडा m. भकांडी f.  $\mathbf A$  reel. v. जा. g. of s.

भकावणी f. Misleading, &c.

भकाविणें v. c. (H) To mislead. 2 To bewilder.

भक्कण -कर ud. Imit. of the suddenly blazing up of fire; of powder going off; of dust flying up, &c.

भक्तम a. Strong, lusty, huge, firm-persons, things, loads, cakes. 2 Copious, plentiful.

भक्त c. (s) A worshipper, votary, or follower of; one devoted to; भगवद्गता, पिनुभक्ता.

भक्तकामकल्पद्रम,भक्तकाज कैवारी, भक्तजनाभिमानी. Titles of God, or of Ráma, or of a Guru or saint; answering to Granter or fulfiller of the desires of his people; Protector or avenger of his worshippers; Jealous espouser of the cause of his servants. भक्तवत्सल a. Gracious to his

worshippers.

भक्ति f. Worship. 2 Engagedness of heart and affections in : devotedness to. 3 Liking or love of; fondness for.

भक्तिपेम Adoring love; worshipful affection.

भक्तिभाव Reverent frame of mind; devout feeling. 2 Attachment to.

भक्तिमान् pop. भक्तिमंत त. Religious, pious. 2 Attached to. 3 Believing, trusting.

भक्तिमार्गे The way of obtaining salvation through worship and obedience. 2 The law of love; or a course of, godliness from love to God. 3 Worship without regard to precepts. मितावेड. n. Extravagant piety.

भक्तिहीन a. Lacking in adoring love or ardent piety.

भक्तीण f. A female worshiper; esp. understood of a female attendant of the temples of देवी, भैराबा

भक्तम A dealer with gods and devils. [dum muliebre. মন (s) An ulcer. 2 Puden-

भंग (s) Fracture; act of breaking or broken state. 2 Act of breaking (in numerous shades of the sense);—splitting, blasting, crushing (of things, of armies, affairs); violating (as of a promise); infringing (as of a rule); subduing (as of the spirit). 3 Liability to fracture, injury: इंगडी कामाय भंग नाहीं; द्या धातरास साहा महिने भंग नाहीं.

भंगट -ड a. Addicted to the use of भाग

भाग s The twelve signs of the zodiac. 2 The starry host. 3 Circuit through the zodiac: the period occupied.

भंगणे v. c. & i. To break; to destroy. See भंग.

भगत A worshipper or follower of. 2 A dealer with demons.

भगतकी f. The charms, tricks, &c, of a भगत.

भगदर, भगदांड n. A large, uneven hole; as a breach in a wall, dam, &c.; an ulcer-eaten spot, a wound.

भांदर (s) A disease in which fistulas and ulcerous holes form in the private parts.

भगभग *f*. See भक्तभक.

भगभगणें v. i. To feel a glow (from the application of peppers, &c.)—hands, eyes, mouth.

भगभगीत a. Hot, fiery, pungent—an article of food, &c.

भागाग्य n. (s) A term for wealth acquired through yielding up to prostitution (by n female) of her own person, (by a man) of his wife, daughter, &c. भारा Crumbled state (of bread, &c.): powder or crumbs. भागल f. n. (H) Imposture, trick. f. R See अंडाडा.

भगलभावार्थी a. Wilily simple. भगली- ल्या a. Hypocritical, sanctimonious.

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भगवत् This is, in Sanskrit, the neuter termination of the adj. भगवान्, or the form in comp. of भगवान (the common name of God): भ• छपा-सत्ता. भगवंत The Supreme Being,

भगनंत The Supreme Being, God. 2 Poet. The word is app. to saints and devotees.

भगवती f. (s) A name of Parvati: also for any of the principal goddesses. 2 or भ० आर् A term for red chillies pounded. भगवा a. Of a red-ochre color. भगवाझंडा The ensign of the Peshwa.

भगवान् (s) God.

भगवृत्ति f.  $\mathbf s$   $\mathbf H$ arlotry.

भंगसाळ f. A large and dreary house.

भंगसाळी f. A class of Gujrati shopkeepers.

भगळ f. भगाड m. See भगदड. भगिनी f. (s) A sister.

ਮੰगी (H) An individual of a low caste, who are sweepers, &c. ਮੰगी a. Addicted to the use of भांग.

भंगी f. (s) A turn, cast, air. 2. A diagram.

भंगीचंगी A dissipated fellow; a libertine.

भगीरथपयल (s) A term for any prodigious and marvellous effort; a Herculean feat.

भंगर a. (s) Broken, bent. 2 fig. Frail, fugitive.

भगेंद्र n. A fistula, sinus, or ulcerous hole.

भंगेरा री A preparer and vender of भांग.

भाग a. (s) Broken. 2 fig. Routed, shattered, blasted.

भग्नदंतीचारण n. s Lisping. 2 Inarticulateness of utterance.

भग्नमनोरथ n. s Disappointed, baffled.

भंग्या a. See भंगी.

भयक n. (s) The zodiac : the whole body of constellations, or the stellar sphere altogether.

মাজন a. (s) That worships, serves.

भंजक a. (s) That breaks, destroys, lit. fig.

भजणे v. c. To worship; to minister to; to respect. 2 Poet. To admit, receive, allow (a sense &c.): रामा निमित्य गुरूही त्य- जावा॥ वाक्यांत भावार्थ असा भजावा.

ম্বান n. (s) Adoration or worship. 2 Repeating the name of a god as an act of worship. 3 A hymn. 4 In arith. Division.

ম্বান n. (s) Breaking. 2 fig. Routing, shivering. 3 A corrective or counteractive.

মরন্যাল a. Devout, pious. মরনা a. Devout. 2 Piously credulous.

भजनीय, भज्य a. s Worthy of worship.

भंजे n. A preparation of gram-flour, &c.

HE (s) A Bráhman, esp. one that subsists by begging. 2 A warrior.

भटकण - कन - कर ad Outright, flat, sharp, &c. i. e. promptly.

भटकणी f. Roaming.

भटकणें v. i. (н) To roam, wander.

भटकभवानी f. भटकभैरव m. Terms respectively for Female rover and Male rover.

भटकं m. pl. भटक्या f. pl. used with मारणें or मारीतिफरणें To wander, to roam.

भटनया a. Addicted to rambling. 2 Stray.

भटजी A title of respect for a ब्राह्मण in gen., or for a वेदि-क in particular.

भट पड़ों An exclamation of anger or disgust, equivalent to the phrases, Burn it! hang it! rot it!

भटमागरा Tuscan Jasmine.

भटारखाना (H An inn or eating house.) A term for a tumul-tuous and disorderly intermixture, at feasts and entertainments, of the purified and the impure, of the great and the vulgar.

भटारी, भटियारी The keeper of a भटार्याना.

भटी Relating to a भट.

भटोरा A light form of the word भट.

भट्ट (s) A learned man. 2 It is added as a title to the names of learned Bráhmans. 3 A Bráhman, esp. one that subsists by begging.

भद्दाचार्य A title of honor for a learned Bráhman.

ਮੋਣੀ f. (H) A kiln, a furnace. 2 A smith's forge; a stove. 3 A spirit-still. 4 The matter prepared in a kiln; the quantity prepared at once, the batch: the art, method of preparation: laxly, cast, mould, build, air, style: हो भ० चांगली उतरली; त्यास स्वयंपाकाची भ॰ ठाजक आहे; शरिराची -पागाचाची मसलतोची भ॰ 4 Straw so disposed as to form ripening beds (for fruits, &c.)

भट्ट See भटोराः

भट्यारी (H) An innkeeper.

ਮੱਤ s An actor, player.

भंड n. (भांड s) Exposure, public disgrace. 2 (कुभांड) A slander. a. Quarrelsome: contumacious.

भड़क a. (H) Bright, flaring, gaudy ;-used of articles of red or yellow color. 2 It is added enhancingly to the word लाख: ज्ञाल भ • Of a bright red. 3 Added enhancingly to तिखट: तिखट भ॰ Fiercely hot-a dish. 4 Glittering (with gold and silk, &c.), flashy—a dress or its wearer.

भडक f. (н) Glitteriness, splendor. v. मार.

भडकआग f. Unconsecrated funeral fire.

भडकण ad. Imit. of the sound accompanying the suddenly bursting forth or blazing up (of chaff, powders, fire, &c.) 2 Outright, smack. [ing abroad.

भडकणा f. Blazing up; spread-भडकर्णे v. i. To blaze up; to rise and spread fiercely-a flame: to get up in force-wind. 2 To be diffused abroad-light. 3 To be routed and scattered—an

army. 4 To take fright and run away wildly—a beast. 5 To run riot. 6 To fly into a rage. 7 To soar away;—used of the carrier-pigeon. 8 To roam.

भडकदार a. Bright, shining -a dress, a person, a trinket. भडकविणें See भडकाविणें.

भडका A blaze. 2 The glow caused by the taste or touch of pungent articles; or arising from fever, bile, anger, &c.: a blast of wind, a smart slap, a sounding puff (as of powders, &c.)

भडकावणी f. Driving about or making to roam (befoolingly).

भडकाविणें v. c. To send on a fool's errand; to put upon a wild goose-chase; to befool gen. भडकाविर्णे v. c. To  $\mathrm{slap}$ soundingly.

भडेंग a. (н) Liberal, generous: lavish, profuse.

भडंगभिकार n. भडंगभिकारी m. Terms for a beggar utterly without the means of subsistence.

ਮੌਤੌਂਫੋਂ ad. Imit. of the pealing of repeated discharges of guns.

भंडपराण n. A term for a long and tedious, or for a marvelleous and incredible story.

भडभड -डां ad. Imit. of the sound of violent vomitting; of the gushing forth of blood from a gash; of the pouring forth copiously of water; of the rattling out of nonsense, abuse; of the rapid rushing in or by of people. 2 Quickly.

भडभडणें v. i. To blaze up—a fire: to stream, gush profusely, forcibly, and soundingly.

भडभडाट A fierce glowing of

storm); loud, deep and combined sound. 2 Riotous revelry.

भडभडीत ad. Clearly, brightly —dawning. v. ভলভ.

भडभङ्या -डा a. That speaks from the impulse of the moment; that rattles forth or raps out without consideration whatever comes uppermost.

भडभुंज्या (н) A grain-parcher. भडमार A furious and loud assault (as with peals of ordnance, showers of stones, torrents of abuse).

भडवा (н) The attendant on a dancing girl who beats the मुदंग. Hence A pimp.

भंडाई f. Poet. Quarreling. भडाका A blaze.

भडाम f. भडामि m. Unhallowed funeral fire.

भडाडणें  $v.\ i.$  To blaze up.  $\ 2$ To peal—guns, &c. 3 To gush out-blood, &c: मुखांतून ग्री-णित भडाडलें.

भंडार (भांडागार s) A treasury. m. Turmeric-powder.

भंडारभरपूर n. A full and overflowing treasury.

भंडारमाड A Cocoanut-tree which is reserved to yield spirit. भंडारा A feast given to a. company of Gosavis.

भंडारी The keeper of a भंडार, a treasurer. 2 A class of Shudras. They extract ताडी.

भिडिमार See भडमार.

भडेराक्षस A term for reviling for a gigantic, savage person.

भंडोडा Public disgrace. r. कर, उडव, मांड g. of. o.

भणंगभिकारी See भडंगभिकार:

भणभण f. A buzzing (of flies, &c.) 2 Dreariness (of a place).

भणभण -णां ad. Imit. of the sound of buzzing; of the whistling noise made by the wind.

भणभणें v. i. To hum— flies, &c. 2 fig. To be routed an army. 3 To tingle, ringfire. 2 A roaring (of guns, of a | the ears from a blow. v. imp. To sing or sound from very emptiness—an empty house; deserted village. 2 To dawn glowingly.

মৃত্যমৃত্য A swarming din; a deafening buzzing. 2 Nakedness, dreariness, dismalness (of an empty building or village, of a vast wilderness—"howling").

भूगभणीत a. Sounding from emptiness or barreness, howling — a house, &c. 2 Brightly clear — the दिशा.

भणाण ad. With loud buzzing;—used with साधा उडा-खा -वस्था -जमस्या

भेता (H) An allowance beyond the settled rate of pay given on occasions of extraordinary service: allowance made by a creditor to one detained by him in prison: subsistence-money generally to prisoners.

মবৈদ্ ad. Imit. of the sound of several sudden and quick actions—thump! bump! bang! also of fire bursting into a blaze.

भदाउ n. A breach or rude excavation: a wide hole.

শ্বর n. (s) Prosperity, good fortune.

শ্বর a. s Prosperous. 2 Auspicious: benign.

भद्रकाली f. s A form of the goddess Durgá. [grass. भद्रमोथा A sweet-smelling भद्रा, भद्राकपाळाचा a. Ill-star-red.

भप -प ad. With a blast: भप आग जडासी -जजेड पडला. भपका, भवका, भवकीरा A sudden and strong blast (of flame, steam). 2 A cloud of the powder of spices, odors as raised by a sudden blow.

भवकारा An alembic or still. भवकावणा f. Blowing in gusts—used of wind. 2 The forceful blast (of a tiger) in the act of springing. 3 fig. Instigating. v. दे, दाखन.

भंबेरी f. Disgrace.

ਮਸੰਤਲ n. s The stellar sphere. 2 The ecliptic.

भय n. (s) Fear, dread. 2 Ground for fear, risk. भयकंप Trembling through fear.

भयंकर a. Frightful; dreadful. भयंचिकेत a. Fear-stricken,

भयपदर्शन n. Exhibiting a ground for fear. 2 Anything put up to frighten.

भयभीत a. Frightened, afraid. भयविक्छ a. Agitated by fright. भयशील a. Timorous, timid. भयाकुल -क्रांत -तुर a. Filled with fear.

भयाण n. Awful gloominess; dreariness inspiring fear (as of an uninhabited house, &c.)

भयाण -न a. Dreary, dismal —a house.

भयानक a. Frighful, terrible. भयाभंगास जाण v. i. To break or fall to pieces—a kingdom, army, &c.

भयाभीत a. Frightened. भयावह a. Frightful.

भय्या (н) A brother.

भर (s) Fullness; the height, meridian, heyday, flow (of the products of the earth, of youth, health, honors, riches, sports). 2 Fullness (of purpose, desire, affection): पाराचा भर खेळाकडे. 3 Charge (of a gun). 4 Rut, heat. 5 Exacerbation. 6 f. Loaded state (of a ship or cart): filled up state (as of an embankment): complement (as of a number). 7 f. Earth, &c. thrown on or in to fill up (as over the roots of a tree.) 8 It is used in comp. Affixed adverbially it signifies Up to; fully; as तोळाभर सामें; कोसभर वाट; or as in the class आनंदभर, भयभर; or Throughout; as पृथ्वीभर, महिनाभर: Prefixed, it singifies To the uttermost; in the highest state; as भरअञ्च ल, भरपीक, भरकचेरी.

भरकटणें, भरकडणें v. c. To perform rapidly and cursorily; to despatch in a trice; to knock off. Used in the senses of लिहिणें, नांगरणें.

भरकंडण v. i. To scrawl or scribble.

भरकडा, भरकंडा A flourish in writing. v. काड, फोड.

भरकण -कन -कर -दिन ad. Imit. of the sound of a bird rising suddenly from its rest; of grass, &c. bursting suddenly into a blaze. 2 In a trice.

भरकांडा Whirling; a whirl. 2 A circuit, compass, round. v. भार. 3 fig. A maze, labyrinth. v. सांपड, पड, घास or पाड with आंत. 4 The impetuous rush (of a current of wind). 5 Any rapid and rude doing. v मार, ओढ, हो.

भरजुंब a. R Of a sober, grave, staid disposition. [ousness. भरजुमी f. Soberness, seri-

भरगत, भरगीत f. n. Loaded state (of a vehicle or of the belly): filled up state (as of a mound, &c.) 2 n. Cargo, load.

भरगांन m. n. A village of dense population.

भरचका a. Abounding in good things—a feast: to the full; to heart's content—a meal. Prefixed to जवण-कारण-पोक -पाकस-स्कास, &c. in the sense Crammedly full; or Crowdedly and overbearingly profuse.

भरचंदी f. Full allowance of corn to a horse. Hence full rations gen.

भरजमा f. The full revenue (of a village, &c.), as previous to the deductions for contingent expenses. [full assessment. भरजमीन f. Land bearing the

भरजरा a. Composed wholly of gold or silver threads;—used of stuffs, cloths, &c.

भरजवानी -ज्वानी f. (P) Adult age, puberty. 2 The prime of youth.

HTE a. Coarsely ground. 2
Coarse—cloth, &c. m. Grit. 2
Pulse roughly ground.

भरडण n. Grain taken to be coarsely ground. 2 Grinding coarsely: दोन ग्रेर भरचार्चे भ० करायार्चे आहे. भरडणी f. Grinding, &c.

भरडण v. c. To grind roughly. 2 fig. To do cursorily and coarsely.

भरण n. The quantity (of oil, &c.) put into a lamp-bowl, &c. at one time. 2 Filling—of vessels, sacks. v. कर, घास. 3 Measuring, i. e. filling of measures. 4 f. Matter put in or added to fill up. 5 Filling stuff, stuffing (as of cakes).

भरणा Filling up. 2 Completed state. Paying in in full(as ग्रेटजीचा दुवानीं ऐवजाचा भ० केला पास्त्रिजे. 4 A collection: त्राह्मणाचा-भ्रुपदाचा भ॰. 5 Full rate of assessment: ग्रताचा भ॰ सातवा वर्षी होईल. ए. साव, बसव, ठराव.

भरणावळ f. The cost of filling (up, into, on).

भरणी f. Filling up, &c.; see the v. 2 Filling material—earth, stones, &c.

भरणें v. c. To fill. 2 To fill up; to supply cavities, deficiencies. 3 To fill in; to put in, into, on (a cargo, a charge). 4 To pour into (liquids, sands, &c.) 5 To cover all over (with oil, &c. as rendering dirty). 6 To fill up (traces, rolls, tables). 7 To pay in (monies due). 8 To supply loss; to make good. 9 To put on, esp. trinkets: बांगचा भरस्या. 10 To fill up (a term): ভাব दिवस कामी आहेत ते भर्मग जा. v. i. To fill out; to become fleshy and pulpous;—the body, fruits: to fill—an ear of corn. 2 To rise to and equal; to amount (to some number or quantity assumed as a standard): नांदूळ चार ग्रेर भरखे; नारळ यभर भरले. 3 To become full -a time : वर्ष -आय्छ भरलें. 4 To become heavy and torpid ;used of legs from sitting. 5 To till up-a well, &c. with rubbish: also भक्त येणें, to form in granulations and fill-a healing wound. 6 To enter and lodge—a thorn in the flesh. 7 To gather, come together: बाजार चां-गसा भरमा हाणजे भी धेर्न.

भरतखंड n. (s) India.

भरतांड f. A body (of ships, carts, beasts) coming in loaded with stores: such goods. 2 Loaded state (of ships, bags, animals, vessels).

भरती f. The flux of the ocean 2 Filling, loading 3 Completed state (of slips, carts, &c.: complement (of a number).

भरतीन्हीसांज f. The time of perfect evening-twilight.

भरती सुकती f.c Flow and ebb. into a treasury, banker's shop): | भरते n. Completeness, full measure (of sins): the utmost height (of a fever, &c): the swelling and filling (of some sorrow). v. घे. भर.

भरधांव ad. At full speed.

भरनवती f. The prime of youth.

भरपाई -या f. (н) Receipt in full (of a sum or of goods due): a written acknowledgment of full receipt.

भरपूर a. (म) Brimful : filled to excess, crowded: overabundant. 2 Full-the voice.

ारभक्तम a. Copious, plentiful. 2 Chokefull.

भरभर f. Prosperous state; the prime of. v. हा, चास्र.

भरभर-रां ad. Quickly. 2 Imit. of certain brisk sounds.

भरभराट Exceedingly flourishing state. v. हा, अस, चाल. भरभरीत a. Coarse, dry. 2

Coarse and rough---cloth.

भरम (श्रम s) Mistake ; erroneous judgment. v. धर. 2 Suspicion, surmise. v. ut. 3 Doubtfulness, doubt. v. बाळग, पाळ. 4 Credit, reputation.

भरभजल ad. By full stagesjourneying. 2 f. A full stage (of a journey).

भरमजला A large and lofty upper story (of a house.) 2 a ind. Having a large and lofty upper story—a house.

भरमभोपळा or भरमाचा भोपळा Terms for a person, business or matter, having fair credit without solid foundation.

भरमार्चे पार्ते n. A term for a person who, having the reputation (of learning, opulence, devotion, &c.) is actually empty.

भरमाभरमीं ad. Upon popular, favorable apprehension; upon the general impression (that the person has means)—carrying on business; त्यापाशीं एक पैसा ह्मटला तर नाहीं, भ• संसार चा-स्तिना. 2 Upon suspicion gen.: भ० चेर घरला-नांव घेतलें.

भररस्ता A well-frequented road.

भररास f. The whole produce of a field collected and stacked (not yet apportioned among the sharers). 2 The whole mass or heap; gross lump: म्या भ० तून रपये घेत ले.

भरला a. Well-filled, abounding (with riches, fame): replete -a kingdom with subjects.

भरलाभारला a. Reputable, worthy—a person; substantial a trade.

भरविणें v. c. Causal of भरण 2 To feed (a child, &c.) by the hand 3 fig. To teach by patient inculcation.

भरवसा Confidence. (H) trust. 2 Assurance.

भरवशाची मोट -हीस 🚓 -चें कुळ n. Terms for a person or thing in or on which reliance had been placed.

भरवस्ल The full revenue obtained (from a village, &c.)

भराका The whir, flur, or sudden and noisy vibration of wings. v. मार, उड, चान. 2 A whizzing whirl (as with a sling.) v. मार. 3 A rush, lit. fig.: घेाचावर बसलें। आणि भरा-का सरमाच पुण्यास दासन भारतें. 4 A blast (of a god or devil); a paroxysm. 5 Close showering (of stones, darts). 6 Whisk, whirl, spring: वारी-च्या भराकानें पोराची भाकर गेही.

भराटा Noisy arising (of birds); noisy dashing (of a shower of rain); swift actions (of running, eating; smart dispatch (of writing-matters.) v. हो, कर, चाज, चाज, मांड, खाव. 2 Exceeding copiousness (of a harvest—fugiti भ • heavy crop.) 3 Used in comp. as a. ind. in the sense of Copious, mighty: as भ • पीक -पाजस. 4 Exhaustion (as of eatables or of works). v. कर, उड, हो.

भराभर f. A hurried or general filling.

भरार -रा ad. Imit. of certain rushing sounds (as of whirring, whisking, fluttering.) v. पड, उठ, पळ, निष, सुट, सुज. 2 Quickly, smartly.

भरारण v. i. Intensively of भरभरणे. 2 To fly up with a quick motion and with a भर! 3 To blaze up fiercely—fire. 4 To prosper—trade.

भरारी f. Rising up with a fur. Used of birds v. मार. भरिभार Full trust. v. ठेव-

भरित n. Loaded state (of a vehicle, &c.) 2 A load or load of: ई सामान दोहो बैस्तांचें भ॰ आहे.
3 Load, cargo. 4 or जखमाचें भ॰ Sanious and corrupt state of a wound. 5 A sauce,—brinjals, &c. dripped with seasoning.

भरींव p. of भरणें a. Full,

भरोभरी, भरोभरीनें ad. Measure with measure. v. दे, घे, खतर: गहां दिल्हें आणि भ॰ नां-दूळ घेतछे.

भरोसा (н) Confidence. 2 Assurance or satisfaction regarding.

भर्त्ता s pop. भर्तार A husband.

भर्तृत्व n. s Husband-hood.

भर्त्सन n. भर्त्सना f. s Reviling. भर्त्सिन p. Reviled.

भन्याचा a. That fills up (a period of time). Used in comp. with a noun prefixed: दिवसा भन्याचा (खपाषित &c.) That has fasted the whole day. 2 Used with a noun signifying money: पेशा भन्नाचा.

ning, eating; smart dispatch (of भूल n. The head of a spear, writing-matters.) v. হা. কং,

भल a. (Abridged from भला). Fine, grand, superb: भज बीडा भज जेवण; also arch, adept: भ• सीदा; great, vast: भ• ओड़ों-सजस्त.

भलतसा, भलतसला a. Of any kind; like whatever you please. ad. In any way.

भेलता a. Any one. 2 Impertinent, irrelevant: भी विचारतों एक आणि तूं भन्नतेंच वान्नते। उ. 3 Used in comp. with ad. and adj. of time, place, quantity, &c. as भन्नतिकड़े, भन्नतेवढा.

भलतासलता a. Any (person, thing), whoever or whatsoever.

भलमाणसाई f. (H) Courteousness, politeness.

भला a. Good, virtuous: creditable. 2 (In poet. used for घरा). 3 Just as it should be; fine, capital, splendid: आज भला पाकस पडला: भक्षो माज केली; त्याला भलें मारलें.

भलाइकी, भलाई, भलायकी f. Goodness, mildness. 2 Honorable repute. v. निळव, निळ.

भलावण f. A letter of credit.

2 A letter of introduction and recommendation.

মলীমলাই -य f. (н) Goodness or virtue. 2 Good report. 3 Accounts of welfare. [bravo! মল int. Well done! fine!

भलेरी f. The calling to and encouraging of one another by a number of people at work together. 2 A vigourous and unpausing effort, a stretch, a spurt. v. घाड, छाउ. 3 Affected extolling and lauding.

महा int. Well! ah well!

মৰ (s) The world, the present state of existence with its pleasures and pains. 2 Birth. 3 Being, existence. Used in comp. as ইৰ মৰ Produced from the body. Also as prefixed and in the first sense; as মৰ্ঘ্ন The world considered as the theatre of changing scenes, of turmoil, &c.

भवद f. An eyebrow.

भंवंड or भोवंड f. Vertigo.

भनडोह -डोहो The abyss of

भंवता, भवता, भवताला ad. % prep. Around, about.

भंवतालचा, भवतालचा a. Relating to the regions roundabout.

भवति न भवति f. (s It is, it is not.) A debate, argument.

भंवर्ती, भवर्ती, भंवर्ते ad. & prep. Around, about.

भवपाशनिकंदन a. s That cuts asunder the snare of the world.

भनभय n. (s) The dread of another birth.

भवरोगनिरसनीवैद्य s A spiritual physician.

भवरोगी a. Sick of worldly business or pleasures.

भवानी f. (s) The goddess Párvati in her pacific form.

भवार्त्त a. (s) Sick of the world.

भवित्य n. (s) Destiny, fate. भविष्य n. (s) A future event. 2 A prophecy. v. सांग, बेरस. a. s Future.

भिविष्यकाल (s) The future tense.

भविष्यदक्ता a. A prophet.

भनिष्यसूचक a. That foreshows futurity. 2 Portentous.

भविष्यज्ञान n. Knowledge of futurity.

भविष्योत्तर n. Prediction: a future event predicted v. सांग, कथ, कथून, ठेव, कर.

भारत a. (s) Of a fine, bold appearance; handsome. 2 Being, coming.

भस्तन -कर ad. Imit. of the sound emitted by a body piercing forcibly into slightly resisting substances.

भसभशीत -सीत a. Dry and light—snuff, &c. 2 Friable.

भराभरा -सां ad. Imit. of the sound of clouds of dust rising and whisking. भसरें n. Diarrhœa.

भराडा a. Coarse and thick —grass, thread, &c.: coarse and clumsy—a letter, mark: rude—work or workman.

भसाभस -सां, भसासां See भस-

भस्म n. (s) Ashes. 2 Any metallic oxyde.

भस्मरंगी a. Cinereous.

भस्मरोग Bulimy.

भस्मलान n. Rubbing ashes over the body. A substitute for ablution.

भसाद्धः An appellative for a person of a ravenous appetite and of wild and extravagant conduct.

भस्मी a. Of the color of ashes, cinereous.

भळभळणें v. i. To stream forth gushingly and noisily.

भळभळणें v. i. To become auspicious—a person's fortune: তালখাই সভগভালী

শধ (s) Food : an eatable.

भक्षक a That eats.

भक्षण n. Eating.

भक्षणीय a. s Eatable.

भक्षणें v. c. To eat.

भिसस्थानी ad. Used with सोडणें, टाकणें, घासणें, उत्तरणें To cast or let down into the place of food; to gulp, swallow. 2 To devour.

মধী a. That eats. In comp. as ভা রামস্থা, answering to vorous; as graminivorous.

भक्ष a. s Edible. n.(s) Food; an eatable.

भाई (H) An affix to words expressive of office, condition, function, in the sense of Person, fellow, man, chap: कारकून भा॰ किए। से भा॰, भड भा॰.

भाईचारा m. भाईदारी -बंदकी, भाईबंदी f.-पणाm. Brotherly intercourse; brotherly feeling. 2 भाईपणा & भाईबंदकी or भाईबंदी are further The state or relation of brother.

भाइवंद pl. (H) Kinsmen, relations: the members of any fraternity.

भाऊ A brother. 2 A cousin, a kinsman. 3 An associate, a fellow, a condisciple, a brother. 4 A respectful affix to proper names: ছামাজ.

भाऊ, भाऊजी A term of respectful mention for a husband's brother. [rout.

भाजगरी f. Utter defeat and भाजपण n. णा m. Brotherly intercourse: the brotherly relation: friendly feeling.

भाजबंद A kinsman.

भाऊनळ f. Enjoyment of a बतन according to turn in a line of brethren.

HIR f. A promise. v दे 2 A mutual assurance v. कर. 3 Anything placed as a pledge (with an idol) until the fulfilment of a vow made. डेव,

भारत त. That has ceased to give milk—a cow, &c. 2 Unproductive—land, work, &c. 3 Innutritious—food.

भाकडकथा *f*. Idle talk.

भाकाणुक f. An oracle. 2 Foretelling. 3 Telling.

भाकण v. c. To predict. 2 To give (something to an idol) by way of pledge. 3 Poet. To tell. भाकर f. Bread.

भाकरत्कडा A light term for bread, and for one's ordinary food.

भाकरबंडव्या a. A contemptuous term for a cook.

भाकरमोड्या a. A drone.

भाकीत n. A prophesy. v. सांग. भाग (s) A share, part. 2 In arith. Quotient. 3 Division. dividing. v. 2. 4 Tenor, purport of a speech. 5 A fraction.

भाग The line along the sinciput (of females) made by parting the hair on both sides. 2 Neap-tide.

भाग f. Hemp. 2 The intoxicating potion prepared from it: the leaves.

भांगट -ड See भंग्या-

भौगणि f. Dividing, weeding.
2 A balk. [—the sea.
भौगणे v. i. To be at the neap
भौगणे v. c. To make a path;
to divide;—as a boat parts the
water. 2 To weed (standing
corn).
[divide.
भौगणे v. c. In arith. To

भागणें v. i. To tire; to get exhausted. 2 fig. To bend, fail— a post, &c. 3 To sink under age. 4 fig. To yield to; to be removed: प्रगाराने विन्हाड खर्च भाव भागती; दाडा वर्षे राजगार करून कण माव भागलों.

भागपद्दी f. A term for the business of the toilette (of females).

भागनत a. (s) Relating to भगनत. 2 That pays equal honor to निष्णु and शिन. म. The name of one of the Purans. भागानिण v. c. To tire out; to exhaust. 2 To break down the force of. [haustion. भागशीण Prostration and ex-भागानार In arith. Division. 2 The quotient.

भागी f. Partnership. 2 A share in a partnership.

भागी, भागीदार c. A partner. 2 A shareholder; a partaker. भागीरथी f. The Ganges.

भागूबाई f. A term of contempt for an impotent man.

भागेमध्ये तळस f. A good shoot from a bad stock.
भाग्य n. (s) Fortune, lot. 2
Good fortune. a. s Divisible.

भाग्यपुरुष A favorite of Fortune. [tunate. भाग्यनान् a. Prosperous, for-भाग्यहीन a. Luckless. भौग्या a. Addicted to the use of भांत.

भाग्याचाभापळा Fortune's football. [fortune. भाग्योदय (s) Dawn of good भाचा A nephew; i. c. a man's sister's son, or a woman's brother's or sister's son: the son of one's husband's sister.

바리 f. A niece. See 비च : the daughter of one's husband's sister. [wife of.

भाज f. Poet. A wife, the भाज a. (s) That divides. 2 In arith. Divisor.

भाजकट a. Slightly parched. 2 Burnt-smelling.

Hাৰ্কা a. Parched: burned —the ground; boiled, roasted.

भाजपी f. Subtraction after a certain mode.

भौजिं v. i. To portion, share out. 2 In arith. To perform भौजाणी.

মার্বী v. i. To burn or singe. v. c. To dress by parching, boiling, or by burning in the fire. 2 To scorch: to scald. 3 fig. To harass, vex.

भाजने n. s A vessel; a cup, plate, pot. 2 fig. A receptacle; as सानभाजन, सुख आ• 3 In arith. Division.

भाजा f. Poet. A wife.

Hাজী f. (s) Fruits, herbs or roots in gen. dressed to be eaten with solid food. 2 A general term for plants, fruits, leaves, &c. that are used as vegetables.

भाजीपाला A general term for esculent vegetables.

भाजींव p. of भाजणें Burned, &c.

भाज्य n. (s) In arith. Dividend. a. s Divisible.

भाट f. n. A place in the sea or a river which appears in low water; a shoal. 2 n. c An elevated and level spot occurring in arable land. 3 f. c Ground prepared for sugarcane: a plantation of जंस. m. (H) A class of people. They are bards. 2 fig. An empty chatterer.

HIEI f. See HIE Sig. 1. 2 The level along the banks of rivers. 3 A she-cat.

rivers. 3 A she-cat.

শাত্যা A caste of Gujrathis.

শাত্ত f. Profits obtained by letting out females to prostitution.

[bolt!smack!

भাতকন -কে ad. Whack!

শাত্তাক c. That subsists upon শাত্ত.

भांड, भांडखोर c. भांडगा a. Quarrelsome. [quarrel. भांडण n. Quarreling: a

भांडणें n. i. To dispute or contend with. [Stock, store. भांडवल n. (H) Capital. 2 भांडागार n. (s) A treasury,

magazine. [A treasurer. भांडागारी, भांडागारिक, भांडारी भांडाभांड f. Mutual or gene-

ral quarreling. [sure.] भांडार n. A treasury; a trea-भांडाळ a. Quarrelsome.

भाउँदिनंदी n. pl. Vessels and pots comprehensively. Also भाउँदिनंदें sing. A vessel in-

definitely.

দাঁউ n. A vessel, dish, pot. 2 fig. A cannon. 3 The bed of a river.

भाडे n. Rent, hire. 2 The business of letting.

भाइनिये One who hires out (cattle, houses). 2 One who rents a building. 3 fig. A hireling. 4 App. to one of whom it is the lot to labor where the profits are enjoyed by another.

भार्डेतोर्डे n. Rent, hire.

भाडोतरी -त्री c. A tenant.

भात n. Rice in the husk. Rice when slightly husked is called ৰুছে, upon fully husked নাৰ্ক্ত, when boiled খান m. 2 fig. A mess of corrupt and squashy fruits; a rotting sore.

भात f. P Good name, repute. v. राख, संभाळ, डेव g. of. o. भातकण -कूण A grain of unhusked rice.

children, in which they imitate the cooking of rice, laying out (of a dinner, &c.) 2 Light and nice things as made and eaten in this play.

भारा A bellows v. 牙毛. 2 A quiver. 3 A kind of leather bag in which soldiers and travellers carry their cooking vessels.

भातनलें n. Light and nice things to amuse the palate: a light repast. [ing, &c. भादरणी f. Shaving, shear-

भादरण v. c. To shave or shear (hair, wool, &c). 2 To shave (the head, &c). 3 fig. To scold vehemently, to shave.

भादरपट्टी f. Violent and coarse abusing or scolding. v. काड, कर g. of. o.

भादना The name of the sixth month, August-September.

भादनी a. Relating to the month भादना.

भादा -बा a. Often beaten testicles—a bull, &c.

भाद्रपद (s) See भादवा.

भान n. (s) Consciousness. 2
Attention, heed, observation:
mindfulness: तुलाची बास्तां
भाजनास जाण्याचे भान राहिस्
नाहीं. 3 Notion; an impression; नजायाचे संस्वादक राजाची खारी चास्त्री असे भा॰
द्वासें.

भानगड f. (H) Intricacy and confusedness; intermingled and disordered state; (of things, affairs): पोरानें पोध्यांची भा• केखी; त्यापासीं कापड घावयास वपये दिल्हें होते त्यांची त्यानें काय भा• केखी नकळे; घीतु- मचा कजांत्रस्तो भा• कांहीं उस्न- गहीं.

भानगडखोर c भानगड्या a. That delights in confounding, &c.

भानगडणें v. c. To disorder, derange.

भानवस f. भानवसा m. A raised place of earth behind a fireplace.

भानामती f. Jugglery. 2 fig. Arts, tricks.

भानामत्या a. A conjurer. भान s The sun.

भानुवार -वासर (s) Sunday. भावटा -ट्या See भामट्या,

भावडा a. Simple, artless.

भांबनणी, भांबानणी f. Taking fright.

भांबवण, भांबावण, भांभावणे v.
i. To lose or forget one's self; to get suddenly perplexed: to take fright.

भांब्या, भांबळ -ळ्या a. Forgetful and blundering. [brance. भाम f. (Vulg.) Remem-भाम f. A large well.

भागरा -टया A tribe. They are professed thieves. Hence a sly thief: fig. a subtle, dishonest person.

भार (s) Gravity. 2 Weight, quantity measured by the balance. 3 A weight. 4 Weight, fig. (as of a favor, &c.): a burden: importance, influence. 5 Heaviness (of the head) 317-ज माञ्चा मखकास भार चढला आहे. 6 A rupee's weight: सी वाटो दासा भार आहे. 7 In comp. and through an elipses. Of the weight of: पैसा भार लोणी. 8 A load: काष्ट्रभार. 9 The application of a मंत्र. v. टाक, घास, फॅक. 10 A weight, force (as of an arm of war.) In comp. as अञ्चभार, गजभार. 11 Poet. A flock: a troop, host: ग्राभार, भक्तांचे भार.

भारणी f. Charming, lit. fig. 2 A formula to charm. v. घाल, टाक.

भारने v. c. To charm; to make powerful by charms (weapons, rice, water.) 2 To enchant; to bind under spells. 3 fig. To fascinate [See महाभारत. भारत n. (s) India proper. 2 भारती f. (s) A name of सर-

भारता f. (s) A name of पर-सतो. 2 Dramatic recitation. m. An order of the Gosavi.

भारदस्त -स्ती, भारदास्त a. (P) Having weight, influence. 2 Valuable, costly. भारदस्ती f. Importance, weight: overawing power.

भारंदाज a. Weighty, substantial.

भारदार a. Competent, capable, clever at conducting or sustaining a charge.

भारद्दाज (s) A bird.

भारभार ad. Up to the weight of: इंदपये दावे आणि भा॰ चांदी खावी.

भारमान n. Gravity, or weight 2 A barometer.

भारनाहक a. (s) That carries a load. 2 That bears the burden (of a business).

भारिहांग n. The horn of the जांबर.

भारा A bundle or load (of grass, sticks, &c.), a fagot. 2 A little bundle as of green grass.

भारावण v. i. To become heavier. 2 To become stiff, dull—the body from a cold, &c.

HITI a. Heavy. 2 fig. Of profound accomplishments: mighty (in learning, valor, &c.): of high price. ad. Much, very, exceedingly.

भारी f. c Dim. of भारा

भारूड n. A long intricate story; a dull prosing. v. जाव 2 A trouble. v. ये, येजन पड. 3 An obscure and difficult stanza; a puzzler. 4 See कुमांड.

भारोभार See भारंभार.

मार्गेन (s) A tribe of Gujrati Brahmans. 2 A name of परश-राम. 3 The planet Venus: the regent of it.

भार्यों f. (s) A wife, the wife भारत f. (भेरह s) The head of a spear, dart. 2 m. n. (s) The forehead.

भालदार (H) An usher.

भालदारी f. The duty of a भालदार.

भाला A spear. 2 A spear's length. 3 The cord with which the legs of a cow, &c. are bound, during milking. v. घास, बांध, साव.

भालू f. A bear. 2 An old female Jackal; fig. a shriveled old woman.

भालेकरी A spearman.

भालेराई f. Lawless domination. 2 Any turbulent procedure.

भान (s) Faith in or towards; assurance. 2 Meaning, mind: purport, scope. 3 Market rate. 4 An affection of mind; an emotion or a feeling: ম্ৰ্-সীনি-भिक्तभाव. 5 Being: जेथें धनाचा भाव तेथें विद्येचा अभाव असें प्रायः असर्ते. 6 The simple idea involved in the root; as distinguished from the diversifications of it through affixes and adjuncts: चान-भातु पुर्छे णें हा प्रत्यय भावीं होती. 7 Natural state of being; innate property: सलभाय, रकोभाष. 8 A class of affections, passions, or sentiments; as विभाव, अनुभाव, &c. 9 A state of being—as birth, growth &c. 10 The absolute idea or sense (of a word) as abstracted: त्राह्मणावरीस भाव ता ब्राह्मणपणा. Also the standing, subsisting, being (of existences or subjects, or of qualities, relations, offices, conditions); i. e. the sense involved in the Sanskrit affixes ता and च,the Prakrit पण, पणा. को, and the English ness, hood, ship : खग्रभाव, श्व्भाव,सित्रभाव. 11 Birth, coming into being. 12 A category in logic. 13 Love, as an object of poetical description. 14 Power (corporeal or mental).

भानगर्भ, भानगर्भित a. Having its meaning involved: that contains an implication;—used of a speech or a composition.

भावजई -य f. A brother's wife.

মাৰত n. A collateral relation by the same parents,—a brother or a sister. 2 A half-brother or half-sister: a cousin. মাৰতা - তা a. Simple, artless.

भावण v. c. Poet. To hold, consider. v. i. To have in mind, to imagine: to intend: to feel, wish.

भावणे v. i. To be wholesome; to agree with—air, water:
रचली पर्वा मखा भावत नार्दी:
2 To please or suit. असची
कुजकी भाषणे तुखा बरी भावतात.
भावना f. (s) Forming in the
mind; supposing: रेचराच स्ति
आहे असी भा• किमपि कर्ष नये.
2 State of health; feeling of
body as respects healthfulness:
राजभावना. 3 Assurance; faith
in or towards. 4 In medicine.
A malady with its symptoms;
the disorder constituting the
diagnosis.

भावभक्ति f. (s) pop. भावभगत Worship from love, faith; homage of the heart and spirit. 2 Engagedness of heart and affection in. 3 Market—accounts. 4 भावभगत further means Season of prevailing: पंचर दिवस आंद्याची भा•आहे. भावार्थ Inherent sense; pur-

भाराथ Inherent sense; purport, drift. 2 Assurance. 3 Sincerity, honesty. ad. In truth, verily.

भावार्थी a. Simple, honest.

भावी a. s Future. f. Prediction. v. सांज. बाज, सथ, स्वर, प्रत्यचास चे or मिळ. form of

भावीक a. Believing, trusting. भावीकजन, भावीजन A man of faith.

भावीण f. A woman that dedicates herself to the service of देशे.

भाव्य a. s Future.

भाष f. A promise. v. दे 2 A mutual assurance. v. दे

भाषण n. (s) Speaking. 2 Speech, discourse, talk.

भाषा f. A speech, language, dialect.

भाषांतर n. A translation. v.

भाषित p. Spoken, said. n. A speech or saying.

भाषा a. That speaks. In comp. as मित्रभाषी, बद्धभाषी.

भाष्य n. s An exposition, gloss, scholium: annotations.
भाष्यकार A commentator, &c.
भास (s) Impression made on the mind; perception: बा-हेर केण्डी आजा अना सजा भास ग्राजा. 2 Semblance, seeming: श्रिरांत ज्वराचा भास होता. 3 Likelihood, style.

भासणे v. i. To seem to have semblance. 2 To impress or strike as actual or probable.

भासभूस f. Trash, trifles. भास्कर (s) The sun.

भाळवणपत्र n. -जाब m. A letter of credit.

भाळाभोळा a. Simple, guileless: silly, soft.

भिकट or -ड a. Timid.

भिक्रणी f. A bug-trap.

भिकार n. A crowd of beggars.

भिकार a. Poor, wretched, beggarly—a country, town; poor in various applications; as भि• राज्य -जमीन -पोक, &c.

भिकारचाळा m. - खोड f. mean, low trick, habit.

भिकारचेष्टा f. Low, paltry, scurvy doing.

भिकारडा A contemptuous form of the word भिकारो.

भिकारणें v. i. To be reduced to beggary.

भिकारदासावर हंडी f. (A draft on Aldgate pump; or a bill on Mr. Bamfylde More Carew.) A term for a pecuniary demand upon a person signally poor.

भिकारपेंड f. A poor town.

भिकारलक्षण n. A mean and beggarly trait, mark, sign.

মিনাবেলাভ Excessive caressing and cockering (esp. of a child); spoiling.

भिकारसीदा Poor stuff, beggarly business.

阳新行 A beggar. 2 A poor person. 3 App. to persons, places, things, to stigmatize them as mean, vile, low, beggarly.

भिकूण A bug.

भिंग n. A pane of glass. 2 A piece of glass. 3 m. The name of a white seafish.

भिगरी f. A play thing. 2 The whirler of a spinning wheel. 3 A plant. [whirl.

भिगारणें v. c. To fling or भिजका a. Slightly wetted.

মির্থী v. i. To get wet, to wet. 2 fig. To get moist, i. e. sappy, succulent—a business. 3 To accept a bribe.

भिजविणे v. c. To wet or moisten.

भिडणें v. i. (H) To come into contact;—used of bodies, events, time: to cling to. 2 To bring into contact; to set together (as for comparison). 3 To gird, bind, or fasten on (तरवार, डास, जीन, खोजीर): to gird with (as समर, &c. or जाडा, खोडा, फोज, साजस, &c. with बाचा, खोजीर, रतेर, सरंजाम).

মিত্রংন a. That pays deference to (the opinions or the pleasures of) others. 2 Bashful, shy.
মিত্যমিত See মৃত্যমৃত্যু

भिणें v. c. To fear; to be afraid.

भित f. A wall.

भितफोड्या A burglar.

भितर -री prep. & ad. Poet. In, within.

भितरा a. Timid, fearful.

মিল a. (s) Divided, parted.
2 Separate, distinct. 3 Broken.
মিল অঘুনাৰ Pitch darkness.
মিল্বুণাৰ্য f. Bright, blazing.
noon.

भित्रभाव (s) Duality of senti- भिरिरी f. A gust of passion: ment or soul.

भिंबिरटें, भिंभिरकटें n. c. The भिलावा, भिलावा early crepusculum or first glimmerings of dawn.

भिमथडी, भिमथड f. The valley of the river Bhima.

भिमथडी a. Relating to भीमथड.

भिमानळ A personage on the banks of the Bhima answering to गयावळ.

भिरकंडा कांडा A whirl of a stone, &c. or of wind or water: a swing round (as of a child). v. दे, खा. 2 A gust of passion. v. Q. 3 A fruitless trip to and fro : a circuit. v. सार, दे, पाड, घे, खा, पड. 4 A short turn about: तूं रघेंच वैस मो भि • साक्त येतां. 5 A perplexity. 6 A stagger. v. 371. 7 A shred. 8 esp. भिरकांडा The track (as of thorny bushes, a dead beast, a heavy log dragged along): the trace on the body (as of rough scratching):

भिरकंडी f. A reel. v. जा. 2 pl. Useless wandering about. v. सार, खा. 3 A fit of giddi-

भिरकांडर्णे v. c. To whirl, sling (a missile).

भिरकांड n. A fit of rage or of giddiness: the whirl and worry of a business.

भिरकाविणें v. c. To sling. 2 To harl. 3 To give in a contemptuous or careless manner.

भिरभिरणें v. i. To ring, sing, tingle tremulously and painfully -ear, hand, &c. from a smart blow. 2 To ring, sing, gen.

Hराभरी f. The sensation of sharp and quick pain with metion, tingling. 2 A gust of passion: a fit of vertigo. v. रो.

भिररेवडी f. Ridiculing, jeering: ridiculed state. v. at, **जरू**न g. of o.

Mitt ad. Imit. of whizzing sounds (as of a stone from a क्रांक्ट्र). ह. चेंक, मार.

a fit of vertigo. v. चे.

Markingnut-tree.

भिछ (s) A race of people भिक्षोपनीवी a. Eleemosynary... that inhabit hills, forests, &c., and subsist by hunting and robbing.

भिक्तिणी f. A wife or a female|of the Bhil-people.

भिवइ *f*. An eyebrow.

भिवविणें v. c. To terrify: to intimidate, snub.

भिशों f. Messing together.

भिसळ *f*. Mixture, mixed state. 2 That which is mixed. 3 A mingled mass 4 Company,

भिसळर्णे v. c. & i. To mix.

भिंसाळ, भिंसाळ a. Shaggy.

भिस्त f. Reliance or dependence upon as indispensable; repose of mind on. v. दे, धर, बाळग, अस.

भिस्ती (P Heavenly:—high regard and esteem being awarded to the supplier of water). A carrier of water in a skin under his

भिस्मिला (A) A term employed by the Hindus, with their customary misconception of Musulman words and sentiments, to express Tumultuous or confused intermixture,—a jumble, medley: a mess (of things, affairs, &c.) v. कर.

भिक्षा f. (s) Alms, charity; money or food given to beggars. v. घाल, दे. 2 App. to a boon earnestly besought: तूं की-ण्डावर रागें भक्र नकी, एवढी सला भि॰ दे.

भिक्षाटन n.pop. -ण Wandering about begging alms, mendicancy. भिक्षार्थी a. A beggar.

भिक्ष s भिक्षक (s) A Bráhman of the mendicant order. 2 A beggar gen.

a भिद्युक अञ्चल. a. Becoming भुद्रेशर n. A cellar.

or belonging to the পিপ্লক ब्राह्मण: भि॰ कावा -अक्षर -खर्च ; opp. throughout to ग्रहस्थी.

भिक्षेकरी A beggar.

भाक f. Alms. 2 Want or lack : सर्व गे। ष्टीची भीक आहे.

भीकबाळी f. An ornament worn by a boy.

भीड f. Respect, regard. v. धर, राख, ठेव, खड, जिंक, सुट: दरबारांत तुमची भीड आहे; मो यजमानाचा भिडेनें तुझास हैं देतें।; तुला राजाचे देखत इसा-यास कांदीं भोड वाटत नादीं? 2 fig. Scarcity: आज बाजारांत नाण्याची पार भोड आहे. 3 Crowdedness: देवळांत मन्-थांची फार भीड ग्रासी होती.

भीडभाड -मर्यादा -मुरवत -भीक f. Reverence, regard, deference for. v. घर, राख, कर, ठेव, अस.

भीत p. (s) Frightened

भीति f. (s) Fear: terror,

भीम a. s Fearful, terrible—a person or matter.

भीम, भीमसेन (s) The name of one of five visa princes, a celebrated warrior. Hence app. to a person of gigantic size and voracious appetite.

भोर a. (s) Timid, fearful. 2 Afraid of; in comp. as qu-

भाषण a. s Frightful, fearful. भीष्म (s) A warrior renowned in Hindu story for his bravery, wisdom, continence and fidelity to his word; app. to a valiant, wise, continent and faithful person. 2 A cant name for a bug. भीष्मप्रातेज्ञा f. A sure promise. भुई or ई f. The terraqueous globe. 2 The ground. 3 Stature: त्या माणसाची मु॰ डेंगणी आहे.

भिश्वकी f. The profession of भुइकोट A fort on the plain.

मुईछत्री f. A mushroom.

भुइंदेणें n. Ground-rent.

भुइनेळा An earthen vessel filed with fireworks.

भुईमूग A plant, Ground-nut. भुगरोंग f. The pod of भुईमूग.

भुकटा m. भुकटी or भुकणी,

भुकड o. Hungry, needy. 2
Bad, vile.

भुंकणे v. i. To bark.

斯 A fragrant powder.
Much used in offerings to idols.
2 Powder.

भुकाळ a. Ever craving for food.

2 fig. Needy, indigent. 3 fig. Lean, meagre—a soil: bare, barren—a country, market, labour. 4 Poor, paltry.

भुकेकेगाल a. (H) Hungry and needy; a famished wretch.

भुकेचा मोटला A term for a person under fiercely craving hunger; a ravening wolf.

भुकेजण v. i. To hunger. fig. To crave.

भुकेंगाल c. A term for a poor, meagre, half-famished wretch; a starveling Monsieur.

भुकेला a. Hungry. 2 Eagerly desirous of.

<del>প্ৰকি</del> p. (s) Enjoyed or used. <sup>2</sup> Eaten. 3 Crossed, passed—a space by a heavenly body in its course.

到市 f. (s) Making a meal. 2 Fruition. 3 Space crossed, &c.

भुगा m. भुगी f. Powder.

भुंगा A black bee.

An arm of a geom. figure. 3
The base of a right-angled triangle. 4 The supplement of two or four right angles. 5 A bending curve.

भुजंग (s) A snake. 2 A term of praise for any clever, powerful person: for a fierce person. भुजंज्या f. s The sine of an arc.

भुजणें See भाजणे.

भुजपत्र, भुजिपत्र n. The inner bark of the tree भूजे.

भुजबल n. Strength of arm.

भुजा f. Poet. The whole arm. भुजांतर n. s The breast.

भुंजारी or भुजारी A grainparcher. [corn.

भुटा -हा (н)An ear of Indian-भुटेचोर, भुट्टेचोर A petty thief. 2 App. to a servile parasite, who obtains his ends at the expense of his patron.

मुडमुडगंगा f. मुडमुडगाडमें n. Terms for a hurried ablution. v.

कर. 2 मुडमुडगाडमें is further app. to an insignificant crop, trade, work, &c.

भुंडा See बोडका.

भुतांची घाई f. The violent heaving of devils in possession.

भुताटकी f. Sorcery.

भुताबळ, भुताळ f. भुताळ n. A string of devils. v. चढ, चे, खाज. 2 The fiends and devils collectively. 3 fig. A line or throng of rogues, scamps, beggars, &c. v. साज, चढ, खम.

भुताव n. A button.

भुताळा -ळ्या a. That injects

भ्या An individual of a class of devotees of the goddess भवानी.

भुद्कन् -कर ad. Thump! bump!whop!

भुदगा Food burned to a cinder. 2 Powdery, crumbly state: कसरीने शासी हा अगदी म॰ केसा.

भूपकार The whoop of monkeys v. दे. 2 fig. Popular outcry. v. उठ, दे। कर.

अपाळी f. The name of a रा-निर्णो. 2 A piece in the measure of this राजिणी, sung in the morning.

भुभ:कार See भुपकार.

भुक्षा f. भुभक्षित a. (s) Hunger and Hungry. sident of a place. 2 fig. App. to one who is well acquainted with (a place, business, &c.), a ruttier. 3 A road-guide.

भ्यार, भ्यार n. (H) A cavern. 2 A cellar, a vault.

भुरकट a. Of a dirty or dusky white.

भुरकी v. c. To suck up with a flurruping sound. v. i. To utter its roar—a tiger.

भुरकन -कर ad. Imit. of the sound of a bird rising suddenly from its rest; of grass,&c. bursting suddenly into a blaze.

ম্বনা A sup (of any liquid preparation of food) with a flurruping noise: a long whiff (of a ডকা). v. নাৰ, ব. 2 A cant term for a rupee; a white boy. 3 A veil.

H不前 f. A cloth covering the body and head of a horse. 2 A cloth cover for a palanquin, carriage, &c. 3 A top to a carriage.

भुरभुर -रो ad. Imit. of the sound emitted by light articles of fuel under rapid combustion.

अस्परिण v. i. To burn rapidly and with a brustling sound light and dry materials.

भुरळणे v. c. To be bewitched, charmed: to be beguiled.

भुरळे n. Charmed, captivated state (through spells, flattery, &c.) v. बाल, पड.

भुरा a. (H) Of a light or redish brown.

পুলি v.i. (н) To forget one's self. v. c. & i. To forget.

मुलथाप -ताप f. See भूलथाप.

भुलवण f. Captivating, beguiling: captivated state.

मुलविण v. c. To make to forget. 2 To infatuate.

મુર્જી f. Stupefaction, forget-

भुवन n. (s) A world.

刊析さ a. Chaffy—corn. 2 Powdery from being wormeaten—wood. 3 Light, chaffy, lit. fig. n. c Chaff. 2 Powder (as of wood sawn, &c.) भुसभुशीत -सीत a. Light and dry; friable-soil, wood.

भुसभु

भुसा (H) Chaff. 2 Powder, dust, &c. (as of sawn wood).

भुंसार, भुसार n. A generic term for the cereal grains, the grasses, and the esculent culms.

भुसारी (н) A grain-dealer or corn-chandler.

भुसार n. Drizzling rain: a

भुळभुळ -ळां See भळभळां.

If. (s) The terraqueous globe. a. In comp. Produced from : as पन्नभ Produced from the lotus.

मूक f. Hunger. 2 Appetite. 3 fig. Desire.

भूकप (s) An earthquake.

भ्रमोड f. Assuaging hunger with a snack; staying the stomach. 2 The passing away of hunger through waiting. 3 Satiety. 4 Interruption of a man eating before the hunger is satisfied.

भ्षंड n. (s) A division of the globe. [al horizon. भूगभीक्षेतिज n. s The ration-

भूगोल (s) pop - च The terraqueous ball. 2 A terrestrial

भूचर a. (s) That moves or lives on land, terrestrial.

भूज f. See भुज.

भूत n. m. (s) A goblin, or fiend. 2 A ghost, an apparition. 3 m. A demigod of a particular class. 4 n. A common term for the five elements, viz. earth, fire, water, air, akash. 5 Any created thing; or any material element or principle. 6 In law. Fact.

भूत p. (s) Elapsed, past. 2 In comp. Been, become: 41-चमत, कारणभूत.

भूतकोलीत n. Will-o'-the-Wisp or Ignis fatuus.

भृतखाना A place infested with fiends, sprites and goblins. 2 The tricks, pranks of fiends. e. पढ, साज. 3 App. to a multitude of children flocking together; to a rabble of vulgar people. 4 A dirty and disorderly place.

भूतदया f. (s) Universal benevolence; love extending over the whole expanse of being.

भृतप्रलय Destruction of all being, animate and inanimate. 2 The overabounding and active operation of the fiends called Tearth.

भ्तेल n. The face of the भूतवळ f. A common term for noon, evening and midnight. At these periods evil spirits are

भृतसंचार Demoniac posses-

भूतमाष्ट्र f. The illusions effected by the power of the भूत. 2 Leger de main. 3 The class collectively of the beings called भूत. 4 The material world.

भूतीत्मा (s) The body. 2 The vital principle as the proximate cause of life and action.

भूदें A title arrogated by the Brahmans.

भूषर A mountain. 2 A title of the snake which upholds the globe. 3 A king.

भूप, भूपति, भूपाल (s) pop. भपाळ. A king.

भूपोळी f. A particular Rágini. 2 A metrical piece in the measure of this Ragini sung in the morning.

भुमंडल n. (s) The terraqueous globe.

भूमि f. (s) The earth. 2 The ground. 3 See जमोन. 4 In geom. The base of a polygon: base gen.

भामकप An earthquake.

भूमिका f. The earth. 2 Theatrical dress. 3 Place (of action); stage, arena. 4 Ground, footing. मामिति f. Geometry.

भूमितिश्रेधी f. s pop. भूमितिश्रेढी Geometrical progression.

भूमिभार, भूमीसभार A term for a very wicked person.

भूय f. The earth. 2 The ground,

If f. Cloudiness over the eye, nebula. 2 White mould.

ਮ੍ਰਲ f. (H) Stupefaction (as caused by the use of intoxicating substances.) 2 Obscuration of intellect.

भूलथाप -ताप f. Deceiving, deluding. v. 2.

भूलोक (s) The earth as the habitation of man.

भूशलाका f. s A promontory. भूषण n. (s) An ornament, lit. fig.

भूषविणें v. c. To adorn, decorate.

भृषित p. Adorned.

भूस, भूस n. (H) Chaff or husks. 2 Powder or dust (as of wood). 3 See भुषार.

भूकरा f. s Contraction of the brows; a frown.

भृंग, भृंगराज (s) The humble bee.

भगवार s Friday. মূহ p. s Parched, roasted.

H n. Fear, dread.

भेक s A frog.

में कट, भेकड, भेकड a. Cowardly, timid.

भेकण v. i. To cry ; to bawl. भंकर n. A small species of

भेगलर्णे v. i. To crack, split ground, hands, feet.

भेट f. (H) Meeting. 2 The reciprocal embrace of persons meeting. 3 The present or offering (of money, fruits, &c.) made to a great person on introduction to him : a present to a superior or esteemed friend.

भेटणे v. i. To meet; to have an interview. 2 To join in close embrace —friends meeting. 3 To encounter; to fall in with.

भेटविण v.c.To bring together to an interview or close embrace.

भटाभट f. Mutual meeting. भटी f. Poet. A meeting. भेड a, Poet, Timid,

भेडसर a. Fearful, timorous भेडसावर्णे n. A scarecrow. भेडसाविणें,भेडाविणे,भेडीवर्णे v.c. To menace, snub: terrify. भेंडोळा m. भेंडोळें n. A roll (of paper, tape, rope, &c.): a coil (as of rope). भेणें v. c. & i. (Vulg.) To fear: or to be afraid. भेद (s) Dividing, parting. v. TT. 2 Divided state. Separateness. 4 Difference. Distinguishing. v. 事て. 6 A distinction. 7 Variance. 8 Sowing dissension. 9 Causing change (of mind): हा चाकरीं कब्ल प्राला होता, तुही याचा भेद बेला द्वाणन राहीनासा द्वाला 10 Secrets, arcana: সা ন্যা राच्यांतसा भेद कादून आणील. 11 Difference, in comp. अर्थ मेद, भाषा-मन-धर्म-भेद. भेदक a. That divides, severs. भेदर्णे v. c. To divide, lit. fig. 2 See भिन्मों, sig 2. भेदनीय a. s (Proper) to be भोकणी f. Barking. divided, &c. भेदरणें v. i. To take fright. भेदरा Anxiety. v. सट. 2 A fright; a shock. v. चे, वस, हो. भेदाभेद Difference, diversity. भेदित p. (s) Divided, parted. भेदी - या a. That knows the secret mysteries (of a place, work). भेद्य a. (s) Divisible, separa-भेनभक्ति f. Worship from भेभिस्त a. Fearful, timid. भेरी f. s A large kind of kettledrum. भेल f. Mixture. 2 That which is added and mixed. भेलकंड n. भेलकंडी f. A waddling motion; a reel. v. wit, wit. भेलकंडणें v. i. To reel, totter. भेलर्णे v. c. & i, To mix,

blend.

भेश प -स (H) Dress, garb. 2 A costume. 3 A disguise. भेसर a. Fearful or timorous. भेसळ f. A mixture. भेंसूर, भेसूर a. Frightful, terrible. भेळ f. Anything added and mixed. 2 also भेळाभेळ f. Mixture. [blend. भेळणें v. c. & i. To mix, भैरव (s) A name of Shiva, but esp. an inferior manifestation, of which this is the common name for eight. 2 A musical mode. a. s Formidable, ter-भैरोबा A familiar name of भैरव. 2 App. to a deaf man. भोइं (H) A class of people who are palanquin-bearers and fishermen. भोक, भोक n. A bore: a hole. 2 fig. Hollowness. भोंक, भोक n. Barking (of a dog). 2 fig. A violent and sudden roar (as of a child). v. फीड. भोकर्णे v. c. To bark. भोकर, भोंकर f. A tree. 2 n. The fruit of it. 3 A pendant of an earring, &c. भोकरडोळ्या a. Of large. staring eyes, goggle-eyed. भोकसा, भौकसा A rude gap. v. काढ, निघ, पाड. 2 A loss in trade. भोका c A male cat. भोकाड, भोंकाड, भोकार n. A contemptuous term for the mouth or face when distorted by bellowing or yawning. v. पसर, वास, विचक, काछ. भोकू, भोकू A bore, a hole through. भोक्तव्य a. (s) (Destined) to

be enjoyed or endured.

भोक्ता a. That enjoys: that

experiences. 2 A gourmand,

epicure, 3 That appreciates and

patronizes (merit, learning, &c.)

भोक्तव n. See भोक्तव्य. 2 Enjoying or enduring. भाग (s) Enjoyment or endurance: the pleasure or pain enjoyed. v. a, ar. 2 Using, use. v. कर, चे. 3 Any object of enjoyment. 4 Pleasure or pain arising to be received or borne. v. ये, उठ, उभारा**ड, उचछ**. 5 Accomplishing : passed state. स्वर्थ प्रायः नीस दिवसात रक रामीचा भागकरिता. 6 Rice risen up during the boiling above the level of the boiler. भोगर्णे v. c. To enjoy or endure (pleasure or pain). 2 To use. 3 To be enjoyed. भागतत्व n. The pleasure and pain appointed to be experienced in life. 2 Enjoying: experienc-भागभागवटा A general term for enjoyment, fruition, occupancy, possesion. भागवटा Fruition, enjoyment. भागिवलास (s) Pleasure and enjoyment. भागळ a. Loose, slack—a bundle, dress, &c. 2 Slovenly, untidy. 3 Disorderly—a busi-ness. 4 Hollow;—grains, wood, &c. 5 Light;—a cowrie. भोंगळभट A term for a slovenly Bráhman. भागळीचें कुलूप n. The tubepadlock, the common Native padlock. भोगावती f. The Ganges of पाताळ. भोगी a. (s) A voluptuary. 2 That enjoys or endures. भोग्य a. (Possible, purposed) to be enjoyed. 2 That may be used : कांडी भा• वस्तु गाचाण ठेवशीख तर खाज इलकें पडेल. 3 Remaining to be accomplished -a space or a period. 4 n. Enjoyment, function. v. ac. भोजन n. (s) Making a meal. भोजनदक्षिणा f. The moneypresent given to Brahmans after

supplying them with a meal,

भाजनपिय -भाऊ, भोजन्या Terms for a drone: a parasite. भोजी a. s. That eats. In

comp. as वायुभाजी, अल्प-भाजी.

भाज्य a. s Eatable.

भात A large sack for holding grain. 2 Skin peeling off. 3 A cloth dipped in oil and kindled.

भौदर्ण v. c. To impose upon, o take in.

भोंद् -द्या a. (H) A deceiver, imposter.

भोंपळदेवता f. A Tom-boy, a hoiden.

भौपळस्तो a. That requires no neatness, refinement, delicacy, skill in the management of it—a state, a business, a work. 2 Slovenly, disorderly—dress, &c. 3Coarse, rough—a workmanship.

भौपळा A gourd.

भोपळ्यारोग Corpulence obesity.

भोषी -प्या The person that officiates in the temples of village-deities.

भोम n. An ant-hill.

भोमवार s Tuesday.

भार An adjunct of enhancing power used with adjectives, expressing Black; काळा भा॰

भारपी A tumbler, merry Andrew, rope-dancer, player, &c.

भोरीप The feats and exhibitions of merry Andrews, &c. See भारपी-

भोवई f. An eyebrow.

भोवंड -डी f. Vertigo. v. ये,जा. भोवडणें, भेंविडणें  $oldsymbol{v.\,c.}$  To whirl. 2 fig. To lead a wild dance after: बायाने मला पाठीमागून चार कास भावडकों तेव्हां सांपडला.

भोवर्णे v. i. To turn around. 2 To be dizzy—head, eyes. 3 fig. To hover over afflicting or troubling; to beset and harass—an evil. a crime: प्रचानें केलें तें। ए. काड, निष्ठ, जा.

बापास भावलों; काल दहीं खासें तें मला भें।वर्ले; सर्वानी व्यवहार बेला पण मज भावता सात्र भीवला. भोनता, भोनता ad. & prep. About, around.

भावतालचा, भावतालचा a. Relating to the regions roundabout.

भोवरगांव m. n. A village in the vicinity of.

भोवरा, भोवरा A top, a whirligig. 2 A whirlpool. 3 A ring of hair (on the body). 4 The fruit of भावरी. 5 A bee that burrows in the ground. 6 A circular spot of hair preserved around the शेंडो. 7 The quivering of the back (of a cow, &c.) on being touched. 8 A convolvulus. 9 A rotatory thing in gen.

भोवरी, भोवरी  $f_{\cdot}$  A plant. 2The whirling circularity of dancers, tops, &c. 3 A blemish in horses. 4 A circular discoloration round the place where a thorn, &c. has entered.

भोवळ, भोवळ *f*. Giddiness.

भोवाडा, भोंवडा A circuit. 2 also भावाडा पावाडा Public exposure (as of an offender upon an ass). v. काढ, मिरव, वाज-व, निघ, वाज. 3 Messedness.

भासकर्णे, भासकर्णे v. c. To thrust into. 2 To stab. 3 To अमर (s) A large black bee. spoil, mess.

भोसडी, भौसडी f. Pudendum muliebre.

भोंळ, भोंवळ f. Vertigo.

भोळवट, भोळसर a. Rather simple or silly. [upon. भोळसाविणें v. c. To impose भोळा a. Simple, honest: weak, silly.

भोळानाथ,भोळाशंकर Titles of Shiva. 2 App. to a guileless and unsuspecting person.

भोळाभाव, भोळाभावार्थ Simplicity, artlessness.

भोळाभावार्थी a. Simple.

भोळाभासा a. Forgetful or neglectful. v- जा m. Blunder.

भोळें n. An oversight, blunder (as in an account); a thing gained through the over-sight of. 2 Charmed, beguiled state. v. चाल, पड.

भौतिक a. s Relating to the malignant spirits called wa. 2 Relating to the five elements, elemental, material. 3 Relating to the universe.

भीम n. Weighty material filled into a gold trinket in the place of gold fraudulently abstracted. a. s Relating to the ground, earthly. m. The planet Mars.

भौमवार (s) Tuesday.

भ्याट -ड a. Timid, timorous.

भ्यासुर a. Frightful, terrible. भ्रतार (s) A husband.

স্ম (s) Whirling round. 2 Roaming. 3 A whirl. 4 Mistake. 5 Wandering of mind; aberra-tion. 6 fig. Straying. 7 Surmise. 8 Doubt.

श्रमण n. (s) Going round. 2 Wandering, lit. fig. 3 Deviating from rectitude. [error,

भ्रमणचक n. The wheel of भ्रमणशील a. Given to wan-

भ्रमणें v. i. To whirl, turn round. 2 To rove. 3 To err.

2 A ring of hair.

भ्रमिष्ट a. (s) Erring, confused. 2 Ever confused and cloudy; a puzzlehead.

भ्रमी a. (s) Erratic. 2 Stray-

প্ৰয় s Falling, lit. fig.; mental aberration; moral aberration: ex.comp. बुद्धि-ज्ञान -श्रांति

भंशणें v.c. To confuse, perplex. 2 To cause to deviate from propriety.

স্বস্থ p. (s) Fallen, lit. fig. (as from dignity, power, caste, virtue). 2 Confused, perplexed.

भ्रष्टणें v. i. To fall (from virtue, rank, &c.) 2 To be conअष्टिविणे v. c. To pollute, esp. ceremonially.

স্থানাথ General pollution; as arising from general profligacy of manners, disregard of the clean and unclean, or neglect of ritual prescriptions.

স্থাবার A course devious from the Shástras.

সন্থাবারী a. That walks deviously from the Shastras.

শ্বহাশন্ত f. See শ্বহানাে. শ্বান p. (s) Erring, confused. 2 s Whirled, turned round.

भातहृदय a. Doubtful, dubious; a puzzle-nose.

भाता (s) A brother.

খানি f. (s) pop. খান f. Mistake, misapprehension. 2 Wandering, aberration.

आंतिकर a. Doubtful, ambiguous.

भ्रांतिखोर a. Scrupulous; one ever full of doubts and perplexities.

भारित a. Of a doubting, wavering disposition: of a confused mind.

श्रातृहत्या f. s Fratricide. श्रातृ-

bewilders, puzzles.

brows, a frown; the brow or a brow.

 $\mathbf{X}f$ . (s) An eye-brow.

শুण s An embryo.

भूणहत्या f. s Killing of the feetus. [brows.

भूलता f. s Poet. The eye-भूसंकेत s Indication by twitching the eyebrows. v. दाबन, दान.

Lines Aldi

## म

H The twenty-fifth conso-

HS a. Soft. 2 Pliant, flexile.
3 fig. Gentle.

मञ्चर a. Rather soft, &c.

मऊपायांचा A term for a neuter.

मकतूल Twisted silk.

甲新乙 (s) An aquatic monster, understood usually of the alligator, crocodile and shark. 2 The sign Capricorn.

मकरकुंडल n. (s) An ear-ring (of males) of the form of सकर.

मकरंद s The nectar or honey of a flower.

मकरसंक्रमण n. मकरसंक्रांति f. (s) The passage of the sun from Sagitarius into Capricornus.

मका f. m. Indian corn.

मकाण n. Straw of मका.

मक्ता (A) A contract of work or supply; a monopoly, &c.

मक्तेकरी A contractor, &c.

मख s Sacrificing; ex. of comp. सखमंडप-भूति, शतम्ब.

मखमल f. (A) Velvet. 2 Globe amaranth. n. Its flower.

मखमली a. Relating to velvet, &c.

मसर n. A car in which idols or Bráhmans are seated on great occasions. 2 A gaily dressed up frame in which a girl under menstruation for the first time sits and receives certain honors.

नलाशी-सी  $f.(\mathbf{p})$  The passing of an account or the authorizing of a paper gen. 2 The name of the mark affixed to grants, lease, &c., and to accounts passed by Government; the countersignature of the authorizing party. 3 The grand total.

मंदी f. (H) The bead of a gun. 2 The sting, point or drift (of a speech, &c.) 3 The art, way, knack (of a contrivance or process).

मख्खम a. Firm, strong.

HI ad. Then, upon that. 2 By and by; presently. 3 Then; that being the case.

मगज (P) Pulp, pith, marrow, brains.

मगजी f. (P) Ornamental border.

मगबोदार a. That has a मगबी.

मगदूर (A) Power, might.

मगन a. (s & н.) Absorbed in. 2 Glad, delighted.

मगनमस्त a.Intoxicated (fig.), inflated.

मगर f. An alligator.

मगरमस्त a. Used of an exceedingly proud person.

मगरमिठी f. The grasp of an alligator. 2 A firm hold, a Cornish hug. 3 Detaining one by a long and tedious speech, holding by the button.

मगर्रा f. (P) Haughtiness, airs.

मगरूर a. (A) Proud, full of

मंगल n. (s) Good fortune, welfare. 2 A festive occasion in gen., as marriage, &c. 3 Elliptically for मंगलाचरण. 4 The planet Mars. 5 Fortunate, faring well.

मंगलजननी f. A poetical term for the earth.

मंगलवादा n. A gen. name for the musical instruments suitable to festive occasions.

मंगलवार Tuesday.

मंगलसूत्र n. See मंगळसूत्र.

मंगलस्नान n. Ablution in oil and afterwards in water.

मंगलियण n. (s) The lines at the opening of a poem, &c. in praise of some deity: the invocation of some deity upon beginning to recite a সুবাস or কথা. 2 A beginning gen. considered as auspicious.

मালাছন n. Stanzas recited at marriages, munj, &c. in blessing the rite or its subject.

मंगलाक्षता f. pl. Rice cast upon people assembled upon a marriage, &c.

मंगळ See मंगल.

मंगळमूर्त्ति f. A name of गणपति. मंगळवार Tuesday.

माळस्त n. The marriagestring. It is a string with a bit of gold strung on it. It is cast by the bridegroom around the neck of his bride; and she wears it until widowed. **मंगळारती** *f*. The ceremony of waving (as around an idol) of a burning lamp: the lamp so

मम p. (s) Drowned. 2 fig. Absorbed in; swallowed up by. मंघा f. pl (s) The tenth lunar mansion.

मघां ad. Sometime back; a while ago : तो मदांच आजा, तूं मात्र आतां आसास.

मधाशा ad. A little while ago. मंचक (s) A bedstead, couch, sofa. 2 A platform, a scaffold.

मचमच f. The sound of the jaws at eating.

मचमचीत a. Watery, washy: fig. vapid, insipid.

मचूळ a. Brackish.

मचा a. Relating to or situated in the middle.

मच्चामध्ये ad. Without the knowledge of some person who should be consulted; with disregard of some point which is usually observed—going, acting: मचा न सांगतां न विचारतां त्यास कारमार म॰ सांगितला. 2 Between the two: ते दोधे भांडले आणि मसाम• ग्रिया मिळास्या.

मच्छ (s) A fish. 2 fig. The sharp-edged member of a pier which meets and sustains the force of the stream. 3 also मच्चंत n. The mariner's compass.

मञ्जर n. (н) A mosquito.

मच्डरदानी f. (A) Mosquitocurtains.

मजक्र (A) A written account; the contents of an epistle: an oral communication. 2 Mention of. v. निष, थे, चाल g. of s. 3 pop. Estimation, account: त्या-चाकाय स॰ सी रतक्यांत फाडशा करीन. a. Above-mentioned; मीजे म•चापाटील गेसा. 2 Current, present : चाच स ..

मजबुती f. (P) Strength, firmness (of things). 2 fig. Positiveness (of speech, promises, &c.) मजबूत a. (A) Strong, firm, fast. 2 fig. Staunch, steady; determinate.

मजल f. (A) A stage; a day's journey. v. हाट, अटप, मार, खरक, गांड, डोक, कर. 2 Any portion of a journey performed at once: आह्यो प्रदर्शत चार का प स॰ अटपनी. 3 The last stage: मी खद्या मजानेस जाजन ठेपेन. 4 fig. A stage of a business : স্থা काश रतका मजलेर आला आहे. मजलस f. (A) See मजालस.

मजला (н) An upper story. 2 A term for the decks of a ship. 3 A layer.

मजली a. Having stories—a house: having decks—a ship. मजा f. (P) Flavor, taste. Fun, sport.

मजालस f. (A) A royal court : an assembly gen. of learned persons, &c.

मंजिरा f. Any compound flower (as that of तुळ ए); a compound pedicle.

मौजेष्ट n. m. Bengal madder.

मजीत a. (н) Soiled, fouled. 2 Dull, wan-a color. 3 fig. Backward, slack-one's learning, &c.

मंजु a. Beautiful, lovely.  $2 | \dot{\mathbf{H}}$  जर्द f. (H) A green market. Melodious.

मजुरा f. (P) The wages of a laborer. 2 The business of a laborer.

मंजुल a. s. pop. मंजूळ Soft, melodious-voice. 2 Gentlethe wind.

मजूर (P) A day-laborer.

मजूर a. (A) Agreeable. 2 Approved or confirmed—a decision of a lower court or subordinate officer.

मजदार a. (P) Savory, tasty. 2 Capital, excellent, fine.

मजदारा f. Tastiness: pleasantness (as of singing, playing, &c.) 2 Prettiness, fineness (of objects). 3 Endearing speech, blandishment.

मज्जन n. s Immersion ; ablu-

मज्जा f. s Marrow of the bones or flesh. 2 Pith of plants. मटकन -कर -दिशी ad. Smartly, in a trice. 2 (Or HE) Mutely, still. v. वस, अस, राइ, हो.

मटकर्णे v. c. To spring upon and seize; to nab (a person running off, a thing falling). 2 To shut suddenly and closely—eyes, mouth.

मटकी f. A bean.

मटमटाविर्णे  $v.\ c.$  To gobble up; to guttle.

मटमुट ad. Imit. Pit a pat; माञ्चा जीव म॰ करिता My heart is in great flutter and trepidation.

मह a. Stiffstanding;—used of a restive horse, &c. 2 Slow, sluggish.

মত (s) A college. 2 A devotee's cell, cave, a hermitage. 3 A residence of a company of as-

ਸਨ a. (s) Dull, slow of motion.

मिटिका, मठी f. A small सड. 2 A term of disparagement for a dwelling house; answering to Hermitage or anchorite's cell.

मडकी f. A water-jar of a bulging belly.

मडर्के n. A water-jar.

मंडन n. (s) Ornament or decoration: the adorning material. 2 Dressing out. 3 In disputation. Proving, maintaining (of a position). 4 (for बेडबंड-न.) Overspreading (of clouds); canopy. v. वास.

मंडप (s) An open shade or hall adorned with flowers and erected on festive occasions: an arched way of light sticks for the vine, &c. 3 fig. A canopy of clouds.

ਸਂਫਰ n. (s) pop. ळ A circle; a ring; an orbit. 2 The disk of the sun, &c. 3 A province, a circle. 4 A company, a band. 5 A sort of mystical diagram inscribed in summoning a divinity upon occasions. 8 A form of military array. 9 A region of the

body; as मसक मंडज. 10 A period of forty-two days. Used with reference to taking of medicine.

मंडलवत् ad. s Circularly, ringwise.

मंडली f. (s) pop. -ळी An assembly, a company, a corporate body.

मंडाई f. मंडावण n. A premium or bonus to a moneylender above the stipulated interest.

मंडाण -न n. Overspreading of clouds. r. घाल: पावसानें म॰ घातलें. 2 (fig. of मंडन Adorning.) Ornament or grace of: घराचें मं॰ बायकोच.

मंडित p. (s) Ornamented. 2 fig. Adorned, graced : श्रांति क्षमा द्या विश्रेष॥ तेणें सं• प्रमुद्ध॥.

मंडूक (s) A frog. मंडुकानुवृत्ति f. s (The course of a frog.) Skipping over, omitting at intervals.

Hৰু s Rust of iron, or a medicinal preparation of it.
Hৰ n. A corpse. দৰ্ভকতা f.
The livid hue upon the countenance in death. 2 fig. The codaverous look of alarmed guilt,

मढणावळ f. The price of overlaying or lining.

मढणें, मढिवेणें v. c. (H) To overlay; to cover over (the outside or the inside) with gold or silver wash, with leather, paper, &c.

मढवणी -णूक f. Lining, &c. मढी f. See मठी-

मण A measure of capacity, a maund. 2 The quantity measured by a maund.

A large gem. 3 App. to Adam's apple, to a single vertebra of the back, &c. 4 An amulet worn around the neck. 5 A pullyblock.

मणाट n. The wrist. 2 The ankle. 3 The pastern-joint of a horse. 4 fig. Means, resources (of physical strength, money, &c),

मणिबंध s. The wrist.

Holl (s) A gem, bead, &c. 2 Glans penis. 3 Clitoris. 4 App. fig. to a person eminent in any way. 5 A knob of wood; a pully-block. 6 Semen virile.

मणेर A caste. They are jewelers and makers of beads, &c. मणेर, मण्यार f. A snake of a venomous kind.

मत् pron. s Mine. In comp. as सद्गद्ध.

দান n. (s) Opinion, mind.
2 Particular tenets: a sect, a heresy.

मत An adjunct formed from मत or मान्s and attached to nouns to turn them into attributives; as ब्हिमंत, शक्तिमंत.

मतण r. i. To agree together. मतमतांतर n. Diversity of opinion.

मंतरणें v. c. To charm. 2 fig. To bewitch.

দনজৰ্ম f. Wind from the land, i. e. East or North-east.
দনজৰ (A) Purpose, intent.
2 Meaning (as of a document).

मतलबदार & मतलबी a. (P&H) Designing, crafty.

मतवादी a. Opinionated.

माति f. (s) Intellect, mind. मतिभ्रम Error, mistake.

मतिमंद a. Doltish.

मितिमान् a. s Wise, sensible. मन्तुण s A bug.

मत्त p. (s) Intoxicated, lit. fig. 2 Mad.

मत्त n. See मत.

मत्ता f. (A) Property.

मत्ताभिमान Dogmatism.

मत्ताभिमानी a. Dogmatic.

मंत्र (s) An incantation; a charm. v. घाल, मार, टाक, फुंक. 2 A formula sacred to a deity. 3 Secret consultation v. सांग, दे. A division of the Vedas.

मंत्रणें See मंतरणे

मंत्रतंत्र pl. Charms and spells; schemes and devices. v. खटपट, डगसग, डळमळ.

मंत्रपूषांजिल f.m. The gowpen or double handful of flowers accompanied by the recitation of a mantra, thrown on the idol's head. 2 fig. A shower of abuse, curses, scolding, &c. v. कर, वाह, अधिंगे.

मंत्रप्रयोग (s) The applying, directing, or setting against of a mantra.

मंत्राक्षत f. pop. -ता pl. Rice charmed by the recitation over it of a mantra. 2 fig. Vollies of abuse. v. दे, मार

मंत्री (s) A king's counselor: an adviser in gen. 2 One that can use charms. [Envious.

मत्सर (s) Envy. मन्सरी a. मन्सर A gnat or mosquito.

मस्य (s) A fish. 2 fig. the ellipsis formed by the intersection of two circles. 3 A figure formed by the lines on the palm. 4 A mole (on the body).

मत्यानतार (s) The first of the ten incarnations of Vishnu, —that of the fish.

मत्स्याहारी a. Piscivorous.

मंथणी f. Churning, &c.

मधर्णे v. c. To churn. 2 fig. To discuss: to investigate: to consider. 3 To entice; to persuade craftily. 4 Poet. To put to death. v. i. To agree together, to combine: ते दोने सचले आणि वर फेडलें.

भंथन n. Churning. 2 fig. Agitating a subject; discussing. মথাতা The signature of him who grants a hundi.

मथित p. (s) Churned. 2 fig. Discussed.

मथितार्थ Conclusion, upshot.

HG a. (s) Slow, tardy. 2 fig. Stupid. 3 Cold, apathetic. 4 Dim—the sight: faint—light, &c.: mild—a smile. 5 Low—a tone. 6 Gentle—a breeze.

मद (s) Inebriety, lit fig. 2 Concupiscence, passion. 3 The

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running from an elephant's temples when in rut. 4 The nectar of flowers or juice of fruits. 5 Pride. 6 Madness. 7 Spirituous liquor. 8 Wild tricks.

मदगात a. Tardigrade.

मदत or द f. (A) Aid, help. 2 An aider, backer. 3 An intoxicating preparation of opium. मदतगार c. (P) An assistant,

मदतगारी f. Assisting.

मदत्तिशी f. Helping. मदत-नोस A helper.

मद्रन (s) The name of the Hindu Cupid. 2 The sexual passion, lust.

मदन n. The corn arising from the first treading of the ears; the corn and the chaff [lust. together.

मदनमस्त a. Inflamed with मदनाचापतळा A term for a handsome man.

मंदबृद्धि, मंदम्ति u. (s) Dull of understanding.

मंदभाग्य a. Unlucky.

मंदर or मंदराचल (s) The name of the mountain with which the ocean was churned after the deluge.

मंदवार -वासर s Saturday.

मद्दिव a. Mad with lust,

मंदस्मित a. (s) Smiling. 2 n. s A smile.

मेदाई f. Slowness, languidness, lit. fig.: slackness, (as of a malady) : lowness (of rate).

मंदािकनी f. (s) The galaxy or milkyway.

मदांध a. Blind from pride (of learning, riches, &c.)

मदार f. (A) The bunch on a dromedary's back. 2 Regard, view: अक्षरावर म॰ वाडी अ-

मदारी (H) A juggler, tumbler, the Corypheus of the band. मंदावणें v.i. To abate, assuage.

मदावा Slowness, lit. fig.

मंदी f. Slowness, lit, fig. मंदील A sort of turban embroidered with gold.

मदोन्कट a. s That is in rutan elephant.

मंदोदरी f. s A female frog. 2 The name of Rávan's wife.

मदोन्मत्त a. s Intoxicated, fig. मंदोष्ण a. Lukewarm, tepid. मद्य n. (s) Spirituous liquor. मदापान n. Drinking of wine. मदापा a. That drinks spirits.

मद्राशी Relating Madras.

मध f.m. Honey.

मध्यर n. The central apartment of a house.

मधचा a. Middle; belonging to or situated in the middle.

मधचेमधीं See मच्च्यामध्यें.

मधपोळें n. A honeycomb.

मधलंड a. Middling.

मधला a. See मधचा.

मधलाटी f. The region situate between बलाटो &c. खालाटो,betwixt Desh and Konkan.

मधनणी n. Honey-water.

मध्वा a. The middle one ;used of brothers and sisters.

मर्धी ad. In the middle. prep. In, into, amidst.

मधील a. Middle.

मधु n. (s) Honey. 2 The nectar of flowers. 3 m. The month चैच. 4 m. The season of spring.

मधु a. (s) Sweet, lit. fig. मधुकुल्या f. pl. Rivers honey. Used to express an overflowing plenty of good things at

मधुमक्षिका f. (s) pop. मधुमाशी The honey-fly, a bee.

निर्धर a. (s) Sweet, lit. fig. म्ध्रा A fever of a putrid type.

मंदिर n. (s) A house: राज मधुराम्ल a. Sub-acid, sweet सं e, देवर्ग e

मध्न ad. From the middle; from amidst. 2 See इन ind.

मधं ad. In the middle. prep. In, into, among.

मधोमध ad. In the very middle.

मध्य (s) Centre. 2 The waist. 3 In comp. Centrical, intermediate.

मध्यंतरी ad. In the intermediate space or time. 2 In the middle quality.

मध्यंदिन A tribe of Bráhmans.

मध्यदेश The country lying between the Konkans and Desh proper; -the country between the Godá and Krishná. 2 The midland. 3 The torrid zone.

मध्यपरिमाण n. The middle

मध्यप्रमाण n. s In mathem. Means.

मध्यम a. Middle, mediate. 2 fig. Middling, moderate.

मध्यमवयस्क a. Middle-aged.

मध्यमा f. The middle finger. 2 A female just attained to puberty. 3 Speech in the third of its four stages of progress from the first stirring of the air or breath in the trachea into वेखरो Articulate utterance. 4 A form of metre.

मध्यमिश्रगणित n. Medial allegation.

मध्यरात्र f. Midnight.

मध्यरेषा f. The equator. मध्यलम n, s The zenith.

मध्यलोक The earth.

मध्यवर्त्ती a. (s) Central. 2 That mediates between parties: mediatorial.

मध्यस्थ a, Situate in the middle part. 2 A mediator.

मध्यस्थकी -गिरी, मध्यस्थि f. Mediation; mediatorship.

मध्यांक (s) The second term of the Rule of three.

मध्यानरात -त्र f. Midnight. मध्यान्ह m. n. (s) Midday. n Meridian.

मध्यान्ह्रकाल Noontide,

मध्ये ad. In the middle: in or within. 2 or मध्ये In the meanwhile; before or without the arriving (of some connected person or event): मी नसर्ग सध्य चार्ने काम के छैं. prep. In, into.

मध्यमध्य ad. Here and there; now and then; at intervals. मधा f. pl. Blisters raised by

cupping.

मध्व A sect among वैष्णव Brahmans.

मन n. (8) The mind or the intelligent power. 2 The heart or the sphere of the sensibility. 3 The conscience or moral sense. ब्याचे मन त्यास मारी देते. 4 Consciousness. 5 The will or determining faculty. 6 Liking, choice: मनाय माने से तो सादा.

मनभोळख f. Mental cognition; tacit conviction.

मनःकल्पित a. Imaginary. मनकवडा a. That discerns the thoughts of another.

मनकामना f. A desire of the heart.

मनःकृत a. s Mental.

मनदेवता f. (s) A term for the mind. "The divinity within"; the motor of all suggestions, anticipations, and instructive apprehensions. v. सव, वार : धंदा ससाई होईस की मसागई देश्य तुमसी म• कसी स्वती? 2 The word may be used in the sense of Conscience or moral sense.

मनधरणी f. Conciliating the favor of. v. कर g. of o.

मनन n. Reflecting upon; revolving in the mind.

मननशील a. Of a reflecting disposition.

मनपिंगळा f. The mind conceived as a divinity, genius, or ruler in the man.

মন:পুর ad. According to the approbation of one's own mind. Pop. As seemeth right in one's own eyes.

मनःपूर्वक ad. Deliberately.

मनः मिय a. Pleasing to the mind; gratifying.

मनभाव Heartiness, earnestness.

मनभूक f. Fancied appetite. मनमान्य a. Wanton, wilful.

मनमिळाऊ ". (H) Pleasing,

मन्मराद a. Charming, delightful. 2 Exuberant, to heart's content.

मनमेळ Pleasing, winning. 2 Celebrated with consent of the parties but without consulting the Shastras—a marriage.

मनमोहन a. Captivating; attracting.

मनमाजी a. Fanciful, capri-

মনজ্জা f. Innate, native modesty; native shame. This word answers in measure to Conscience.

मनशा f. Wish, desire.

मनशामोड f. Satiety, content.

मनशोळ n.m. Red sulphurate of arsenic.

मनसब (A) A rank in the (Mahomedan) cavalry.

मनसमजावणी f. Composing an angry or afflicted mind; appeasing, consoling.

मनसमजूत f. Opinion, senti-

मनसा f. Wish, desire.

मनसुरका f. Disengagement of the affections.

मन्तुबा (A) A design, purpose. 2 Consideration.

मनसुबी f. Arbitration. Intention, mind.

मनसोक्त ad. (s) At will; according to the impulse of one's passion; ad libitum.

मनस्ताप (s) Remorse, regret.

मनस्वी v. (s Of subdued mind and affections.) Pop. Lax, licentious, lawless, capricious, fanciful proceedings; and attrib. the person. 2 Abundant, copious: स॰ पाकस कतः स॰ विदेशिय-माठाः स॰ श्रमः ad. दा स॰ बे। सत्तो

मना p. (A) Forbidden, stopped. v. कर, हा.

मनाई f. Prohibition.

मनाचाउथळा a. Artless, openhearted.

मनाचिठी f. (A & H.) A countermand, revoke.

मनाचीगांठ f. Tenaciousness of opinion; stubborn prejudice; doggedness.

मनाजीपंत A facetious name for मन.

मनामोबदला करणे To avert (a distress from the demands of a creditor, &c.) by numerous shifts and expedients.

मनायोग See मनोयोग्यः

मनावणी f. Gaining over.

मनाविणे v. c. To win over, to persuade.

मनी f. Pussy, puss.

मन (s) The great legislator, Manu. 2 fig. The proper period or season: धान्य काषासाचा म॰ 3 s A man.

मनुका f. pl. (A) Dried grapes; raisins in gen. excepting khismis. मनुज s A man. 2 Mankind.

मनुष्य n. m. (s) Man or mankind; a man, a person. 2 Used for one of manly qualities or eminent qualifications, Man: राज्यांत काणों स॰ बन्दता स्थान राज्य गेली.

मनुष्यकला f. Human art. 2 Human cunning. 3 Intelligence of look.

मनुष्यपण n. -णा m. The nature of man; humanity, courtesy, politeness: orderliness of deportment.

मनुष्यबल n. Strength of numbers; combined force. 2 The power consisting in men (in troops, &c.); as disting. from विद्याबल, इयबल, &c.

मनेच्छा *f*. (s) A wish.

मनेप्सित a. Desired. h. A desire.

मनागत a. (s) Existing in the mind. n. Mind, intent.

मनोगित f. The passage of the mind, i. e. the speed of thought. 2 The access of the mind. 3 The forthgoing, inclining of the will. a. Moving as the mind; quick as thought.

मनोगम्य a. Conceivable by the mind.

मनोजय Self-conquest.

मनोती f. (н) A premium to a money-lender above the stipulated interest.

मनोत्साह (s) Pleasure, will. मनोदय Mind, thought. 2 Wish, desire.

मनोदेश Determination, plan, project.

मनोधर्म A passion or affection of the heart, - as love, anger, &c.; a faculty of the mind. -as thought, memory, &c: a property gen. of the heart or mind. 2 Laxly. Purpose.

मनोधारणा f. Keeping in one's good graces.

मने।निमह Restraining and governing the mind.

मनोनीत a. s Chosen, approved by the mind.

मनोनुकुल a. & ad. s Accordant with one's mind.

मनोनुभूत a. s Experienced by the mind.

मनीभंग (s) Frustration of hope; disappointment.

मनाभाव Mind, intent: मनो-भावें करून रुश्वराची सेवा करावी. मनोभिराम a. s Delightful, agreeable.

मनोमय a. Mental, cordial.

मनोयोग्य a. s Agreeable to the mind; gratifying.

मनोरंजन n. (s) Diversion, sport.

मनोरथ (s) Purpose, desire, wish. 2 or मने एयह हि. f. Mental creations or fictions.

मनोरम a. Pleasing, charming.

मनारमा f. s An endearing term for a wife or a mistress.

मनोरा (A) A minaret; an obelisk.

मनोविकार s An affection of the heart; a passion or emotion.

मनीवृत्ति f. The mind. 2 pl. The thoughts and feelings.

मनोवेग The speed of thought. मनोव्यापार Mental operation. मनोहत a. Disappointed.

मनोहर a. Captivating, delightful.

मन्मथ A name of the Hindu Cupid.

मन्वतर n. s The reign of a मन, a period equal to 306,720,000 years. 2 fig. The proper period or season; the time, the day, the hour, &c . emphatically : तुमचें म॰ गेर्ले माझें म॰ आसें ह्मणून म्यां तें। डीं भडकावल्याः

मफलीस a.(A) Of the poor or laboring class.

मम pron (s) Mine.

ममता f. (s) The viewing of a thing as belonging to one's self, Hence 2 Love, tenderness, affection. 3 Pride, arrogance.

ममतालु a. Loving, tender.

मय ind. A Sanskrit affix used in the sense of Full of, fraught, replete, abounding with: जल वक्ष-पर्वत-मय. 2 Composed of: सुवर्णमय.

मयत a. (A) Extinct—a family. 2 Dead, deceased. 3 Blasted -a crop, &c.

मयूर (s) A peacock. 2 A flower, Cock's comb.

मर f. Dying or very sickly state. v. ये, जाग.

मरकाड्या a. c Lean and lank; a starveling.

मरगी f. Epidemic disease. 2 Epilepsy: vertigo.

मरण n. (s) Death. 2 fig. Loss, decrease: सान्याचे ना-ण्यास कार्डे स॰ नार्डी: 3 Any

बस्तन जाणें मोठें स॰ आहे. 4 An act in gen. exceedingly disgusting: कर्ज काडणें हें मला म॰ आहे.

मरणकळा f. The ghastliness of death.

मरणतरण n. Death and preservation.

मरणदशा f. Danger of death; imminent peril. A term answering to Jaws of death; verge of the grave.

मरणें v. i. To die. 2 To wither or dry up: to fade—a tree. 3 fig. To sink, fail. 4 To perish or starve with cold. 5 To suffer deprivation of its active qualities -quicksilver. 6 To lose sensibility: नित्य मार खाका असतां पाठीचें रक्त भरतें. 7 To dry upwater, blood, &c. 8 To be resolved-an eruption. 9 To become stagnant in any cavity-water. 10 To fail, go; as hunger, thirst, or any appetite from denied gratification: to cease, die-hope, love. 11 To lose its freshness,-water or other liquor. 12 To undergo any extreme sickness: इतिन वर्षे मरते। आहेः to sustain a heavy loss: ते। त्या यापारांत इजार रपयांला मेला: to toil and tug hard: तुझी सारे बसतां आणि स्था एक-व्यानें मरावें काय: to long for with eagerness and wild excitement; to be dying with impatience: एवढा मरतीस कां उदां रुपये देईन. 13 To lie or subside-dust.

मरणोन्मख a. That is on the point of death.

मरतबा (A) Rank, station, dignity.

मरतमर्डे n. A living corpse.

मरतवांझ f. A woman allwhose offsprings die in infancy. मरताआहार The last meal of a dying person.

मरतीक n. Offices of the dead; obsequial rites. 2 c A corpse.

मरतीरात्र f. (The expiring night.) One of the standards of danger or peril: र मुद्रावरून | appeal by the Maráthás in mak-

ing solemn asservations: ₩• धानी आहे खोटें वे।लत नाडीं. मरत्कडा a. Lean and meagre. मर्त्य a. मरद See मदे.

मरफा (P) A sort of drum.

मरमर f. Wild, headlong rushing into situations of jeopardy and danger; desperateness. v. चे, लाग, चे. 2 Reviling speeches. 3 Complaining murmurs.

मरवा Sweet marjoram.

मरशा (A) An elegy ; a funeral eulogium.

मराठा a. Relating to the Maráthá country. 2 Relating to the Maráthá people. App. to the Kunbi it contradistinguishes him from the Bráhman and the high castes on the one hand, and from the Parwari and all outcastes on the other.

मराठी f. The Marathi language. a. Relating to the Maráthi people.

मराठीमोळा Ways and practices peculiar to the genuine Maráthá, esp. the non-appearance of the women of a household before strangers.

मरातब m. f. (A) A title. 2 Dignity, rank.

मरामत f. (A) Preserving in good condition: the condition so preserved. v. राख, कर. 2 The various operations (of manuring, raking.&c.)in dressing up a field; (of kneading, &c.) in preparing the dough; (of treading) in tempering mortar; (of drawing, &c.) in making silk: such state. 3 (Mistaken for करामत) Skilfulness.

मरी f. Epidemic disease, a pestilence. 2 Dying state.

মক্ত a. Epithet expressive of a character of soil; as म॰ जमीन -शेत -रान.

मकेट m. n. (s) A monkey.

मर्कटचेष्टा f. Monkey-tricks ; light, wild, or mischievous pranks.

मजी f. (A) Will, pleasure, choice. 2 Good pleasure, favor. 3 Disposition of the mind. Ex. of मर्नभेद Striking of a vital मलयागर A fine sort of santhe three senses. यजपानाचे

म॰ प्र॰ वर्तावें; आतांशीं त्यावर म॰ आहे; त्याची म॰ कठीण.

s Mortal. m. mortal.

मर्दे (P) A man; but in use implying praise for boldness, firmness; and app. as the English word MAN to one of noble qualities. 2 Used in letters before the name of a man, a keeper of a female. Esp. this keeper being a Musulman, and his woman a सहारीण or कैंका-

मर्दगाजी (P) A term for a bold and heroic fellow.

मर्दणें v. c. To press and squeeze.

मदन n. (s) Rubbing. 2 An operation in general to soften, or to reduce to dust; as pressing and squeezing, treading and trampling, grinding &c.: (in poet.) slaughtering, massacring. मदो a. (P) Bold, intrepid.

मदोई f. Boldness, valor: heroic feats.

मर्दानी a. Fit for males: opp. to जनानी-an article of dress &c. 2 Masculine-a voice, &c.

मदीं f. Manliness, bravery. 2 Manfully, valiantly: with manly vigor and energy: त्याने पेसा जवळ नसतां म॰ सम्म केलें. 3 With exceeding effort: म॰ चेर धरला: with difficulty: म॰ तो वांचला.

मर्दित p. (s) Rubbed, ground, squeezed, &c.

मम n. (s) Secret quality; the latent power, property, or virtue of: सर्व पदार्थी मध्यें जी द्वारानें मर्मे ठेविलों आहेत तीं कीणास समजतात? 2 A vital member or organ: a mortal spot. Hence fig. a vulnerable point. 3 The secret meaning (of a passage, &c.); the drift. 4 The art, trick (of a contrivance, &c.): घडाळांत हों म॰ समजत नाहीं. 5 The antidote: गव्हांचें मः काकडी.

member; and fig. touching to the dalwood of Malabar.

quick. 2 Discovering of a plot; of the art of a contrivance. 3 Exposure of one's secret faults; of the vulnerable point, weak side, touchy quarter.

मर्भस्थल n. A vital part or place; fig. a sore or sensitive point; the weak side.

मभेज a. Acquainted with the mysteries and secrets of: discerning hidden beauty or spirit of. 2 That is deeply versed in.

मर्मी a. See मर्मज्ञ. 2 Poignant, satirical-speech.

मन्या a. That is as if dying -a man or animal.

मर्याद prep. (s) Until: up to: आकंड स॰ भेजन केलें; काल म॰. नदीम॰.

मर्यादशार -ल -ळ a. Respectful, of deferential deportment.

मयोदा f. A boundary; the end;—used of time, space, actions. 2 fig. Restraint. 3 Decorum, decency; reverential demeanour.

मल m. n. (s) Dirt, filth. 2 Excretion of the body; as serum, blood, urine, &c. 3 Dregs, rust, dross. 4 fig. Malignity.

ਸਲਵੇ f. Noise and bluster. clamor and rudeness (as resorted to by persons overcome in argument). v. कर, मांड, माजनः 2. Boisterous proceedings (of any assembly).

मलई f. (н) Cream.

मलद्दार n. (s) The anus.

मलपर्ण v. i. Poet. To walk along with a light, gaysome reel; -used esp. of a child: to wag about.

मलपृष्ठ n. The fly-leaf.

मलबारी a. Relating to Mala-

मलम n. m. (P) Salve, ointment, plaster.

मलमपट्टी f. A plaster.

मलमल f. (н) Muslin.

मलमूत्र n. (s) Discharging before and behind (through terror). v. कर, देा.

मलविसर्ग (s) Discharging of मशारनिके a. (A) Above menthe bowels. v. कर, हो.

मंलवि

मलशुद्धि f. Cleansed state (of the bowels) from its fæces. v.

मलस्नान n. Ablution simply for the cleansing of the body: as disting. from ceremonial ablu-

मलाचा कोठा The rectum.

मलावरोध Constipation of the bowels.

मलाशय s The rectum.

मालेदा (P) A cake made up with milk, sugar, &c. esp. as offered at the shrine of a Mahomedan Pir. 2 fig. Any mash or

मिलन a. (s) Dirty, foul. 2 fig. Vitious, depraved. 3 Slovenly, nasty. 4 Dull, rusty-learning, &c.

मलूल α. (A) Wan, haggard. 2 Downcast, dejected. 3 Feeble, infirm. 4 Flacid, soft.

मलोत्सर्ग Discharging of the bowels. v. कर, हो.

महा (s) A wrestler: a boxer. 2 fig. An athletic person.

শ**লভাৰ T**he pillar in a gymmasium whereon the athletæ perform their feats.

मछयुद्ध n. Athletic contests.

मझारी An incarnation of Shiva.

444 f. Poet. Softness.

मवाळ a. Softened by the mixture or application of unctuous substance. 2 fig. Soft, mild.

मवाळी f. Any ungent substance. 2 fig. Mildness.

मशक s. A gnat or mosquito. मহাर f. (A) A silk and cotton stuff with waving stripes.

मशागत f. (A) Labor, toil. 2 The wages of labor. माझी म॰ चुकबून दे. 3 Working up. प्रेताची जशी म॰ तसें पीकः

मशागती a. That lives by labor. 2 Laborious, hardworking.

tioned;-used of the name of a person in notes.

मशाल f. (A)  ${f A}$  torch  ${m v}.$  चेत, पेट, स्नाव.

मशालची -जी (P) A torchbearer, a linkboy.

मशीद f. (A) A mosque. 2 App. to a huge building scantily furnished or thinly tenanted. मश्यक See मशक.

मधी  $f_{\cdot}$  s pop. मशी  $f_{\cdot}$  The black of culinary vessels, crock: soot gen. 2 The black residue of burned cloth, &c.

मस m. f. A mole: a soft rising in the flesh. 2 fig. Slur, blot. 3 Soot, lamp-black.

मसक f. (P) A leathern waterbag carried under the arm.

मसकतो a. (A) Relating to Muscat.

मसका (H Butter.) An amalgam in gen.

मसकूट ad. An adjunct of enhancement to the word काळा: काळामसक्ट Black as soot.

मसण n. A burning or burying ground for the dead.

मसणखाई f. A hollow place used as a मसण. 2 fig. See मसोद sig. 2; goblin-hall.

मेसणखंट A term for a huge, sturdy fellow without family or parents, and burdened but lightly with learning, wit, or money. मसणवट *f. -*टा *m*. See मसण.

मसणा A term used petulantly in speaking of one of whom we know not or choose not to mention the name. 2 A term of angry and contemptuous address. मसबदार (P) A judge or ma-

gistrate. 2 App. to a member of a पंचारत.

मसलत f. (A) Holding counsel upon; planning. 2 A plan, plot. 3 Counsel. v. सांग. 4 Clever contrivance; हा लोका-पास्त्रन मेाश्वा म॰ नें पैका ओरपता. मसलतदार c. A counsellor. 2

cious and shrewd; deep of counsel; fertile in schemes and exploits. Iment.

मसाद f. (A) Land-measure-मसाला (A) Drugs, spices. 2 Condiment, pickle. 3 Ingredients of compositions : चुन्याचा म॰ 4 An exaction levied by Government from one summoned to answer a charge. 5 The fee which the peon sent to collect the revenue is authorized to demand. 6 A mulct, forfeit.

मसुदा (A) A sketch; a foul

मसूर f. (s) A sort of pulse.

मस्करी f. (A) Joking and jesting; fun, sport.

मस्त a. (P) Intoxicated, lit. fig. 2 Fat, bulky. 3 Abundant, plentiful.

मस्तक m. n. (s) The head or skull. 2 The top of any thing.

मस्तवाल a.~(PH) Haughty, disdainful.

मस्ता -स्त्या a. (P) That is commonly under the influence of intoxicating drugs. 2 fig. Rude, riotous. 3 Excited—a horse.

मस्तावणं a i. To be inflated; to be puffed up with pride.

मस्ता f. (P) Intoxication, lit. fig., pride. 2 Mischievous tricks; the pranks of one inebriated or otherwise exhilarated. 3 The state of an elephant, camel, &c., in rut.

महकुषी f. (A) Suspension (of a work); stoppage (temporary or final).

महकूब p. Suspended, stop-महजर (A) A title deed granted by the Emperor of Hindustan. 2 A written statement of a suit and of the award upon it.

महत् n. महान m. महती f. (8) Great, big. 2 fig. Great; महा बुद्धिमान. 3 Very, exceeding: महाप्रचंड.

महेत The chief of an order of Gosavis, &c. 2 App. to the headman among Devotees, &c.

महताब f. A kind of firework. 2 A term appl. to a also सस्ता a. One saga- beautiful woman.

महता f. The condition, quality, &c. of war. 2 fig. Great-

महत्व n. (s) Greatness, lit. fig. महदंतर n. (s) A great distance.

महदूद a. (A) Of which the bounds have been defined: गांवाची चद म॰ करून दिल्ही. महद्भृत a. (s) Extraordinary,

singular.

महर्घ a. s Dear. महर्घता f.Dearness. 2 Dearth.

महलोंक s The sphere of the sun and luminaries.

महर्षि s A कांपे of a high order.

महला (A) A quarter, ward. 2 Masálá as given to a horse, &c. महशूर a. (▲) Notorious, celebrated.

महस्लो a. Relating to the revenue.

महसूल (A) Public revenue. महा a. (s) Great, big. 2 A great one ; हे एक म॰ आहेत. पहाअवंद n. A thousand millions.

महाएकाद्रशी f. A term for the eleventh day of आवादश्क and of कार्तिकशक्त.

महाकल्प The whole period of the life of ब्रह्मा.

महाकाल in poet. महाकाळ A name or form of Shiva in his character of the destroying deity, Time personified.

महाकाश n. (s) Space, immensity.

महिंकल a. Of great family.

महाग a. Dear, not cheap. 2 Wanting: अवास म॰,वल्लास म॰.

महागण v. i. To become dear. महागरा a. That sells at a dear rate.

महागाइ f. Dearness. Dearth. 3 Compensation-money (as to soldiers) in time of dearth.

महागिरी f. A yessel burden,

महाग्या See महागरा.

महाजन A virtuous man. 2 A merchant. 3 also महाज्ञतो. A hereditary officer in a village. महाजनकी *f*. The office of

मश्राजन. महात -द (н) An elephant-

driver. [noble-minded. महात्मा a. (s) Magnanimous,

महादशा f. (s In casting a horoscope.) The rule of the predominant planet, qualified by the अंतर्देशा.

महादेव (s) Shiva, the third deity of the Hindoo triad. 2 The board forming the upper member of the Weaver's comb.

महादेवी f. Durgá, the wife of | महारकी f. The office, rights, Shiva.

महान् a. m. (s) Great, big. 2 Late; -used of corn and grain. महापथ m. The great road, i. e. death; "the way of all the earth."

millions. महापद्म (s) A million of

महापातक n. A crime of the highest degree. Five such are enumerated,-killing a Bráhman, drinking spirits, stealing gold, adultery with the wife of a spiritual teacher, or incest with one's mother, associating with a person who has committed any of the four (ब्रह्महत्या, सुरापान, सुवर्णक्षेय, ग्रतश्चामन, तत्वंसर्ग). 2 Great crime in general.

महापीठ n. A place of extraordinary sacredness, on account. probably, of the falling there of a limb of the cut up body of पावंती.

महापुरुष The Supreme Being. 2 Any great saint. 3 A term app. to a पिशाच supposed to be the spirit of a deceased Bráhman.

महापूजा f. Solemn worship upon great occasions.

महाभारत n. The great sacred epic poem of the Hindus, narrating the war which occurred amongst the descendants of भरत.

of |महाभूत n.A primary element, as air, fire, water, &c.

महामति a. s Noble-minded. महामाया f. A name of Durgá. 2 Worldly illusion. 3 App. to a

woman hated as a shrew or scold. महामारी f. Cholera. 2 A name of Durga. 3 Vebement exertion.

महामुरी f. (P). Abundance, exuberance. 2 The state of cultivation (of fields). 3 Closed and shut up state (of doors).

नहामूर u. (A) Abundant.

महायात्रा f. Thegreat pilgrimage to Benares.

महार See परवारी.

महारकचका Vehement and clamorous contention.

&c. of the village-Mahar.

महारगंजाल f. Vehement vociferation.

महारवडा -वाडा The ward occupied by the Mahar-caste. 2 fig. Any promiscuous and polluting assembly.

महाराग A term for eight grievous maladies :- वात, बा-धि, खद्र, &c.

महाराज (s) A sovereign, an emperor. 2 Appl. as a respectful compellation to superiors.

महाराष्ट्र n. m. The country of the Maráthás. a. Relating to it-people, language, &c.

महार्णेव The ocean. 2 n. fig. A great contest. 3 Notoriety: much ado about nothing: एव-हेशा गोष्टीचें तां लामलेंच म॰ केलेंस.

महाल (A A place) A subdivision of a Táluká. 2 The hall where the business of the आ• is conducted. 3 A seraglio. 4 A palace. 5 The whole business of a banker.

महालकरी A revenue and police officer in charge of a Mahál.

महालपेटा A sub-district under a माइजकरो subject to a मामस्तदार.

महालय (s) A place of refuge, an asylum.

महालक्ष्मी f. (s) The wife of Brahmá.

महावाक्य n. A term for any sentence of the Vedas.

महाविषुव n. s The vernal equinox.

महाव्याधि Black leprosy.

महाशक् Ten millions of millions 2 One of the Nidhis or treasures of कुबेर. बिंगब. महाशब्द A covert term for

महाशिवरात्र f. A great festival in the month of Magh.

সহাক The shradh performed in the latter fortnight of भापद to the manes of all one's male ancestors: this period.

महाळुंग-गी f.Common citrontree. महाळुंग n. Its fruit.

महिना (P) A month. Monthly pay.

महिनेमाल α. Monthly; hired, paid, &c. by the month;—used with such words as चाकरी, पगार.

महिनेमाल ad. By the month, per mensem.

महिमा m. f. (s) Greatness, grandeur, majesty, glory. 2 m. Magnitude. [lit. fig.

महिमान n. Poet. Greatness, महिष 3 A buffalo. महिषी f. A female buffalo. 2 The crowned wife of a king.

मही f. (8) The earth.

महीघर s A mountain. 2 A title of the भ्रेष upholding the earth.

महीपाल (s) pop. -ळ A king. महीस f. A female buffalo. महुंडा Poet. A cloud.

महेश s See महादेव.

महोत्सव Any great festival or great rejoicings.

मळ See मल.

मळई f. Alluvial depositions. 2 The garden thereon. 3 A large fishing net.

मळकट a. Rather dirty. 2 Very dirty. मळकटर्णे v. i. To become dirty.

मळका a. Dirty.

मळगें? ची f. The fixed or permanent part of the Bazar.

নতঘার a. That hides dirt a color. 2 Long suffering. 3 Foul with a fair outside; a whited sepulchre.

मळणी f. The operation of treading or of beating out corn; thrashing, &c. v. काड, कर, घास. 2 fig. The thrashing time, pudding-time.

मळण v. c. To tread or beat out (corn). 2 To knead (dough). 3 To press and squeeze (in order to soften); to knead the limbs; to rub down a horse: to rub unguents upon the body. 4 fig. To tread out; to form by treading (a road). v. i. To get dirtied.

मलभ n. c Cloudiness.

मळमळ f. Qualmishness. v. चे. 2 Mental inquietude; restlessness (as of distrust). v. फेड, घाडन, फिट, जा.

मळमळणें v. imp. To be qualmish: to keck and heave: मना मळमळतें.

मळमळी f. Nausea.

मळमळोत a. Swashv, sloppy
—a preparation of victuals: watery and weak—a fruit: simple, silly—a person: vapid, spiritless—singing, speech, conduct: dull, dim—a metal vessel: slovenly.

मळवट The daub on the forehead of a child (at its जाग, संजा, &c.) of कुंजू or गंध, forming a bed for अक्षना to be stuck.

मळवटी f. A roll (as rubbed up) of the sordes of the body.

मळविणें v. c. To dirty, soil. मळसुत्र n. A screw.

मळसुत्री a. Screwed. मळा An orchard.

मळाचा कोठा The rectum.

मळी f. See मळवटी. 2 Alluvium. 3 Sugar-skimmings: skum, gen.

मळींग a. Dirty, filthy, lit. fig. 2 Rusty—learning, &c. मळींव p. Trodden out—corn.

2 Kneaded.

मक्षिका f. (s) A fly.

मा f. (s) A mother.

माई f. A mother.

माउली *f*. See मावली. माऊत See महात.

माउसबहाण f. A female cou-

sin on the mother's side. 刊标 n. m. A baboon, a monkey of short tail and red muzzle.

माकडिमठी f. Cornish hug; a firm clasp.

मार्कडवस्ती f. A term for a mountainous region.

দাকি n. A frame of wood or iron in which pitchers are set and carried upon beasts.

मार्कण्या a. Bearing a मार्कण —a horse, &c. 2 That drives such a beast.

माखण n. Butter, oil, unguent. 2 Besmearing.

माजर्णे v. c. To smear, daub. माग A loom. 2 (मार्ग) Trace, track. v. जाग, जान, बाड. 3 f. c A large fishing net.

मांग A low race.

मागकादू a. That traces out (thieves, &c.)

मागचा a. Anterior, antecedent. 2 Hinder, posterior. 3 Posterior, following in time: मा• खर्चे.

मार्गणी f. Asking a girl in marriage. 2 The ceremony of betrothing a girl.

मांगणी f. A female of the Mang-race.

मागणें v. c. To ask for or to beg.

मागती ad. Again.

मागणेकरी, मागता, मागतेकरी A

मागमूस -मोस, मागमुद्दा Trace, vestige, appearance of. v. खाब, बाड, निघ, पाड, पड. मागलट f. Retreating, drawing back (from a danger, an engagement). v. a. 2 Backwardness; unfinished state (after the lapse of the due period); the back ground. v. पड, टाक: मला दुखणें आर्ले ह्मणून ग्रेत मा-मस्टीस पडलें.

मागलटर्षे  $v.\ i.$  To fall behind –a work.

দাৰ্গল a. Anterior, antecedent. 2 Hinder, posterior, of a place behind some other place.

मागलाञ्या a. That traces, tracks (thieves, &c.)

मांगल्य n. (s) A festive occasion, as a marriage, &c. 2 Good fortune, welfare.

मागस a. Late: opp. to आगस Early;—used of crops, &c. 2 Late-paying.

मागसर्णे v. i. To be late; to be delayed: यंदा पाकस साग-चला. 2 To tall behind—a person or a work.

मांगहृदय a. (Having the heart of a Máng.) Merciless, cruel.

मागील See मागला.

मागुता -ती -तेन ad. Again.

मागून, मागाहून ad. & prep. Afterwards, subsequently. 2 From behind.

मार्गे prep. & ad. In time past. 2 Behind. 3 After. 4 fig. In dependence upon : माझे मार्गे रजार कार्मे आहेत.

मार्गेपुढें ud. Behind and before; in both directions, cases, points of view: मा• पाइन काय करणें तें कर. 2 Sooner or later: तुझी अमें करि-.**तांपण सा• काचील.** 3 Confusedly, disorderly, histeron proteron-things lying, matters spoken or done: सा गंध मार्गे पुढें प्राला आहे, नीट कर: म्यां संगितलें त्या क्रमांत सा॰ कांचीं श्वासे अस्तां सर्व औषध नासेस. 4 In a hesitating way: सामा॰ करूं लागला.

मागामाग ad. Immediately after; in close consecution.

माग्या a. Given to begging. माघ (s) The eleventh month of the Hindu year, January-February.

माघार f. Drawing back, receding, lit. fig. v. a. 2 Declining, waning (of affairs, or fortunes). v. a. 3 Retreating. v. घे. 4 Reverting. 5 Return (as of a fever): अपराने सा॰

माचारा -रां -रीं -रें ad. Back, back again.

माच The frame supporting a stack or rick; a rickstool: a frame or erection on a tree or in the field (as for watching the crops, for a vine, &c.) ind. An affix to the words प्रेळी or मेंडी denoting unity, and thus corresponding with Head; as श्रेटो माच एकवीस. It applies only to the numbers above 20.

माचण f. The filling up, &c. v. भर.

माचर्णे  $v.\ c.$  To fill up (the central portion of a terrace, floor, well, or any hollow) with stones, &c.: जमोन -विस्तर -माचली. माचा A bedstead or cot.

माज Desire of copulation, heat, rut; as prevailing periodically in the brute creation. v. चे, कर. 2 Inflation, besotted estimation of self. 3 Luxuriancy of produce. 4 Narcotic quality (in drugs, &c.) 4 (मध्य s In Poet.) Waist (of the body, a hill, a house). साजवर n. The central apartment of a house.

माजर्णे v. i. To be drunk, tipsy, boozy. 2 fig. To swell, grow big, rise into arrogance and insolence. 3 To get fat and gross and refractory (as by good living). 4 To grow richly—crops. 5 Laxly. To spread abroad: बातमो माजली: to enlarge -a business, a town, a wilderness: to swell or advance beyond all bounds: इरिझ माजलें: to wax free and bold—the tongue, hand, &c.; i. e. to take to abusing, striking, &c.

माजर c. (n. When used with-

n. The core of a carrot. Ht-जर द्वांक f. The time of perfect evening twilight. माजर डेाळ्या a. Cat-eyed.

माजरा a. Narcotic: मा० चरीक. 2 Puffed up, disdainful. 3 Become fastidious or daintv.

मांजराची मावशी f. A term for the musk-rat.

मांजराचे पाय pl. A confused piece of writing, a scribble.

मांजरी f. A painful tumor arising in the armpit.

माजरें n. The stupefaction resulting from eating grains or herbs of a narcotic property.

माजा (P) A gall-nut.

माजी p. (A) Gone by; passed away; superseded; become obsolete. v. पड: माजी राजा-कारकून.

माजुमी a. Addicted to eating माजूम. 2 Mixed with माजूम-sweetmeats, &c.

माज्रकी f. Inflation, conceit.

माजुरी a. Puffed up, conceit-

माजूफल n. (s) A gall-nut.

माजूम f. (A) An inebriating preparation of Bháng.

माजूर a. (A) Known.

माझा pron. Mine.

माञ्चारी prep. Poet. In, within, among.

मारमुट ud. Pitpat : माझा जीव मा॰ करते। My heart is in great flutter, trepidation, &c.

ਸਾਠ m. f. A pot-herb. 2 m. A broad and spreading jar.

माठणें v. i. To fill up and heal-a wound or sore.

माठळणें v. i.To heal—a sore. &c. 2 To become dull and heavy -one's mind. 3 To cease growth and lose vigor-a tree.

माड A Cocoanut-tree.

मांड f. A disease of the thigh. 2 The proper posture or seat (on horseback, or of a 'out advertence to sex). A cat. 2! writer). v. जम, वर, धाध. 3

A charge by a body of horse.
v. कर.

मांड c. Disposing in order (implements, &c. for a work): the disposition made. 2 Settledness, at, in, on, about.

मांडणानळ f. The price of laving out.

मांडणी f. Laving out; setting, arranging. 2 Regular disposition. 3 The frame of a building.

मंडण n.c. To spread in order. 2 To set up (a shop, a trade). 3 To note down; to enter. 4 To set up; as कजा मांडचा, घाळ मांडचा. 5 v. imp. To fall into agreeable order: राच ग्राको झणजे चारांचे मांडतें. 6 v. i. To form in the ear, to set: कण- मांत अजून दाणा मांडचा नाहीं. मांडपच n. A deed of adoption.

मांडपुत्र An adopted son.

मोडलिंक s A prince ruling over a मंडज or circumscribed region; an ordinary potentate.

मांडव See मंडप.

माडनपरनणी f The entertainment given by the father of the bride to the bridegroom upon the conclusion of the wedding ceremonies.

मांडवी f. A custom-house. मांडळ f. The ring which binds the head of mallets, staves, &c.

माडा A sapling.

দারা A certain preparation with wheaten flour.

His f. The exudation obtained from the Cocoanut-tree. 2 An upper story. 3 A loft.

मांडी f. The thigh. 2 See सांड sig. II.

माडू A kind of weapon.

माणकी f. A small ruby.

माणजमीन f. Clayey soil.

माणसळणं or -साळणं v. i. To become or be accustomed to man; to become tame and familiar—wild animals. 2 To become father.

ravenous after man;—used of a tiger, &c. that has once tasted human blood.

माणसाचा अवतार -कांदा -लेंक Terms for a blockhead.

माणिक्य n. s pop. माणीक A ruby.

माणा f. A ferrule.

माणीकचीक The enclosed area in front of the houses of great men.

माणुसकी f. The qualities and affections, the ways and manners of civilized man; civility. politeness, orderliness of deportment.

माणूस m. f. n. A man, a person: man, mankind.

माणूस कंटाळ्या -गंधारा -गंध्या चाण्या -चाग a. Misanthropic, unsocial.

माणूमपण n. -पणा m. See

माणूसंबळ n. Strength of numbers, combined force.

माणूसमान्या a. Homicidal. 2 fig. Cruel.

मांत f. At chess. Checkmate.
2 Poet. An exploit, feat. 3 Poet.
An affair. v. उड. उडव, उडव.
4 Eclat, splendor; a brilliant
display: गाण्याची -जेवणाची-चग्रावी मान.

मातकग n. Grain with which dirt is mingled. [nottery, &c मातकाम n. Earth-work—

मातंग s An elephant.

म.तण v. i. To be puffed up 2 To become riotous and refractory from rich feeding. 3 To grow luxuriantly—a plant.

मातवर ". (A) Respectable, worthy. 2 Large, big.

मातबरी f. Eminence, great-

দাবা f. (s) A mother. 2 The personified energy of a deity, his wife. In comp. মাত, as মাত্রকান.

मात पितरें n. Parents.

मात.मह s A maternal grandfather. मातामही f. The wife of a maternal grandfather, or a maternal grandmother.

माती f. Earth. 2 fig. Utter destruction: पेराने पंचाराची माती करून टाकली. 3 A term for the body (esp. as dead).

मातीचा मैराळ A huge and burly person.

मानीचे कुछ pl. (Earthen buttocks). A term for relations who, lacking some strong bond, do not hold together in time of difficulty.

मातुल s pop. -ळ A maternal मातुश्री f. pop. Corruption of मातुश्री

দাবুনা f. (s) A letter of the alphabet. 2 A mother: a nurse. 3 A divine mother, a personified energy of the deity. 4 A vowel.

मातृगमन n. Incest with one's mother.

मातृगामी -गमनी a. That has committed माह्यमन.

मातृघात Matricide. मातृघातुक a. Matricidal.

मातृत्व n. Motherhood.

म तृद्रोह Hatred against one's

মানুপী f. A respectful compellation for a mother: for any elderly female.

मार्ते prou. Poet. To me.

मता Having dirt mingled with it-grain, sugar, &c.

मातोश्री See मातृश्री.

मात्क्यान नी नें ad. Again.

দাস n. s The invisible type of visible elementary matter, 2 The whole, the entire thing: मন্ত দাব ঘাণী আই.

मात्र ad. (s) Only, barely:
काडोभाव; तुजा मान बोछादिलें।
मात्रा f. (s) Tre oblique line
raised upon the horizontal limb
of the Nágari characters, conveying the power of the vowels
ए or आ; чs क with the माना
becomes के, का becomes की: 2
A short vowel. 3 A syllabic foot. 4

A medicinal preparation of metals. 5 A small quantity. 6 Wealth, substance. 7 In the Vedant philosophy. Any object of the affections or appetites. mother.

मात्रागमन n. Incest with one's माथा The upper part of the head, the crown. 2 The fore-head. 3 The head. 4 The crown

of a hill. माथाकूट n. f. A term for wearisome, vexatious, and unprofitable labor. 2 Incessant prate.

मार्थकोड f. See माथाकूट.

मादक a. s That intoxicates,

मांदगी f. (P) Fatigue, weari-

मादरचोद This word of obscene origin is applied to persons, animals, and things, as an abuse, without any obscene implication.

मादरपाट A kind of cloth.

मांदळ ला A tabor. 2 The nave of a wheel.

मादा f. The female; opp. to at The male.

मांदा a. (P) Languid, listless. 2 Sick, ill.

मोदार (s) The coral tree.

मदाग्रुई f. A white variety of Gigantic swallow wort.

मोदा f. Poet. A circle. 2 fig. A company; a band (of pupils, friends, worshippers).

मादी f. See मादा. 2 See नरमादी.

मांदे n. Animal fat.

मोद्य n. (s) Slowness. Sluggishness, coldness प्रकारत, बुद्धि, प्रीति); apathy. 3 Languor. 4 Dimness, lowness, (as of sight, light).

माध्व (s) A name of Krishna. 2 The month वैशाख.

माधवी A personage of the stage. He is the Buffoon or Interlocutor with the audience between the acts.

माध्वा f. Spiritnous liquor distilled from honey.

in alms to Brahmans. 2 m. One that subsists on victuals obtained by begging from door to door.

माधुर्य n. (s) Sweetness, lit. fig. fragrance: gentleness.

माध्यंजन See मध्यंदिन• माध्यान See मध्यान्ह.

मान (s) Respect, reverence. 2 Arrogance, conceit. 3 Right, claim: स्त्रामधें उपाधाचा वस्त्र घेण्याचा मा॰ आई. 4 Place, province : नाडीं डेाय हाणणाचा मान सास्त्रबाईकडे. 5 n. Magnitude, amount; measure: that by which a quantity is determined. 6 Warrant, authority. 7 Definiteness (as of time, place, agent): वाऱ्याचे मान सांगवत नाहीं. 8 Propriety, expediency. 9 Rank, stage: worth, value : त्या गहस्याचे मान चढसे आहे; भाषाचें -धान्याचें -गा-ण्याचें मान.

मान f. The neck. 2 A disease of the neck. 3 (Incorrectly.) The throat.

मानकरी The person entitled to certain honors and presents rendered at courts, councils, weddings, &c.

मान्ग्टी -गोटी f. A light term for the neck: वाघाने मा॰ धरली.

मानणूक f. A vow; a promise to an idol, god, or devil.

मानणें v. c. To obey. 2 To believe, admit. 3 To hold, view, regard. 4 To value, care for-च्याचा एकदा पराजय द्याला त्या-स कोणा मानीत नाडीं. 5 To agree with-air, food, &c.. 6 To please or suit: मला मानेल तें मी करोन. 7 To engage one's self (to give, to do) by a vow. मानता /. A vow.

मानधन n. (s) Wealth consisting in honor. 2 attrib. Whose dignity is his wealth.

माननीय a. Worthy of obedience, credit; proper to be honored, believed. [सानकरोः

मानभंग Treating with dishonor. 2 Dishonor.

म:नभाव ( -वीण *f*.) An heretical order, or an individual of it. They have community of women, observe mendicancy, dress in black. 2 fig. App. to one who covers a vengeful disposition under a smooth exterior.

मानभावाची ऊf. (Because the मानभाव on catching a louse will neither kill it not let it go.) A person entangled in some grievous condition.

मानभावाची बायको A term for a wife who maintains herself by begging. 2 App. to a person, thing, &c. which serves us free of expense.

मानमयोदा f. (s) Respect, regard.

मानमोड f. Breaking of the neck. 2 The toil and drudgery of writing, sewing, &c. 3 Dishonoring. 4 A steep declivity.

मानम्हातारी f. A term for a little girl aping the airs and gravity of grown up people; little grandmother.

मानवर्णे v. i. To shake the head in consent, permission.

मानवलांक s The earth.

मानविर्णे v. c. To bring over: लग करण्या विषयीं त्याचें मन मा-नवा. 2 To please : दो गाड मला मामवली.

मनिने a.s Human.

मानस n. m. (s) The mind. 2 The heart. 3 Desire. 4 In law. Tacit consent. a. s Mental.

मानसपूजा f. Worship by abstract contemplation.

मानससृष्टि f. Ideal pictures. मानसिक a. Mental or intellectual. 2 Chemerical, wild. 3 Doubtful. n An exceedingly small quantity: मद देशांत पाग्याचें मा •.

मानहानि f. Dishonor.

माना (A) Purport, scope. 2 ed, believed. [मानकरो The complimentary forms of Hानुकरी f. Dressed food given मानुकरी The rights of the address in letters, 3 Fitness,

मुळें राचाव्याचा माना राहिसा माडीं.

मानाचा a. That holds title to मान or certain honors, as सा॰ धनी -पाटोल.

मानाचेंपान n. A term for any gift or privilege by which, of however slight pecuniary value it be, honor is conferred.

मानाविणें v. c. To honor, regard. मान्ष s A man. a. Human. मानुष्य n. s Manhood.

मानेचा कळस The head. v. ढळ, पड, खालीं ये.

मानेचा कांटा The apex of the spiral column, processus dentatus. मानेचा खाखाटा Adam's apple. मानेची पन्हळी f. The cavity along the back of the head.

मन्य a. (s) Respectable. 2 Acceptable unto. 3 Ready, will-

मान्यता f. (s) Obedience. 2 Believing. 3 Honoring. 4 Respectability. 5 Allowing.

माप n. Measuring. v. कर, चालव, घे, मांड, लाव. 2 The measure : दाइाखंडी माप भर्छे. 3 A measuring instrument: वजनी माप, धान्यमाप. portion measured off.

मापणे v. c. To measure.

मापन n. s Measuring.

मापाड्या or मापारी An official grain measurer. 2 A measurer gen.

मा पत p. (s) Measured.

मापी a. Determined by a measure of capacity. 2 Of capacity; opp. to वजनी.

मापींव p. Measured.

भाफ p. (A) Pardoned. v. कर. माफ्त u. (A) Agreeable unto. 2 Middling, so so.

माफी f. (A) Remission, abatement.

माफी जमीन f. (H) Land free मायपत्री f. Bastard or salse of assessment.

reasonableness: एवं मादागार माफीसाल n. (A & P) The year of waved claims (as on lands to be brought into cultivation).

माभळभट A term for a slovenly person. 2 App. to a fellow profusely liberal with the property of others.

मामलत f. (A) A public business; esp. the collection of the revenues and the rule of a district. 2 An enterprise, gen. 3 Laxly. Importance, weight.

मामलतदार The officer holding a सामलत.

मामलतदारी f. The office, &c. of मामलतदार.

मामला See मामलत.

मामा A maternal uncle. 2 A respectful compellation for one's सासरा: for a person gen. 3 A term of abuse for a person unlettered and unversed in business. 4 A facetious name at night for a rat.

मामी f. The wife of a maternal uncle. 2 The mother of one's wife.

मामूल m. मामूल चाल f. (A) Custom, usage.

ਸਾਸ਼ੁਲ u. Usual, ordinary.

मामेबहीण f. The daughter of one's maternal uncle.

मामेभाऊ The son of one's maternal uncle.

मामेसासरा The maternal uncle of one's wife.

मामेसासू f. The wife of माम-सासराः

माय f. A mother.

म!यचा पूर्व Mother's son. A term used in remarking upon or in calling for some exploit of heroism. Used also in numerous phrases of abuse, or ridicule.

मायणा f. A ferrule: the annular lining of the pin-socket of a handmill.

मांयदळ a. (Vulgar) Many, much, heaps, lots.

मायना (A) Meaning. See माना.

mace.

मायपोट n. A term for any place of great peacefulness and security; an asylum, haven. मायफळ n. (H) A gallnut. मायबाप pl. Parents.

मायमावली *f*. A term in **e**ndearment for one's mother. मायमाहर n. The maternal

home emphatically. 2 An asylum: rendering asylum. v. 本て. माया f. (s) Creation-illusion; the illusoriness of the appearance of the universe as material and of distinct subsistence, being in reality spiritual and the evolved substance of the eternal monad Brahma. माया is personified in mythology, as a female and the consort of Brahma, and the formative energy of the Brahma-expansion and disposition misapprehended as a creation. 2 Deceit, trick, jugglery. 3 Affection, love. 4 Compassion, pity.

माया f. (P) Stock, property. 2 (In joining together by the edges two pieces of cloth, &c.) The portion left along and without the seam.

मাযাজাল n. (s) The net of माया as cast over the understanding and senses, producing belief in the universe as material and distinct from Brahma.

मायापूर n. A term for the body.

मायाममता f. A general term for compassion, tenderness.

मायालाघव n. s The art of साया as appears in her imposing upon man a system of Brahma-expansion for a material creation.

मायालु a. (s) pop. -ळू Fond, affectionate.

मायानी a. (s) A conjurer. App. from his wondrous art displayed in the universe, to the Deity. 2 False-conduct.

मायिक a. s pop. मायीक Illusory. 2 Untrue.

मार A beating. v. दे. 2 A firing at; bombarding, &c. 3 fig. A rushing upon. 4 Exuberance: press and vigor or great quantity of any action or work. 5 Used expletively and emphatically in

phrases expressing vehemence or extravagance or heedlessness of action: सार पगडी फें-कून -मार टेंग्डाने चाचता. 6 A varying measure of land.

मारक a. s That kills: fig. that counter-works—a medicine, &c.

मारकट a. Rather given to butting or kicking.

দাব্দা a. Given to butting or kicking. [feting. HITE f. Beating and butদাব্দাত a. That constantly undergoes beating.

मारग A road.

मारागेरी f. (P) A vigorous firing at; battering, &c. कि-छ्याचा चर्रक दून मा॰ राधलो 2 Skill at hitting a mark. [ing. मारझोड f. Beating, thrash-मारण n. s Killing. 2 Incantations to destroy.

मारणी f. Poet. Striking, beating: an assault.

मारणें v. c. To kill; as ठार भारणें. 2 To beat; to strike. 3 To overcome. 4 To destroy the active qualities of, to kill (lead, &c.) 5 To attack (houses, &c.) 6 To rob or seize with assault: खजाना मारला. 7 To master, tame (lusts, &c.) 8 To drive in (nails, &c.): to fix, fasten (locks, fetters). 9 Used in the sense of Do or Make, conveying an impression of force, smartness: एवडें काम भारता आणि येतें। Involving this bold sense and expressed by मार्णे are the applications :-सोफ मारमं, खढाई-तलवार -चा-बक -मारणें; घाव सारणें; तंबू मार्णे, बें।वसार्णे.

मार्णे v. i. To strike; to act or bear upon with a quick or strong effect: च्या तळ्याची ओल त्याचा ओटोवरमारतो; कायहा जन्हाचा झळया मारतात; आन्गीचो आंच मारती. 2 To shoot. dart: उन्हण-प्रज्ञ मार्णे

मारफत f. (A) The instrumentality, authority, or knowledge of a person to an action: एवं घेवदेव त्याचा मारफतोने दाता. 2 Relating to: भी त्या-चा मारफतोनें आची I am come from (in the name and on account of, or as authorized by) him.

मारवाडी a. Relating to मारवाड.
2 Native of that country. 3
App. to a cunning and knavish fellow.

मारहाण f. Hitting and striking; beating and banging.

मारा An attack (upon a fort, &c.) 2 A line of fire, a line in which guns bear: त्या मार-चाने मारा चांग्रजा साधजा. 3 The range of fire. 4 A violent and general destruction, a sweep: ही नदी प्रतिवधी एक मारा चेती. 5 A beating: माद्या चडकडून मारा दोतो. 6 (Or मार) Overbearing profusion (of any thing). मार्क्टी f. See मारक्ट.

मारामार -री f. Mutual fighting or beating. 2 fig. Varied and toilsome efforts: द्विस्पर सा• करून दोन आणे मिळतात. मारुत s Air or wind.

मारुति A name of हनुमान.

मारून ad. An emphatic expletive formed from मारणें. It expresses whemence and completeness of action or vast abundance: मा॰ तेस लाव आणि बळकट चाळ; मा॰ करकचून आवळ; मा॰ सह खातां कराळ सें।

मारूनकुटून -धुमकून -मुटकून ad. With many and various arts and efforts; with much toil, after repeated trials—performing: एकदा मा॰ घर बांधलें

मारेकरी An assassin.

मार्केडेय (s) The name of a sage, the reputed author of मार्केडेय पुराण. App. to a very old man.

मांगे (s) A road, way. 2 A items constituting one's properreligious order. 3 fig. A manner, ty; monies, goods, furniture, &c.

mode: a fashion, usage. 4 A road unto or way of obtaining मोझ or खर्ग; as कर्ममार्गः

मार्गक्रमण n. Journeying.

मार्गेझ s Poet. A highway-

मार्गमतीक्षा f. Expecting or awaiting the coming of.

मार्गशीर्ष (s) pop. मार्गशीर The ninth month, November-December.

मागेस्य a. That is on a journey; a traveller, way-farer.

मार्गाटन n. s Journeying.

দার্জন n. (8) Sprinkling. 2 Cleansing the person by bathing, washing, inunction, &c.

मार्जनी f. s A broom, a besom.

माजार s The common cat:

मातेंड s Poet. The sun. 2 Pop. A name of Khandobá.

मार्मिक See मर्मज्ञ & मर्म•

माल (A) Property. 2 Goods, wares. 3 An article considered with relation to worth: স্থা আৰু বিষয়ানাৰ কাই.

নালক (A) An owner: a ruler, lord. 2 The rightful person.

मालकी f. Proprietorship,

मालवरा a. Of full value—a coin. [schools.

मालचाटी ट्या A monitor at

मालजादी f. (H) A prostitute.

मालजामिनकी f. The office of मास्त्रज्ञामीन.

मालजामीन A security for goods or money.

मालण v. c. To extinguish (a light). v. i. To expire—a light.

मालती f. (s) Great-flowered Jasmine.

মাল্ডবনী The owner of the goods or article. [cake. মাল্ডবনা A sort of rich pan-মাল্ডমনা f. A term for the items constituting one's proper-

मालभिलकत f. (A) Goods and chattels.

मालमुद्दल n. An article equivalent to expenses incurred or monies advanced upon it : मार्जे मा• उमें राविसें.

मालमोल a. Priced at its worth; bought, sold, or set at its value: ad. At a price according to worth-buying, selling, &c.

मालवर्णे v. i. To go out—a light. 2 fig. To cease, subside.

मालिवर्णे v. c. To extinguish (a light). 2 fig. To extinguish (a race or family).

দালা f. (s) A garland. 2 A rosary, a necklace. 3 A row.

मालावरचा नाग A term for a Miser. 2 App. to one who obtains wealth without laboring for it.

मालिंग्य n. s Dirtiness.

মার্লীর c. (A) An owner: a मालीम (A) A ship's officer, मानीश -स f. (P) Grooming (of a horse). Ted serpent. मालुंड m. n. A double head-मालूम a. (A) Known.

मार्जे n. The pecuniary aid towards the payment of an imposed fine, or rescue of a relative from prison, or recovery of a sequestrated land, which the sufferer seeks by traversing the country with a little plough suspended from his neck, and stating his case from door to door: काहाचा नांत्रर त्रव्यांत । चांड-इसक् वाडले बद्धत । ब्राह्मण आसा मालें भावत । करा चाहित्य झग-त्त से ।.

मार्च f. Guile, deceit. 2 Sorcery. 3 Falseness. 4 c A scar, a pockpit.

मावर्णे v. i. To enter and be contained (in a vessel or place).

मंबरें or चे n. Presenting of oblations to an idol and entertaining of Brahmans after return from a pilgrimage.

मावली f. A respectful term for one's mother or for any elderly female.

मावशी सी f. A maternal aunt मावसंबद्धीण f. A cousin on the mother's side.

मानसभाऊ A male cousin, &c. मात्रसा The husband of मानशी. मावळ n. The region along the eastern side of the चचादि range.

मानळण f. A paternal aunt.

म.वळण v.i.To set—a heavenly body. 2 fig. To subside—boils, small pox. 3 To fold up its petals - a flower. 4 To sink, set -glory, life.

माबद्रत f. The west. ad. Towards the west.

मानळा A maternal uncle.

मावा (н) Milk inspis⊲ated by boiling. a. Of a yellowish green color.

मानीक a. Illusory.

मानेचा a. False, guileful: unreal, illusory.

मावेचें मंथन n. Hollow pretensions, humbug, pretence.

माशांचे बाळें n. A fish-net. 2 fig. A term for a flimsy and open-textured cloth.

माशी f. A fly. 2 The bead or sight of a gun.

माशों a. Relating to the weight मासा: एकमाली, द्माली. माष s A bean called उडीद.

मास (s) A month.

मास n. (s) pop. मास Flesh.

मासकेंड n. Flesh, revilingly; or flesh as lying about torn and mangled.

मासभरू a Fleshy or pulpous -a fruit, &c.

मासल a. Fleshy, musculous. 2 fig See मासभक.

मासला (A) A sample. 2 A fashion, shape; a model.

मासलेदार a. Of a good sort; of an elegant fashion.

मासळी f. Fish collectively; fish as exposed for sale. 2 A small fish: a fish gen.

मासा A fish.

मासाळ See मासल.

मासिक a. (s) Monthly. n. Monthly wages. 2 A TIE performed monthly for a twelvemonth on the recurrence of the lunar day of the death of.

मासोळी f. A fish. 2 A fishform ornament.

महिन्य n. (s) Greatness, majesty, glory. 2 A narration of heroic deeds; a legend.

माहितगार a. (P) Acquainted with (matter, places).

महितगारी f. Conversancy with; knowledge of.

माही *m. f*. See माघ.

माहीत f. Acquaintance with (matters, sciences, places). a. Known: knowing.

माहुरें n. p/. Fish as caught, brought, exposed for sale, &c. माह्त (B) See महात.

माहे (P) A month: माहे मो-

माहेगुदस्त (P) The past month. ad. or - Ti. In the past month.

माहेर, माहेरघर n. The maternal mansion of a married girl. 2 fig. A refuge, an asylum.

माहेबारी f. A monthly settlement. v. बांध, बांध्न दे, उरव. 2 A monthly register of occurrences.

माहा (Vulg.) See माघ.

माळ f. A garland. 2 A row of petals, a coral. 3 A necklace, a rosary. 4 fig. A string, series. 5 A day of the बदराव.

माळ An elevated and extended tract of ground; a plain, an heath. 2 A loft.

माळका f. A string, train (of things or of living creatures). v. लाव, साब.

माळजमीन f. Plains, downs, heath. 2 App. in revenuematters to land on the ascent and summit of hills, meagre yet practicable to the plough.

माळवरa. Abounding in elevated and meagre tracts-a coun-. try. 2 Similar to माळ—earth.

माळवें n. Garden-stuff.

माळशेण n. Cowdung of the | मिठा a. (H) Sweet, lit. fig.; heath.

माळा The room formed by overlaying with slight sticks the cross beams of a house, a loft. 2 A stand in a cornfield for the person that watches it. 3 Scaffolding (of a building).

माळावरचा धोंडा A dolt.

माळी f. A florist, a gardener. माळोण. f.A female gardener. 2 A painful pimple that arises in the nose.

माळी f. An upper story.

मार्हुग -गी f. Common citrontree. साळग n. Its truit.

मियकट ". Dirtv—a vessel. 2 with size prefixed. Intense-·ly black.

[hands, &c. मिचकटर्णे v. i. To be foul-

मिचकणें v. i. To close and open (केंगळे); to close and press (तेंडि). भिचकावणी f. Blinking. मिचकविणें v. c. To blink.

मिनका a. Ever blinkingeves : attrib. and कि चका a. A blinkard.

मिचमिच f. (Imit.) The sound emitted in eager eating. Blinking. v. कर, वाजव, वाज.

শৈলাল f. (P) Fastidiousness; airs and affectation; high notions and fancies.

मिटका The sticking together (of the lips): glued state or closedness (of eves, flowers, leaves, &c.) 2 Close hugging: कमरेम मि॰ सारलाः

भिटकाविण v. c. To close fast (eyes, hand, flowers, &c.) 2 To prick up (the ears).

मिटकी f. A smack. v. मार.

मिट्रा v. c. To close together | Gemini. 3 n. A couple.

(ओंड, शात, दार, पानें, खबी &c.) 2 fig. To conclude (तं-टा, भांडण). v. i. To subside —a sickness, &c.

मिठवणी n. Brine.

भिठविणें v. i. To imbue with brine.

भिडाई f. Sweetmeats.

मिठागर A salt meadow containing salterns.

मिठागरी A caste. They prepare sea-salt.

मिठास f. (н) Sweetness.

मिठी f. Cloyedness after eating sweets. v. वस. 2 A hug. 3 pl. A scramble. v. पड: यंदा आंद्यावर मिया पडच्या.

मिणामेण f. Low, faint speech ; murmuring. v. साव, कर.

मिणमिणर्णे v. i. To burn dimly -a light. 2 fig. To speak in a low tone.

मिणमिणा -ण्या a. That burns dimly-a light. 2 That speaks faintly. 3 That lingers. 4 fig. Oppressed by and sinking under concealed sorrow.

मिणमिणी a. Dimly burning -a light.

मित p. (s) Measured. 2 fig. Moderate: मित भाषण -भे।जन-

मिताक्षरी f. An artificial and secret speech consisting in intersubstitution of the sounds of the letters; as in sounding of as ख, ख as ग, &c.

मिती f. Measure: weight. 2 Determinate amount. 3 A specified lunar day considered as a date. 4 fig. Interest (on moneyloans).

নিস (s) A friend. 2 The sun. a. Friendly: मिच परीक्षा - श्रीती-

[against a friend. मित्रद्रोह Malice indulged मिथर्णे v. i. To agree together.

मिथन n. (s) Congress of the sexes. 2 m. A sign of the Zodiac.

मिथ्या a. & ad. (s) False, falsely.

मिथ्यापवाद-रोप A false charge. ोमनत f. (A) Earnest entreaty. v. कर, with भी of o.

मिनतवार ad. With earnest and humble entreaty.

मिनमेख ad. (In bonds and notes.) Without reservation; absolutely, wholly.

मिनला p. Poet. Met, united. मिनहु a. & ad. (A) Of or in the aforesaid month.

मिना (P) Enamel.

मिना ad. (A) Deducted.

मिरकूट f. Black pepper powdered.

मिरकूट n. See मुरकूट.

मिरगी f. (H) The epilepsy. 2 Giddiness.

मिरची f. Chilli-pepper.

मिरजी a. Relating to the country Miraj. dered. मिरपूड f. Black pepper pow-मिरवण •णी •णूक f. Slow, ma-

jestic march; proceeding with solemnity and state. v. निव. मिरिवर्णे v. i. To march with slowness and pompous exhibition; to parade-a royal train, a marriage procession. 2 To strut: to parade it like a king, i. e. to be carried (upon an ass, &c.) around a town in disgraceful exposure: आज पगडी फे-कन के जिन्ह मिरवत चालकास? त्योची आज धिंड मिरवती आहे. 3 Poet. To be graceful—a seat on horseback, &c. 4 To play about ;—as sunbeams: দিং-विते रविते दधीं भितरों । भिर-

मिरवेल f. Black pepper-plant. मिरशेंग f. A pod of chilli-

वतें रविनेज नगावरा

मिराशी -सी (H) मिरासदार (P) A person enjoying a Mirás. मिरास f. An hereditary office in a village. 2 Land-tax.

मिरासपृष्टी f. An additional tax levied once in three years upon the Mirásdárs.

मिरासपत्र n. The title-deed of a Mirás.

मिर्रो n. pl. (sing. मिरें, मिर्रू)
Black-pepper.

মিলাদ m. f. (A) Harmony, concord: an agreeing as of articles of food). 2 Junction, lit.

मिलाफी a. That agrees with; that is of the same mind with.

ৰিমা f. A term for the moustaches. 2 App. to the feelers or tentacula of animals.

甲籽 p. (s) Mixed, blended. 2 In arithmetic. Added.

দিপ্রঅণুগীর Mixed fractions.

मिश्रगणित n. Alligation.

मिश्रण n. s Mingling. 2 In arithmetic. Addition.

मिश्रणीय a. s Miscible.

मिश्री f. (H) Sugarcandy.

मिष n. (s) A sham, pretence. 2 Fraud, trick.

দিস্ত a. (s) Sweet: savory, sapid. [ness. দিস্তাই f. Sweetness. 2 Tasti-

मिसकीन a. (A) Poor and destitute. 2 Mild, gentle—esp. used of animals.

मिसकीनबगळा -मारवाडी Terms for a mild-looking but villainous fellow; a wolf in sheep's clothing.

मिसखोर c. (P) A feigner.

मिसमिशीत a. Soft; soft from solution; not elastic—paper, cloth, &c.

मिसरूड n. A contemptuous form of निम्मो Moustaches just sprouting.

मिसल f. One's proper place (in an assembly).

मिसळ f. मिसळा m. Mixture; mixed state. 2 A mixed mass. 3 A company.

川村志可 f. Mixture. 2 n.
Matter added to make the mixture. 3 The mixed mass.

मिसळणी f. Mixing.

मिसळण v. c. To mix. v. i. fig. To set to or fall upon (a fight or work) vehemently.

मिळकत f. Earnings, gains.

मिळण f. Combination, alliance: हे सारे एका मिळणीचे आहेत.

मिळणी f. Poet. Union, meeting. 2 Mixing. [Mixing मिळणी f. Union, meeung. 2

मिळपें v. i. To mix or mingle with. 2 To come together.
3 To agree with. 4 To suit, tally. 5 To be gained. 6 To encounter. 7 To be found. 8 To come (into the hand of); to be facile: हा खिळा अवस्ड दिकाणीं बसला, द्वास सरायाला

निळत नाचीं. [procured. मिळता p. pr. That may be मिळताकाळ Prosperous times.

मिळवणी f. Addition. 2 The addendum. 3 The sum. 4 Suiting

मिळविणे v. c. To mix. 2 To acquire, earn, to amass; to cause to meet. 3 To persuade, win. 4 To overtake.

मिळाज a. That wins, ob-मिळून ad. Together. 2 Altogether; on the whole.

मी pron. I.

माठ n. Salt.

मीठ बंदर n. A wharf for the landing of salt.

भीठ भाकर f. भीठ भात m. Lowly terms in which one's dinner or entertainment is spoken of by the host. [Pisces भीन (s) A fish. 2 The sign

भीवण n. Egotism, conceit. 2
Assertion of personal existence;
consciousness of self as distinct
from बहा.

मीमांसा f. (s) A philosophical system of the Hindus. 2 Research, study. मीर (P) A king or graudee. 2 At cards. The king of a suit.

मीस n. A sham, pretence. 2 Fraud.

मुक्तटा A silken article of dress, worn by either sex in the state से । बळा.

मुक्तणा a. Sullen, close.

मुक्तणाहत्ती An elephant without tusks. 2 fig. A short and round-bellied person.

मुकर्ण v. i. To lose: तो आ-पच्चा प्राणाच सुकला.

मुक्तदमा (A) An affair, a matter. 2 A case civil or criminal.

मुक्तिम (A) A title of the पाटोल; of each of the चतन-दार. 2 The head man, chief, of a caste or body (as of peons, guides, &c.)

मकरमा f. The office, rights of मकरर a. (A) Settled, fixed. ad. Certainly, surely.

silent. 3 fig. Wanting a head, blind—a boil, a guinea-worm: not having its kernel yet formed—a cocoanut: that do not readily germinate on being steeped—pulses, &c.; that remains hard by steeping—a grain: unexpanded—a bud, leaf, sprout: working without noise—sugar-mills, &c.

मुका A kiss. v. घे g. of o.

मुकाट्यां, मुकाट्यांनीं -ने ad. Silently, quietly. [grudge: मुकादावा Silent hatred, मुकाबला (A) Confronting, comparing. v. कर. 2 Vieing with. v. कर.

明新田 (A) A place of alighting; a stage. 2 Encamping. 3 (In notes; as 虫。 yō). A place of residence. 4 fig. A pause or stop (as of a work in progress): a stage or single step of gradual process.

用制化 - て Destroying, injuring covertly (as by charms, and incantations, by language offesive to delicate feelings, &c. &c.) 2 Any muffled kind of heating so as to avoid the shedding of blood (and thus furnishing evidence of one's deed).

मुक्ता मेंद, मुका ह्यसोबा Reviling terms for a person stupidly , taciturn or sulkily silent.

मुक्ट (s) A tiara, a crest.

मुक्टमणी The chief of any body or assembly; the Corypheus. [tively.

男年 ad. (A) Certainly, posi-

丹市 p. (s) Released, freed. 2 Liberated from personal existence and absorbed into 專訊.

मुक्तदार n. Free access and egress.

मुक्तीफल n. (s) A pearl. 2 fig. Fine writing. 3 A custard apple.

of the spirit from individual existence, exemption of it from further migration, and re-absorption of it into its source, the divine Brahma. 2 Liberation: liberated state.

मुक्त्यार See मुख्त्यार.

The face. 3 fig. The entrance into a building. 4 A means, measure. 5 s In comp. The prime part: the leading person. 6 In arithmetic,&c. The first term of a series. 7 The opposite side to the base of any quadrilateral figure.

मुखनमल n. मुखचंद्र m. Poetical terms for a fine countenance.

मुखचर्या f. The liveliness, lustre of the countenance.

मुखजबानी ad. Orally, vivâ

मुखटोप A helmet.

স্বাৰ্থা (n) The countenance. স্বাৰ্থা a. (A) Absolute, free; a plenipotentiary. 2 An hereditary officer—the agent appointed by the co-sharers of a বনৰ to carry on the duties of the office.

मुख्यारनामा m. पत्र n. A power-of-attorney: the credentials of an envoy at a foreign court; of a vakeel with reference to his client, &c. &c.

मुखत्यारी f. Full powers or authority delegated: sbsolute state, &c.

मुखराट a. Known by heart. मुखरस A cant term for one's speech. v. पाचळ. 2 Slabber, spittle.

커택리 A face (of silver. &c.) made to cover as a mask the face of an idol. 2 A mask 3 A bust. 4 Fashion or cast of countenance, visage.

ज्ञास्त्र n. The cloth spread over an idol at the conclusion of the worship of it. It is then (without irony) supposed to go to sleep. I Kings, xVIII. 27. 2 A cloth to wipe the face. 3 The name of the upper paper of a packet of papers. 4 The outer sheet of a manuscript book, the fly-leaf.

मृज्यादि f. The eating of पान सुपारी, &c. by way of desert after a meal: also the पान, &c. thus eaten.

मुखश्री f. See मुखचयो

मुखं ad. Under the head or form of; under the character or appearance of: अन्वयमुख, निद् मुं.

मुखोय See मुखनटा.

मुलंद्रित a. (s) Known by heart, ready at the tongue.

मुख्य a. (s) Chief, principal. मुख्यश: ad. s Chiefly. मुगरा See मुकटा.

माडी f. An ear-ornament of females.

मुंगळा m. -ळी f. A black or मुंगा A disease of horses,—

lampas. 2 Seizing and twisting round of the upper lip (of a horse, &c.) in order to hold him in restraint. v घाल, दाब, घर. 3 The cord for this purpose. 4 Proud pranks. v. कर, लाव, घालव, जिरव, मोड. 5 An

emulative or a sudden impulse. v. ये, आग. 6 A large (black or red) ant.

मंगी f. An ant. 2 fig. The tingling of a limb asleep. v.

चे, चढ. pl. 3 The stinging experienced in the tongue from eating certain substances. 4 A sudden itching (for, after, or to do). v. चे, आण.

माध a. (s) Stupid, dull. 2 Also मुग्दा, a. ind. Vague, ambiguous, undecided—speech, an affair. मुग्दा f. s A maid.

gagement under a penalty. Generally app. to that exacted by a government from culprits and from witnesses. 2 A bond of record, a recognisance. 3 The bond of agreement furnished by the parties to a Puncháyat.

मुज f. (s) The ceremony of investing a young Brahman with the sacrificial thread. 2 m. A grass from the fibres of which is prepared the string which is worn around the loins during the ceremony of munj by the Brahman the subject of it, and until the ceremony of हो उन्हां, which is performed about sixteen years afterwards. 3 The string so prepared and worn.

मुजरत -द ad. (P Quickly) Expressly, directly; with fullness of design and bent of purpose.

मुजरा (A) Respect, obeisance.

मुजाईम a. (A) That opposes, stops. [matter, consequence. मुजाप - जा m. f. (A) Moment, मुजापतावर्च (P) Expenditure on account of presents made by Government. 2 Expenditure made by one Subhá or Máhál on account of or at the debit of some other Subhá, &c. 3 Extraordinary expenditure in gen. मुजापता a. Relating to मुजापता a.

फत खर्च.

मुजारत f. (A) Courtesies, civilities. v. देव, राख g. of o. 2 Reserving or keeping back (a matter).v. राख, कर. 3 Misused as ad. in the sense of सुजारत. मुजावर (A) A sweeper of a mosque devoutly fixed to it. सुजावरों f. The office, estate, &c. of मुजावर.

मुजी f. -बंधन n. Investiture of a young Brahman with the sacrificial thread.

rived at the fit age to be invested with the sacred thread: one still wearing around his loins the मुंच (sig. 2). 2 The disembodied spirit of the young Bráhman dying before the ungirding of the munj; viewed as a fiend. 3 A name for the fuux Ficus religiosa.

मुटकेन -कर, &c. ad. In a trice;
--- used with घरणें -पडणें -पुषणें, च्रोप चागणें, &c. 2 with
किवाणें or पडणें To lie drawn
up.

मुटक्ण v. c. To beat with gentle and reiterated blows (a languid limb, &c. to promote the circulation).

cloth, &c. by the arm. To grasp the cloth after each measurement of a cubit, and, by doubling the fingers inwards, obtain an increase of a hand's length. 2 To play with one's food (boiled rice,&c.) by grasping and squeezing portions of it. 3 See सुरुक्ण.

Beating with gentle blows (of a limb, &c. in shampooing it). 2 A blow with the fist. v. जार, दे. 3 The fist as clenched to strike. v. जगर. 4 Spasm or cramp. v. चळ.

मुठाळा ळी or मुठेल a. Rounded, not pointed—used of a kind of plantain.

मंड n. (a) मंडकी f. के n. The head. मंडल.n. Grain (or money) in payment for a tenure of land, or for the use of cattle, or as a consideration for a money-loan.

a. Wanting or exempt from interest—a money-loan.

the head). 2 fig. Reviling; loading with abuse; wigging.

the head). 2 fig. To receive through recitation of mantras, &c. into the state or function of a disciple, to matriculate. 3 Cant. To pluck, fleece; to

मुंडंती f. Vehement scolding. मुंडदा (P) A corpse.

मुद्धार a. (P) Dead and rotting, carrion;—used of flesh. 2 fig. Foul, filthy. 3 Used with numerous nouns: सु॰ कान हें n. Dead skin; सु॰ तूप n. Clarified butter remaining from a quantity which has been consumed; सु॰ नस. n. A dead, dry or fungus nail; सु॰ सास n. Dead flesh (as of wounds). 2 Flesh of an animal that died without having been slaughtered; सु॰ रक्त. n. Extravasated blood: gore.

मुडदारशिंग -सेंग n. (P) Li-

मुद्रदेफरास (P Layer out of the corpse.) The supplier of the wood, &c. required for corpseburning.

मुंडन n. (s) See मुंडण. 2 Tonsure of the head of a child to form the shendi. मुख्न प्रवेणों f. The season for shaving; i. e. when Jupiter is in Virgo or Leo. Hence a holiday or a vacant day in gen.

मुंडप m. n. (s) A diadem, tiara: a turban. [of skulls. मुंडमाला f. (s) A necklace मुंडवण f. Gulled state: bewitched state. v. पड, घाड. 2 See मुंडण fig.

JSI An oval bundle formed of layers of grass, containing grain: the quantity of grain so contained.

मुंडा See खरखरमुंडा sig. 2.

मुंडावळ न्ळी f. Flowers, &c. bound around the brow of a boy, as bridegroom at a marriage, or as the subject of the thread investiture. 2 A chaplet of flowers in gen. [head, &c.)

gen. [head, &c.) मुंडानिण v. c. To shave (the

मुंडार्से n. -सा m. (н) A turban. मुंडित p. (s) Shorn.

मृडी f. A small bundle, &c. See मुद्धाः

Fig. 7. The head. 2 m. (Because they shave their heads)

wholly). A contemptuous term for a Gosavi or Sanyansi, bald head. 2 Kings. ii. 23.

मंदा a. Deprived of its head. crop, top, tip, horns, point or end-a tree, a finger, a knife, a beast. 2 Wanting its edge, rim -a vessel. 3 Mere, plain, wanting the usual percentage of पंचातरी and चळी;-used of the mass or hundred, and opp. to बरा श्रेकडा the full hundred. 4 Naked, void, wanting the usual ornament, appendage. 5 Of which the horns are turned back and down. m. The region or round of the shoulder. 2 See मुंडा दात. 3 See बर्बर-मंडा.

मुंदाहात A measure of length, —the fore-arm with the hand clenched.

Jac a. Smelling of urine or foul with urine—a place, cloth, &c.: charged with urine-effluvia—a smell.

मुत्रों v. i. To urine. [urining. मृत्रा a. That is constantly मृत्रों f. The urine-hole dug in a stable: the gutter to it.

मृतरी f. A little rill.

मृतस्री (A) One of the public officers—an accountant.

मुतारण n. The urethra. v. i.
To be affected with a difficulty
of voiding urine.

मुताबीक a. (A) According to: तारीख १ कानेवारी सु॰ पीप शहर ४.

मुदगल A term for the two club-like pieces of wood used in the exercises of the Athletse.

मुदबक or -ख (A & P) A kitchen, esp. a public kitchen.

मुदबर्खा A cook.

मुदल n. Principal, capital. 2 In the loc. case (सुद्धीं) A the outset: सुद्धीं त्याव्यक्क पोटाका नाहीं, ते। तुझार कार देता?

मुदल। मुदल ad. Without interest or profits. v. दे वे.

मुदी f. A ring (for finger, &c.) [a term. मुद्दत f. (A) A space of time, मुद्दल n. Principal, capital. a. Primary, primitive. Compounded with such words as आंडणनंडा-करार.

मुद्दा (A) Evidence, argument, just grounds (on which to convict). 2 Clew, guide.

मुद्दापत्ता A general term for Evidence, trace, sign.

महाम ad. (A) Expressly,

मूद्रा f. (s) A seal; a signet.
2 The mark of a seal; a stamp, a print. 3 A seal-ring. 4 A figure made (as by the नेष्णन, &c. on the breast, &c.) with गोपीचंदन, &c. 5 A coin. 6 Stamp, cast, air. 7 A mode of interwining the fingers during worship. 8 An air or a disposition of countenance during meditation. 9 A person as to shape and bulk: च्याची मु॰ खडान, पण कृति में छो.

मुद्रिका f. See मुद्रा sig. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. [struck. मुद्रित p. s Sealed. 2 Marked, मुनना An off-shoot of a Plantain tree.

मुनशी (P) A Persian secretary. 2 pop. A teacher of Arabic, Persian, &c.

मुनसफ-सूफ (A) A Native civil judge of the lowest class. मुनसफी f. The office of मुनसफ. मुनासब a. (A) Right, proper. मुनी (s) A holy sage. 2 An ascetic.

मुनीम (A) A factor, agent; a foreman, esp. of a सावकार. मुफ्त ad. (P) For nothing, gratis. [Embers.

मुंबर, मुनर, मुनीर, मुनूर n. m. मुबलक a. (A) Abundant, plentiful. n. m. (A) Sum (of an account or an addition).

मुना -भा f. (A) Full permission; unqualified licence.

मुयभाँडा The boundary-stone of a village.

मुरक्षण v. i. To turn away from coyly; to affect modesty, delicacy.

पुरका Averting the face away from coyly. v. नार.

म्रानंडी f. A light term for the body. v. घान, मार, पड, बळ: बाघ पाडतांच त्याची मु॰ बळनो. 2 Used also of the bodies of persons rushing and crowding upon eagerly and emulously. v. पड, मार: त्याचा कथेवर डजारों माणमांचा मुरकुंचा पडतात. 3 A kind of posture. मुरकूट n.f. A mosquito, sandfly. 2 App. to a trifler.

मुर्गळण v. c. To twist, contort. मुर्गाळा Twisted and wrung

state (of paper, cloth, &c.) v. दे. [under, &c. मुरद्रणी f. Doubling over,

म्रहर्ण v. c. (B) To double over, under, back; to gather up in folds: to crimple. 2 To turn round (the head). 3 fig. To turn back. 4 (when used with अंग, नाक, डाळे, नाड, &c.) To turn and wriggle.

HTGI A wrench, twist. 2 The gripes. 3 Blight crisping vegetables and fruits.

मुरडाग-न n. A piece of land irregularly winding and turning. 2 A quantity of ground ploughed with a turn of the plough.

मुरडींव p. Crimpled at the edges.

Hill v. i. To soak or sink into. 2 To be saturated—pickled fruit with the pickle; to be duly affected with the coagulating matter—milk. 3 To mellow—fruits: to ripen and dry—seeds. 4 fig. to become mellow—cloth, paper, &c. 5 To become sober, staid. 6 To become conversant with through practice: II HILL TO be resolved—a fever, a tumor, &c. 8 To subside—anger, lust. 9 To be absorbed (in any contemplation). 10 To be swallowed up and lost.

म्रदाडण v.i. Generally with माना; as मानाम्रदाडणे To twist round; to wrench off (a head, top). [preserves. म्रद्वा (A) Conserve of fruits, म्रद्वी (A) A patron; a friend. 2 The head or principal. म्रम्र f. Muttering, grumbling.

मुरमुरण v. i. To mutter.

म्राम्स Husked rice soaked and parched. [rice, &c. म्राम्सित a. Crisp—parched म्राम्सित f. (A) Awe or fear of; care, regard. v. घर, बाळन, राख.

मुरळी f. A female dedicated to the god Khundoba. मुराद a. (A) Much, copious.

मुराद (P) A disciple.

2 m. n. Eruption upon the face, about puberty, of pimples containing a maggy substance.

is sent to accompany a newly married boy or girl to or from the parental mansion, the house of the father-in-law, &c. 2 m. c At marriages. The brother, or person representing the brother, of the bride.

मुलकी a. Home, native, indigenous. 2 Relating to revenue matters.

সুল্মা A boy, a son. 2 A male child of a female slave of the State. মুল্মা f. A girl, a daughter. মুল্মা n. A child. মুল্লা, মুলালা (A) A Mahomedan jurist or theologian. 2 A schoolmaster.

मुलाखत f. (A) An interview.

मुलांची धाम f. An eager or lively host of little children.

দুকারা (A) Regard for. 2 Overlooking, forbearing (a transgression). v. কে.

मुलामा (A) A gilding or plating. मुलामी a. Overlaid with gold, मुल्क -ख (A) A country or region.

मल्कांगरी f. A term for the campaigning of troops for an expedition to enforce payment of revenue, for the roaming of travellers, traders, or for journeying in gen.

मुलूकमैदान n. A heath, plain, down. [collectively. मुलेंबाळ -लेंबरें n. pl. Children

मुलेमाण्से n. pl. A term for one's entire family and train.

मुला (A) See मुलना.

मुशकील a. (A) Diffi hard. 2 f. A difficulty. मुशापर (A) A traveller. Difficult,

मशाफरी a. Relating to travelling or travellers,

मुशारखार c. (A) A servant, a hireling.

मशारा (A) Pay: stipend.

मशा f. The name of a fish.

मुष्टि f. m. (s) The fist.

मृष्टिमोदक A jocose term for the fist. v. दे.

मुसकट -कई -कल -काड n. मुस-The extremity of the face of beasts. Hence, contempthously, the mouth of man, mazzle, chaps.

मसक्रण v. c. To strike (a person) ubon the mouth.

मुसक्या f. pl. (н) The arms as pinioned. v. ৰাঘ.

मुसंदा A torrent. 2 fig. An impetuous and headlong rush (as through a crowd). v.

मुसंडी f. A vehement rush (as into a crowd) with the body inclined forwards and head depressed. v. मार, दें, मारून चन or शिर. 2 The body and head so disposed in preparation for rushing.

मसम्बी, मुसमुस f. Poet. The fire and flush of youth.

मुसमुशीत a. Glowing under मुळी ad. (Loc. case of मूळ) the ardor of puberty.

मुसमुस f. Sobbing, whimpering, &c.; crying softly: murmuring.

मुसमुसण v. i. To be under the excitement of puberty. 2 To be highly incensed. 3 To sob, to mutter suppressedly.

मुसलमान (A) A Musulman. मसलमानी a. Relating to Musulmans. f. The Musulman

मुसळ n. A pestle. 2 A beam of a sugarmill.

मुसळकांड f. Pounding (of rice) with a pestle.

मुसळदवता f. A term for a rude, bold, masculine woman. मुसळधार f. A term for heavy raining or rain; raining cats and

मुसळस्नान n. A term for ablution in which the customary mantra, &c. is not recited.

मुस्म f. (A) Season (as of fruits, &c.)

मुहुत्ते (s) A thirtieth part of a day and night; an hour of forty-eight minutes. 2 fig. The fit time. 3 Commencing upon. v. 本t. 4 The second marriage of a Shudra woman.

मळखंड n. A root or part of the root.

मळेबा A Plantain-stole.

मृळमृळ f. Dubious speech. 2 A drizzling rain. 3 Teasing, begging, or piteous whining.

गळमळ or -ळां ad. In a whining manner—crying, begging. 2 Drizzingly—raining.

मुळमुळणे v. i. To mumble. मुळमुळीत a. Wishy-washv,

sloppy. 2 Vague. 3 Vapid, frigid.

मुळा A radish. Iginning. मुळामुहूत्ती ad. At the very be-

मुळार्भ The very outset. मुळावर्ग v. i. To take root plants transplanted.

मुळा f. A root.

In the very beginning; in the

first, least degree, &c.; as the first point towards: मुळी त्या जवळ पाटाला नाहीं, तुझार्व तें। काय देते।?

मळे prep. On the ground or reason of; on account of.

मुळ्या A vender of medicinal roots. 2 The village astrologer. 3 An old resident. 4 (Because born under मूल नक्षर) A mischievous, vile child.

मृग A grain.

দুত f. The fist. 2 A palmful of grains of उड़ीद, &c. over which a magical formula has been recited, cast against the object which it is designed to injure. v. তাৰ. 3 A handful of grain, given as his perquisite, to the keeper of an elephant, horse, &c. out of the daily allowance of the animal. 4 A handful of rice-stalks (as plucked up for transplantation). 5 Rice sown by the मुड. v. पेर, टाक: यंदाची म॰ चांगेली स्नागली. 6 The pastern joint. 7 The haft, hilt (of a tool, &c.) 8 The fœtus in utero.

ਸੂਰ A bullock's packsaddle. मृठमाती f. Burying, throwing earth over a corpse. v. 3. कर. stupid-मूढ a. (s) Ignorant, dull,

मृत n. m. Urine. मृतखडा A disease, Gravel or

the stone.

मृत्र n. (s) Urine.

मूत्रकृच्छ n. s Dysury. 2 The disease Gravel.

मत्रदाल A diuretic. scouring by means of a diuretic. मत्रपिंड s A kidney.

मूत्रमागे s The urethra.

मूत्रशाला f.  ${f s}$  pop. मूतसळ**इ** f. A catheter.

म्त्राचा कोठा -पोट्ळा, मूत्राश्चय 🛭 The bladder.

मूर f. A concealed vent. 2 Looseness of consistence in a soil or a substance; porousness. 3 Oozing. 4 Wastage, loss by leakage. 5 Loss in trade.

Room, capacity. 7 (In wood or stone.) Crack, dryness.

मूर्ख a. (s) Unlearned: dull, foolish.

मूच्छेना f. s Fainting. मूच्छो f. (s) Fainting. मूच्यानत, मूच्यित p. Fainted.

मूर्त p. s मूर्तिमान (s) pop. मूर्तिमंत a. Endowed with form. 2 Real, solid. 3 Incarnate.

मूर्ति f. (s) A statute, an idol, any figure of definite shape.
2 The body. 3 A person.

मूर्धन्य a. Cerebral.

मूर्ग f. s The head. 2 In geometry. Base.

মুক n. (s) The root of a tree. 2 The original, basis; the first cause. 3 The first ancestor, progenitor. 4 Origin. 5 The original text. 6 m. f. n. A child: a son or daughter of. 7 The nineteenth বল্ল 3. 8 In arithmetic. The root of a quantity. 9 Capital or principal.

मूल्य n. s Price. [cious. मूल्यवान् a. Dear, costly, pre-मूषक s A mouse or rat.

मूस f. A crucible. 2 A matrix. 3 Mould, form (of a machine, plot, council): श्रा-राची मूस चांगली असली हाणजे मनुष्य बलान देशतें; कामाची सूस एकदां फुटलो हाणजे जमत नाहीं. 4 R Trace, track. v. लाव, काढ, लाग, निष्ठ

Hळ n. See 무쟁. 2 A person sent to summon a newly married boy or girl to the parental mansion, to the house of the father-in-law, &c.; a person sent to summon the bridegroom to the wedding: a messenger.

मूळअक्षर n. The first letters (in instructing to write).

मुक्खंड See मुळकंड.

मूळपंथ The original book. ३ fig. The foundation, basis, first principles.

मूळपीउ n. The place at which any deity first manifested himself. 2 The seat of one's ancestors.

मूलपीटिका f. The origin. 2 The whole, all the particular points (of a business, &c.)

मूळपुरुष The head of a tribe.
मूळपुरुति f. Original nature.
मूळपुरुति f. Original nature.
मूळपुरुति f. Piles.
मूळस्तंभ The first stake planted at the commencement of a building. मूळसंभारापण n. The planting of the first stake,—the "Laying of the first stone."

দৃগ (s) A deer, an antelope. 2 The fifth ৰহাৰ: the rain that falls under it. 3 s A beast.

দৃ্যাজল n. Vapour floating over sands, &c. and appearing at a distance like water, mirage.

मृगनाभि -मद (s) Musk.

न्गरा f. (s) Chase, hunting. नृगसाल n. The year of which the commencement is dated at the time of the occurrence of the म्गनस्र, about the 5th of June. This is the Mahomedan official year.

मृगेश, मृगेंद्र s A lion. मृत p. (s) Dead, defunct. 2 Calcined.

मृतपत्र n. A written will.

नृतेपाय a. As if dead; in extreme distress.

मृतलेख Any piece of writing of a person now dead; a will, bond, &c.

मृताशीच n. Impurity contracted through a death in one's family.

मृतिकी f. (s) Earth. 2 Any particular earth.

मृत्यु (s) Death. 2 यम or Pluto, the Judge of the dead.

मृत्युगंडात m. n. Peril of life. मृत्युपत्र n. A written will.

मुदंग A sort of tabor.

मृद्ध a. (s) Soft. 2 Tender. 3 fig. Mild, easy.

मकाड n. Mildew.

मेक्ट n. m. The mucus of the nose when hard.

मेल f. (н) A peg, a tent-pin,

a small stake. 2 A nail (of metal). 3 fig. A huge and sturdy man or beast.

मेलल v.c.To fasten to a peg. 2 fig. To cause to stop (a work). मेलला f. (s) pop. मेलळा A triple zone worn round the loins by the three first classes of Hindus. 2 A woman's girdle,

मेलाटणीस -मेलाटीस बसणे To sit in dogged determination of exaction.

मंग f. The slough of a मंगातण, मंगण v. i. To cast its मंग—a snake. 2 To retreat meanly and pusillanimously; to flinch.

मंग्यामारवाडी A term for a simple-looking but artful fellow; a wolf in sheep's clothing.

मेघ (s) A cloud.

मेघगर्भ s A term for hail.

मेचडंबर, मेघाडंबर n. (s) The lowering of the clouds, 2 Empty menaces; vain bluster.

मेचमंडल n. The clouds collectively. 2 The atmosphere.

मेज n. (P) A table.

मेज, मेजगी, मेजणे See मोज.

मेट n. The knee-joint of the knee;—used mostly of that of the horse.

मेंद्र f. A forked stake used as a post. 2 The Polar star.

मेंढका -क्या A shepherd.

मेंढरू n. A sheep.

मेंडवाडा A sheep-fold, a flock.

मंदा A male sheep. 2 A

Pier A stake, esp. as forked.

2 A palisade. 3 fig. A backer.

4 A curl or snarl.

मेढी f. A small मेढ.

मेंदी f. An ewe.

He n. A sheep without reference to sex.

मढे जोशी A जोशी who keeps account of the तिथि, &c. by driving stakes into the ground, मेडेबंदी f. A barricade, stocbard. मेण n. Wax. 2 (P) A scab-मेणकट n. Oily dirt (as adhering to brass lampstands, &c.) a. Besmeared with dirty oil or ghee.

मेणकटण v. i. To be besmeared with dirty oil, &c .- a vessel. मेणकापड n. Waxcloth.

मेणचट a. Flat, wanting granules;—used of तूप. 2 Soft and waxy—भात. 3 Soft and flacid-food. 4 fig. Slow, languid. 5 Miserly.

मेणबत्ती -वात f. A waxcandle.

मेणविर्णे, मेणाविर्णे v. c. To besmear (baskets, &c.) with the dregs of oil, &c. 2 Cant. To make plump and sleek.

मणा A palanquin. [thalmia मेणेडोळे pl. Purulent oph-

मतक्ट, मेथक्ट n. A kind of sauce; मे॰ मिळणें g. of s. & o. To form a close friendship.

नेथा f. (s) Fænugreek grass; the grain of it. मोदनी f. s The terraqueous

मेदिनीवसन n. s The occan. मेंदू Marrow (whether of the bones or flesh). 2 Brains. 3 fig. Fruits, flesh, &c. reduced

by corruption to a soft and oozy

मध s Sacrifice: अश्वमध, न-रमेध.

मध्य a. s (Proper, purposed, &c.) to be sacrificed. 2 Pure.

 $\vec{H}$  f. Edge, verge (of a field, &c.)

मेर (s) The sacred mountain Meru in the centre of the seven continents. 2 fig. The large middle gem of a necklace. 3 The stalk or standing tube of a गुडगुडी.

मेला m. or a. A dead person, or dead; a term of abuse by females to or of an offending

vapid, &c. : मेलाचना Dead lime -lime that has been wrought up into mortar and applied in building, मेजीभाकर Dead breadfood obtained without labour; bread of idleness. मेलीमाती Earth that has been used (in building). 2 Dry, unetu-ous earth. 3 Rotten earth. मेलेअब Dead provision,food got without labour (i. e. in the dishonorable way of sponging or begging). v. खा: मले तेल -नख -रत्त. See under मुड-दार; मेर्ने पाणी Water deprived of its air through heating.

मेलेला p. Dead, &c. 2 Lost, sunk, bad-a debt.

मेवा (P) Fruit. 2 App. to conserves. मेशा -शो a. Sheep-faced, im-

मप (s) A ram. 2 The sign Aries. मेथी f. An ewe. मेथानीप s Shutting and opening; folding and unfolding (as of the eye or a flower).

मेस्तक n. A book of arithmetic; tables or a table to facilitate calculations; a book of rules and sums; a book of directions and patterns for writing.

मेस्तरी (Port.) A designation of honour for a head smith, or carpenter, or mason, or armourer; also of the man who makes up the bread in a bakery. App. often to a superintendent gen. App. further, out of abounding courtesy, to Portuguese servants,

esp. cooks. [Urining. मह s Urinary disease.

महनत f. (A) Toil, pains. Labour or work. 3 The price or wages of labour. में मज़रों f. Hireling or mercenary bodily labour. मे॰ मशागत f. A comprehensive term for toils, pains, cares, endeavours.

महनती -त्या a. Laborious, industrious.

महर f. (P) Favour, kindness. male, 2 Dead, i. c. flat, stale, 2 m. The settlement made upon left by a defunct, 2 Property

a widow by the man taking her in marriage.

मेहरबान -वान a. Kind, gracious ; -नी f. Kindness, regard, condescension.

महराब -प f. A little recess (as in a wall), a niche.

मेडरी f. Numbness, deadness (as of a limb).

महडा Poet. A cloud.

महणा A wife's brother. 2 A sister's husband.

मेहणी f. A maternal uncle's daughter: a paternal aunt's daughter. a. c Wife's sister.

मेळ Agreement, concord. 2 Agreement, tally, balancing (as of an account). 3 A band of musicians. 4 A couple of serpents in coitu. 5 The efflorescence of the bamboo, &c.

मेळा A concourse of people; a gathering; esp. as at stated periods for religious or commercial purposes; a fair. v. भर, जम. 2 A company of arbitrators: hence, Judgment by arbitration, or a judgment pass-

मैत्र A friend. मैत्रकी - त्रिकी, मै-बी f. Friendship. मैचणी or चिणी f. A female friend.

मेथुन n. (s) Copulation, congress. 2 Union, junction.

मैंद An individual of a particular tribe. They waylay and murder travellers. 2 A hypocrite. a. Heavy, doltish.

मेदा (H) Fine wheaten flour. मैदान n. (P) A plain, a level tract. 2 The body, ground (of a garment, &c.)

मैदालकडी f. (H) A drug, Oriodaphne opifera.

मेना f. (H) A kind of jay. मैयत a. (A) Extinct—a family. 2 Deceased, dead. 3 Blasted-a crop, &c. मै • क्या स m. Investigation of the cause of a death, coroner's inquest. में• चाकशो f. Inquest upon a death. में जिंदगी f. Property

wanting heir. मै • पंचनामा m. The judgment of an inquest upon a death. मैं पाइणो f. Inspection of crops reported to be blighted. में बाद f. Inventory of the effects of a defunct. 2 Record of the judgment of a death-inquest.

मैया a. (A) One hundred. मैयातेन a. Two hundred.

मैल m. f. (H) Dirt. मैलखार a. That hides dirt-a color.

मैलागर A sort of sandersweod.

मोईन f. (A) Settledness, fixedness: determinedness (of a number or a quantity): certainty (as of an event or an act). 2 Established salary; fixed allowance. 3 Annual pay; in contrad. from दरमाहा.

मोईनजाबता The writing drawn up upon the occasion of fixing salaries or an establishment; a pay -roll, a servant-roll,&c. 2 The voucher of a contract.

मोईनदार A stipendiary of the State.

मोईनमाप n. Settled measure. ad. Fixedly; certainly.

मोक See मोख.

मोकलर्णे v. c. To set free, at large, loose. 2 To ejaculate (क्रिक, भाग, इंस, a scream or loud cry).

मोक f. A quantity (as of hay, flowers, &c. ) lying loosely; i. e. not made up into bundles, bunches, balls, &c.: such loose and scattered state. 2 Liquidation (of a debt); cleared state. ad. Loosely, freely. v. सेाड, सुढ, फिर, सिंड, चर. 2 In open (i. e. unclosed, unsealed, &c.) state—a letter, account; in unsettled state—an account.

मोकळणें See मोकलणें.

मोकटा a. Free, unbound. 2 Open, unshut—a door, &c. 3 Loose, distinct. 4 Untenanted, empty. 5 Free (as from the pressure of any serious disorder,

पाढ फ्राम तो नरायास डेक्सा. परंतु सत्तला आणि में। श्वालाः मोकळीक f. Liberation; setting or getting at liberty. 2 Liberty (granted to do). भा• বিল্লী f: A bill of release; a

मोकळेंरान -मैदान n. (An open tract.) Clear room or space, lit. fig. ; full scope ; free leave. v. अस, सिळ, सांपड, पड, दे.

deed of acquittance. 2 A writ

loosing a sequestration.

मोकार -ट ad. Loosely, at large. 2 Lavishly, profusely.

मोकार ad. At prime cost. n. Prime cost: पांच रपयांचें में। आहे.

मोकाशी -सी, मोकासदार c. The holder of a Mokásá, or the farmer of the revenue of it on the part of the person holding it or of the State.

मोकासबाब f. The share in the revenue of the माकाशो.

मोकासा (A) Villages or lands, or a share in the rule over them and revenue arsing from them, granted on condition of military service or in Inam. 2 The share of the state or government in the rule over a village and in the revenue arising from it: a village or the portion of it ruled by the state and yielding its revenue to 「loosely, &c.

मोकाळ a. & ad. Free, loose; मोल Kernel in general. 2 The soft substance in the centre of a betelnut, &c.; the edible susbtance sprouting at the head of a young cocoanut; the pulp of the fruit of the eta; the lump to be felt within a boil; any crumb or soft inside. 3 Sprout.

मोग A germ, shoot.

मागर A mallet. 2 A little knob (as at the extremity of a gold wire, as closing the bore of a pearl, &c.) 3 (Or ने। जरा) A pavior's monkey or rammer; a washerman's beater, &c.

danger, distress, or painful ani- मागरा (н) A species of Jesmal argency); relieved: बाचा के samine. 2 A mallet or a ram- माजिणादार c. A land-surveyor.

mer. Hence app. to a silent and dull fellow, a loggerhead. 3 The snuff of a wick. 4 The knob of a sword-sheath, by which it is hung on to the belt.

मागरी f. (н) Jessamine. 2 A small mallet. 3 The seed-vessel of the radish.

मे।गरीमार Beating (of clothes in washing them with a mallet). 2 fig. Banging soundly.

मोगरें n. The flower of the plant मात्ररा.

मोगरेल n. Oil scented with flowers of the मे। मरा.

मोगल The pulpous portion of the Cashew. 2(P) A Mogul.

मागलाई a. Relating to the Moguls; of the rule of the Moguls. f. The rule of any Mahomedan ruler.

मोगलाण n. The country of the Moguls. 2 An insurrection or any irruption among or caused by the Moguls.

मोगली a. Relating to the Moguls.

मोधम a. (A or H) General, undefined: undeveloped, unexplicated-speech, &c.

मांघा A kind of pitcher.

मोचक a. (s) That frees, looses; as पापमाचन.

मोचर्णे v. c. To set free.

मोचन n. Liberation; freeing. मोचा (H) A shoe.

मोचामोची f. General or mutual slipper-beating.

माचित p. (s) Freed.

मोची (H) A shoemaker.

मोज n. Measure. v. घं. 2 Measuring. v. v. 3 The quantity determined by measurement. 4 A measure (of length, &c.) 5 Anything taken to measure with. [ed. 2 Moderate. मोजका a. Measured; i.e. limit-

मोजणी f. Number, measuring. 2 Land-surveying.

माजण v. c. To number, count. 2 To measure. 3 fig. To regard, esteem.

मोजदात -द -स्त f. (A) Counting of houses or articles of property.

मोजला a. Measured, i. e. restricted to limited, particular quantity or amount stinted: मेाजब्धा रूपयानी संसार देशन नाहीं.

मीजा (p) A stocking or sock 2 A glove gen. with पायाचा in the first sense, and with चाताचा in the second.

मोट f. The bucket of a bullock-drawwell. 2 A load, tress (as of grain, &c.); a quantity of things bundled together. 3 The receptacle of the waters or liquor amnii. v. ये, पड, फुट, निच. 4 fig. The state or form of a beast thrown down with its head and legs tied closely together; or of a man doubled and bundled together under demoniac possession.

मीटला m. dim ली f. -कुळ n. A rude bundle or pack in gen.

मीटा -ठा a. Large, great, lit. fig. 2 Exceeding: भाउन माचणा-आ-ळशी. ad. Very, exceedingly.

मोटाधाटा -धोटा Large and lusty; big and gross. 2 Strong, coarse—cloth, &c.

मोट्या a. A porter.

मीठाई f. Largeness. 2 fig. Greatness. v. कर, घर, साव, मिरव, दाखव, भाग, वाळग, वाढव, सांग

मोड Broken state (as of an army). 2 Germination. v. चे, फुट. 3 A term for the figs in the disease Pile. 4 f. Old metal vessels, &c. fit. to be broken up and sold. 5 The Mor or common business character of the Maráthi. 6 The line formed by doubling over, a crease: the line formed by dividing the hair: the line through a cornfield, &c. 7 A bend or turn (of a road, river, &c.) 8 The leaning or direction; the line of proceeding, acting; the general course, lit. fig.: अशी

केंशं को में। इ अपे स त्याप्रमाणें वस्त्रा फिरविला झणजे लागत नाही; मराठी ग्रन्दाची स्त्रिंगवच-नानें वर्षे कथीं कशीं होतात ह्याची शिक्ष सम्मून चे. 9 A turn, cast, style (of speech, composition, action). 10 A deluging fall of rain. 11 Change or small money. 12 f. m. Stiffness and pain (in a limb) from much pressure of a burden or from stooping: हाताला – मानेसा – में। इ येता.

मोडनळ f. Exhaustion, spent or knocked up state (through age, hard labour, &c.); broken, or ruined state. v. चे, हो, घाड, आण.

मोडकळणें v. i. To break down or knock up (through age, &c.); to fall into ruin; to be decayed, lit. fig.

मोडिनळ a. Broken, decayed: breaking, failing—houses, trade, &c. 2 Routed—an army. 3 Impaired. 4 Friable.

मोडका a. Broken.

मोडकावाणी A retail-dealer.

मोडणा f. Breaking down; breaking up, &c. See the verb. 2 The way or course; fashion, style.

मोडर्णे v. c. To break. 2 To destroy. 3 To break by bending (काडो, &c.) 4 To break up (संगत, दकानदारी, &c.) 5 To disband, dismiss (बाजार, मंड-ਲੀ): to disperse (an army). 6 To break, change (रपये): to break down; to reduce into the metal (नाणीं, डागिने). 7 To disturb (द्वीप, काम). 8 To displease (मन, मर्जी). 9 To destroy the structure, order of (पा-गाटें, निया, &c.) 10 To depopulate (विस्त). 11 To confute (पक्ष, मत). 12 To spend, kill (बेळ, दिवस). 13 To break the force of; to quench (নহা-न, भूक, भय, &c.) 14 To subdue, suppress (खोड, गर्व). 15 To crush, compose (कजा, बंह).

16 To infringe (आजा, क्यम).
17 To abolish (चार). 18 To reduce to bankruptcy. 19 To efface, annihilate. 20 मेडिज, as signifying To break down into some other form or state, is contrad. not only from ताडज To break by cutting or sudden pulling, but also from भाडज To break or burst open.

मोडर्ण v. i. To break; to break or bend under force. 2 To break; to suffer impairing in health. 3 To break up—a town or village; to dilapidate-a house. 4 To break up; to solve-an assembly. 5 To break up; to discontinue-a concern, an employment. 6 To fail, become bank-rupt. 7 To pass away, lapse days. 8 To follow after the course of: सराठी भाषा संस्कता-चा मोडणीनें मेाडती ही मुर्च समजूत आहे 9 To lie, be, or pass in subordinate connection with; to follow in the wake of: सुवर्णदर्भाखालीं मुरूड माडतें; गजादि हाटला असतां गजाचा पार्टी सर्व वन्य पशु माडतात. 10 To fall into oblivion-practices, fashions. 11 To break down; to yield, fall (as under infirmities, or through fatigue). Used simply, or with बेजें, and of the body or limbs : आंग मे दून येतें, दातपाय माडून येतात The body, &c. ache and fail, as if broken (as when fever is approaching). 12 To break; to lose force, intensity: रगड़न पाजस पडेल तेव्हां गर्भी में डिंख.

मोडती f. Prevention; any interposed obstruction. v. बार्चः मो जाणार हातें। पण खार्ने मा॰ घातकी सणून राहिलें। 2 Prevented, obstructed state.

मोडतीड f. Changing or selling (of old trinkets, metal vessels &c.) 2 Old vessels, &c. as designed or fit, to be sold or changed. 3 Compromising or compounding: a compromise (of a debt, &c.) 4 Repairing, mending. भोडिशी f. Cholera morbus मोडा Prevention ; debarment. v. घाल. 2 Prevented state. 3 An intermission of any regularly proceeding work, a break, a gap. v. कर, हा. 4 A high stool.

माडी f. See मोड sig. 5.

मोडींव a. Capable of being broken up into its parts : that can be doubled up. 2 Fit to be broken up for sale. disturbs.

मोडया a. That breaks, mars, मात f. (A) Death. v. यं.

(P) A groom. मोताददार (

मोतर्शिप -पी f.Mother of pearl. माताद f. (A) A certain quantity; a settled allowance. 2 An allowance. 3 Proportion. 4 In comp. with a noun in acc. prefixed. One subjected to a stint or scanty measure of; अज्ञास मेशता. One having but a pittance of food. मोतादी a. Moderate, temper-

मोती n. A pearl. 2 An ornament for the nose consisting of a pearl or a gold bit. 3 Cataract. v. पड, **खतर**.

मोत्साव See महोत्साह.

मोथ f. A fragrant grass.

मोदक (s) A sort of sweetmeat.

मोदर्ण v. i. Poet. To rejoice. मोदळा A truss. 2 A lump (as of earth).

मोदी (H) The steward of a great man. 2 A cornchandler: a petty grocer.

मोदीखाना (H) The commissariat department of an army.

मानिइ f. The end of a Plantain-leaf. [a brute.

मोनजात f. A dumb creature,

मोनवा, मोना The which issues from the middle of the Plantain and of trees of the Palm-tribe. 2 A Plantain stole.

मोना a. Dumb. 2 Mute.

माप a. Vulg. Many or much; very. favour. मोबत -द f. (A) A kindness, मोबदला, मोबादला (A)  $\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{x}}$ changing. 2 Items of one head of accounts transferred to another. prep. In change of.

मोर m. n. A peacock.

मोरचंग (н) A Jew's harp. मोरचल -चेल n.m.A brush of peacock's feathers.

मारचा (P) A battery: fortifications. 2 Rust; a bare spot on a mirror, &c. [vitriol. मोरचृत -द m. n. (H) Blue

मोरचेबंदी f. (P) Erection of batteries. 2 A range of batteries. मोरली or न्छी f. A blade set in a fixed stock. Vegetables and fruits are scraped or cut upon it. मोरा a. Of white spots on a dark-red ground, grizzled-a

मोराद्यातारा a. Elderly and white-spotted here and there. A respectful epithet of a senescent person.

मोरावा In building. St. Andrew's cross.

to carry off water.

मोर्त्तब n. (A) The seal of a State affixed to a document. 2 The stamp made by it.

मोन्याची टिकली f. (Because the calf of a bull of the colour मे। रा will, at least, have a दिकor white spot on its forehead.) Used where the son of a learned or wise father is an ignoramus or a blockhead all but absolute.

मोल n. Price. 2 Wages, hire. मोलकरी A man hired to perform any work; one that labours for hire.

मोलमजुरो f. A loose term for the little jobs and works by which day-labourers earn their subsistence.

मोवाळ n. A calf-muzzle. मोस m. See मूस sig. 4.

मोसबा (A) An account; a statement of expenses. 2 fig. Acquittal.

मोसंबी or मो० नारिंग f. A species of orange.

मोसबंदार (P) An accountant. मोसम See मूसम.

मोह (s) Fascination, infatuation, whether the allurement of objects exciting love, pity, sympathy, &c. 2 Loss of consciousness; fainting. 3 Ignorance, folly;—app. to that spiritual ignorance which leads men to believe in the material reality of worldly objects, and to be-take themselves to sensual eniovments. Comb.

मोह n. m. A bees' nest and मोहक a. That allures, engages, as सनसे इक.

मोहजाल n. The snare of the [captivate. मोहणे v. c. To bewitch, मोहतर See मुहूर्त sig. 1, 2, 4. मोहतरफा Tax on the shopkeepers and artificers of a village. मोरी f. c A little channel मोहन n. (s) Fascination, al-

luring. 2 In medicine. Effecting stupor. 3 Charified butter poured, in order to soften it, over dough in kneading it. a. s That allures.

मोहन n. (मैान) Poet. Silence-७. घर.

मोहनी f. Enchanting, charming operation to besot. v. are. 2 The charms and incantations used for the purpose. 3 A certain fabled goddess. मोहंबत *f*. See मोहबदं.

मोहर f. (P) A gold coin. 2 A seal. 3 The impression upon a coin.

मोहर Blossomed state; the blossom (of the Mango, &c.) 2 f. Front: the van: taking the van.

मोहरकाढया, मोहरक्या, मोहर-पो a. That leads the way ; esp. मोलारीण f. A char-woman. | app. to the bullock of a train that bears the bell and leads, the leader. 2 fig. The head of any assembly; the Master of ceremonies.

मोहरचा -ला a. Of the front, van. 2 Future.

मोहर्ण v.i. To blossom—the mango and similar trees. 2 To be full-ripe and be on the turn :used of a crop: to be mature, full-prepared, and on the turn ;used of butter or sugar under process of clarification. 3 To get ahead, forward. 4 To be rising -the moon. 5 To play the fife. मोहरबंद a. Sealed.

मोहरम (A) The Mahomedan month Moharam.

मोहरा (P) A leader, a chief. 2 Countenance, visage. 3 A term for a handsome, valiant man. 4 A stone, &c. as a rubber to polish paper, &c. 5 A gem found in the head of the नाग. 6 Front: the van. 7 The stamp in the middle of a sheet of paper. मोहरी f. The mustard plant: its seed. 2 Poet. A fife. 3 (H) A little channel to carry off water. 4 The bead of a gun.

मोहरून prep. & ad. From before.

मोहरें prep. & ad. Before or in front of. 2 Beyond, forwards. मोहसबा See मासबा

मोहळ or -ळें See मोवाळे.

मोहळ n. A bees' nest,—the whole mass, both nest and honeycomb. besotted. माहित p. (s) Fascinated, मोहिनी f. s Bewitching, depriving of sense or understand-

मोहीम f. (A) A military expedition, a campaign. 2 fig. A tour, excursion.

मोळ A side of a roof. 2 The eaves of it. 3 A grass.

माळा Way, method : character of deportment. 2 Style, habits. 3 A muzzle.

मोळी f. A fagot (sticks, &c.) मोळें n. See मोवाळें.

happiness; the deliverance of the soul from the body, its exemption from further transmigration, and its absorption into the divine essence. 2 s Liberation.

मोक्षपद n. The degree, post, of भेाक्ष. Hence applied to any great reward.

मौक्तिक n. s A pearl.

मীজ f. (A) Play, sport; acts or sights of exciting merriment. 2 Pleasure, delight. 3 A sudden fancy; a mere humor.

मीजा (A) A village. Used mainly in connection with -सवा, महास, &c.

দীরাকা a. Sportive, playful. ৰ্মীজী f. (s) The sacrificial thread of Brahmans; app. to the rite of investiture.

मीजीबंधन n. The rite of investing a young Bráhman with the sacrificial thread.

मीजे ad. At or in the village of : as मैं जि गिंभवणें.

मीत f. (A) Death: any great calamity.

मीन n. (s) Silence. 2 Taciturnity. a. s Dumb or silent.

मीनवत n. A वत of a period of silence. v. ut.

मीनावर्ण v. i. To hold silence. मौनी a. s Silent: taciturn. 2 A religious sage.

मीन्य n.Silence. 2Taciturnity. मीर्ख्य n. s Foolishness, stupidity. 2 Ignorance. [jurist. मीलवी (A) A Mahomedan

मौली f.s The head. 2 A lock of hair on the crown.

मील्य n. s Price.

म्यान n. (P) A scabbard. म्यान्म (P) A palanquin.

म्यो f. The mewing of a cat. int. Pus!

म्लान a. (s) Languid, wan. 2 Faded, drooping.

म्लेच्छ (s)corrup.म्लेच्छ Thege-माञ्च (s) Final and eternal neric term for a barbarian or fo- on the forehead.

reigner; that is, for one speaking any language but Sanskrit, and not subject to any usual Hindu institutions.

द्धाण A proverb. 2 A rumor.

द्मणजे That is to say; namely. 2 Also झणजेस ad. Then. indeed; that being the case.

द्मणणों f. Saying, reciting, &c. 2 Å mode of reciting. 3 Å single recitation (of a Veda, &c.) 4 A popular saying.

ह्मण्णं v. c. & i. To speak, utter. 2 To recite. 3 To read or study; to go through or over (the Vedas, &c.) 4 To name, call.

ह्मणविणे  $oldsymbol{v}.$   $oldsymbol{c}.$  To cause to speak, utter. 2 To cause one's self to be called or termed; to give one's self out for : तूं ज़ि-पाई हाणवितास आणि रांडे सार-खा पळते। च काय?

ह्मणून ad. Therefore, on that account. 2 An expletive. It follows up and closes any particular affirmation, rendering it distinct and prominent; and indicating that that is the matter which is stated to have been said or done: सी तुझा घरीं येर्ब ह्म॰ ह्मणाला.

हास f. A she-buffalo.

ह्मसास्र The name of a de-

म्हात An elephant-driver. म्हातारचळ Dotage.

म्हातारडा a. Contemptous form of the word silent.

म्हातारा a. Old, aged. 2 The old fellow. A term amongst agriculturists for पुत्रवेस the seventh नक्षच. [elderly. म्हातारा कोतारा a. Aged and

म्हातारी f. An old woman. 2 A term of slight for a shornwidow whether old or young.

म्हावरें n. c Fish.

म्हाळसादेवी f. The name of the wife of खंडावा. Hence app. to any huge, burly woman, with a gorgeous daub of न्द्रेतर (P Prince) A sweeper. 2 A term for the hereditary Mahars of a village.

म्हेतरकी f. The office of

म्हेतराणी f. A female sweeper. 2 The wife of a न्हेतर.

होंगा A form of the word होंग. Used in angry reviling, as huge and ugly, a male buffalo: app. in reproof of a lazy, luberly, and filthy man.

द्दीस f. A she-buffalo.

हीसभादन्या a.A term of reviling for an inexpert barber, a scraper: a bad writer, a penscratcher.

हीसा A male buffalo.

डीसासुर The name of a demon worshipped by the lower classes.

## य

য The twenty-sixth consonant.

यक्षभन, यक्षभित् a. s Somebody, some one.

यश्यानत ad. s All whoso-ever; all altogether.

যান n. s Sacrificing (in and for one's own person): in contrad. from ঘালন. 2 Offering or making oblation (of any subject).

যাসাল (s) A person performing a sacrifice. 2 fig. A patron, a host. 3 A compellation by the wife for her husband.

यजमानीन f. (s) The wife of a यजमान.

यज्ञेंद (s) The name of the second of the four Vedas.

यजुर्वेदी A follower of the

यति -ती (s) A person of subdued passions. 2 See जति. यक्तिचित् ad. (s) Somewhat. यल (s) Effort, exertion: an effort. यत्नवाद The doctrine that good and evil depend upon one's exertion.

यत्नवान् a. That makes effort; assiduous, diligent.

यंत्र n. (s) An engine, a machine. 2 A plate or paper on which are written the names of certain deities, &c., and which is worshipped, or suspended around the neck (for the accomplishment of some desire). 3 A diagram of a mystical nature.

यथा ad. (s) As, like as.

यथाकथंचित् ad. Any how, in whatsoever way good or bad: त्याने दिवसमर सिस्सिं तर य॰ दे। निर्मे पंथ सिस्सिं तर व॰ यथाकदांचित् If possibly; if, as an extreme case: द्वा प्राय: वाचणार नाहीं य॰ वाचला तर वेडा होई स्थ.

यथाकाल, यथाकाली ad. At the fit time, seasonably.

यथाक्रम ad. Regularly, orderly. [how. यथातथा ad. So so, some-यथातथ्य ad. Really, actually. यथानुशक्ति -क्तया ad. According to one's ability.

यथानुक्रम ad. pop. यथानुक्रमान Regularly, orderly.

यथान्याय a. Justly, rightly.

यथार्थ ad. According to reality, truly, justly. 2 Descriptively. यथावकाश ad. pop. -शें ad. At leisure.

यथासांग ad. Completely, entirely;—a ceremony, any act.

यथास्थित ad. Suitably with (the requirement of) circumstances; i. e. properly, conveniently. 2 As things stood before; in statu quo.

यथेच्छ ad. Accordantly with one's desire; plentifully, copiously: lawlessly. [fully.

यथेप्सित See यथेच्छ. 2 Wil-

यथेष्टचारी a. That goes whereever he wishes; wilful.

यथेष्टाचार Wilfulness, heedless proceedings : attrib. lawless. यदथं ad. (s) For the reason which.

यंदां ad. also यंदांच्या वर्षी In the current year.

यदृच्छा f. s Casual course; chance. 2 Wilfulness.

यदाप conj. (s) Although, even if. [away, decamping-य:पलाय n. (s) Running यम (s) The deity that judges the dead; the Indian Pluto.

यम s Restraining, confining. 2 Restraint of the senses, affections, &c.

यमक m. n. f. (s) Alliteration, rhyme. [Yama. यमदूत A messenger of यमदिशा The south.

यमनियम The acts of self-restraint.

यमपुरी f. The city of Yama. यमयातना f. The torment inflicted by Yama on wicked spirits.

यमलोक Tartarus.

यमुना f. The Jumna river.

यन (8) Barley. 2 The measure of a barley corn.

यन (s) An Ionian or Greek; but now app. to a Mahomedan, and to an individual of a foreign race.

यननो a. Relating to a यनन. यनक्षार (s) pop. यनखार Nitrate of potash.

यश (s) Felicity of destiny; luckiness. 2 Success. 3 Credit, honor.

यश्यपयश n. Fame and infamy; honour and dishonour. यशस्त्र a. Glorious, honor-

able.

यासी a. Renowned, famous. 2 Lucky. 3 Of which the possession, or with which the connection, brings success and prosperity.

यक्ष (s) A class of demigods. यक्षिण f. A female of the class यहा

यत्र (s) Sacrificing; a sacrifice: an offering (bloody, or bloodless). 2 An oblation.

यज्ञ तुंड n. A pit for sacrifice. यज्ञदीक्षा f. s Engagement in offering sacrifices.

यज्ञनारायण A term for Fire viewed as a deity.

यज्ञशाला f. A place of sacrifice.

यज्ञोपनीत n. The sacrificial thread worn by Bráhmans.

या conj. (н) Or.

याकृती f. (H) A preparation of win.

याग s Sacrificing: offering in gen. (to a god).

याचक a. (s) That begs; a beggar. याचकवात्ते f. Beggary, men-

याचर्णे v. c. To beg, petition: to beg of. [beseeching.

याचन n. -ना f. (s) Begging, याचित p. Begged ;—the matter or the person.

याजक A sacrificer; i. e. a procurer or effecter of a sacrifice, or an officiating priest at a sacrifice for another.

याजन n. s Conducting or officiating at a sacrifice for another, or procuring of a sacrifice for one's self.

यात, याती f. Division or distinction among men, caste: a caste.

यातना f. (s) Torment, agony. 2 Pain inflicted by Yama; the pains of hell.

यातायात f. Vexatious and wearisome going and coming. 2 fig. The constant coming into life and dying (of all earthly animate beings). 3 The toil and turmoil of life. [hensively.

यातायाती f. Caste compre-यात्रकरू, यात्रेकरी, यात्रेकरू, या-निक c. A pilgrim, an observer

of याचा. यात्रा f. (s) Pilgrimage. 2 A company of pilgrims. 3 A periodical festival in honour of an idol, to which pilgrims resort. 4

fig. A fruitless trip. 5 s Journying. याथातथ्य n. s Truth, reality.

याथाथ्ये n. Rightness, fitness. याद f. (P) Remembrance: recollection: recalling to mind. 2 A memorandum-scrap; a list: a jotting. v. uz. 3 A petition.

यादगारी or यादगिरी f. Remembrance. 2 A token in remembrance.

यादव (s) The patronymic of the descendants of us an ancient king of India.

यादवान n. The paper on which are recorded the day and other circumstances of a nativity. यादी *f*. See याद.

यादृश s (श: -शी -शं) As like; how like; which like.

यान n. (s) Any vehicle, carriage, beast, ship. 2 Going, travelling.

याम s The eighth part of a day. 2 Forbearance. 3 Cessa-

याम्योत्तरवृत्त n. s The solstitial colure: any meridian.

यार (P) A friend, associate. युद्धमद The rage of battle; 2 A gallant.

यावत् *prep*. (s) As far as, unto. a. As much; as many. ad. All whatsoever; totally.

यानत्तानत् ad. Moderately, sufficiently: so so, poorly.

यावनी a. (s) Relating to a यवन.

यात्रिक s A sacrificer. 2 A conductor of the sixteen vi-खार.

याज्ञिकी f. The office, duties of याजिक. a. Relating to या-चित्रकः

युक्त p. (s) Joined, united, lit. fig. 2 Endowed with, possessing, as चिंता-छोभ-शर्करा-यहा 3 Intent on (a study); engaged in (a work). 4 Suitable, becoming.

युक्ति f. (s) pop. युक्त f. Ingenuity, contrivance, cunning. 2 Art, skill, tact. 3 The art (as of a piece of mechanism); the secret, key, &c. 4 s Junction, union. venting.

यक्तिकाशस्य n. Skill at in-

युक्तिप्रयुक्ति f. pl. Arts. contrivances, modes.

युक्तिमान् a. pop. -वान -वंत Ingenious, clever; fertile of resources.

युक्तिसार a. & ad. Right, युग n. (s) An age. 2 The period comprising the four ages. 3 A couple, pair. 4 A yoke.

युगधमे The quality of the age; the spirit of the times. युगन्युग ad. From age to युगूत f. (n) See युक्ति (s).

युग्म s A pair, brace. 2 A male and female. 3 A couple of stanzas connected by the construction, the two together completing the sense.

युद्ध n. (s) Battling, fighting, conflict: মজযুদ্ধ

युद्ध है f. Martial eagerness. युद्धकंदन n. Battle-slaughter. युद्धफळी f. Line of battle; an arrayed host.

martial fury.

युद्धिष्टर (s) The name of the eldest of the five visa princes. Hence, appellatively, an intrepid man, an Achilles.

युय The sound uttered in calling a dog. [woman. युविन ती f. (s) A young युवराज (s) pop. युवराजा The heir apparent to a throne.

युष्मादिक pron. Your worships, your great and noble selves: आतां श्रीयीचा गोष्टी सांगतां, पण ते दिवसीं चार आसे तेव्हां युः पळा खे.

युवराज्य See योवराज्य.

यू See युयु.

येऊनजाऊन ad. As an occasional comer and goer; oc. casionally : मी एथं नेहमी राइ-णार नाहीं, ये असेन. 2 At the last ; after all : वर्कड सा-री दें। जत संपत्नी आतां ये॰ वतव राहिन्हें. 3 Constantly: वे• हाच धंदाः

येक a. One. See एक. येजा f. See जाये.

येणें v. i. To come. 2 To be come. 3 To draw near. 4 To come unto; i. e. to be known unto. 5 To arise, to be excited —anger, lust, passion, &c. 6 To happen unto, to befal. 7 To spring forth from and on—flowers, fruits, &c. 8 To come up to: ही अंगठी तीळाभर वजन बेर्सलः ता गांव एथन दोन को संघेई छ. 9 To turn out; to appear in its final form or state: इ पाने।डें चांग्रलें आ जें. 10 To become to have reached any condition; हें घर अगदी माडकळीच आर्खे आहे. 11 To be possible, advisable: धन्याचीं उत्तर करितां चेत नाहीं. 12 To come up through or along (a duration, a course, &c.) : वडीस वर्षेत आले त्या प्रमाणें आझी करोत आसें। 13 To arise from; to be produced or formed out of; -as butter out of milk. 14 This verb is used to express Going or departure by people taking leave, the use of the verb জাগ on this occasion being viewed as unlucky: and, further, it intimates the intention of Coming again. It thus agrees with the French Au revoir.

येणें n. Money due.

येणें जाणे n. Coming and going; i. e. visiting, intercourse with. 2 Monies due to and from. येतांजातां ad. Always, constantly. येताजाता A passenger, travel-येतापाया A thriving footing. येर, येरू pron. Poet. Other, the other, that one.

येरजार-झार-धार f. A wearisome trip or journey; going on an empty errand. v. करः

येरंड See under ए.

येरवाळी ad. Betimes, early. येवा Coming. 2 Coming (i.e. owing) state (of monies): **स्रोकाकडे** त्याचा येवा प्रव्याळ

आहे. 3 fig. Gain. 4 Grace, seemliness comeliness of mien, carriage: श्वा पे। राखा काय येवा आहे है।

येवाजावा Coming and going; frequent resorting or repairing [goings; traffic. येवादेवी f. Incomes and out येशापेश n. Fame and infamy. योग (s) Junction, union; close connection. 2 Concatena-tion, conjunction (of the affairs of the universe) as established by the Deity and as swaying human concernments: तिका मुज व्हार्वे आणि तिचा नवरा मरावा असा योग हे।ता. In this sense कास याग, देव याग, &c. 3 Spiritual devotion; union with Brahma through abstract meditation. 4 A way, means, esp. as a way of attaining unto the fruition of Brahma : अक्ति-वार्थ-ল্লান থা•, &c. 5 The twentyseventh part of a circle measured on the plane of the Ecliptic. 6 Application or address. 7 Pro-

योगधर्म (s) A duty, virtue, &c. of a याती.

priety, fitness.

योगनिद्रा f. s The great sleep of Brahma during the period between the annihilation and the reproduction of the universe. योगमाया See माया & ब्रह्म.

योगायोग (s) Opportunity and non-opportunity. 2 Used also as ad.

योगिनी f. (s) A female fiend, attendant on and created by Doorga, 2 A female devotee.

योगी (s) A performer of yog. 2 A devotee.

याग्य a. (s) Suitable to, becoming. 2 Fit, proper. 3 Fit for, deserving of.

योजक a. (s) That invents. 2 fig. That arranges. 3 That joins. योजण v. c. To put to, to set on (a person or aminal to a work): त्या नामलतोवर रामाजी पंतास याजले: रथासीं हो डे योजले. 2 To contrive, dispose (business, Attached to; fond of.

measures, &c.) 3 To devise, invent. 4 To appoint or designate.

योजन n. (s) A measure of distance equal to nine miles. 2 Joining, applying.

योजना f. (s) Arranging, laying in train. 2 Devising, contriving. 3 Putting to, setting on or at, lit. fig.

योजित p. Arranged, disposed, &c. 2 Devised. 3 Put to, set at, united, lit. fig.

योद्धा (s) A warrior, hero.

योनि (s) Vulva. 2 Place or seat of birth or production; spring, source. 3 A form of being; a class or nature of created existence, animate or inanimate: चैश्यांयमी सक्ष यानि भेगाया तेव्हां नरदेशाची प्राप्ति. The यानि bearing speciality are मनुष्य यानि, पशु यानि, जलजीव ये। नि, कीटक ये। नि ; then ह्य-भात्योनि, &c. The vegetable kingdom, the mineral kingdom,

यौनन n. s Youth; puberty. यीवराज्य n. s The office of यवराज.

NO BALL

## ₹

₹ The twenty-seventh consonant. f. (The initial letter of रडणें) Crying, piping. v. सर. रंक (s) A destitute or a mean person; a poor wretch. रकत n. (Corrup. of रक्त) रक्वा (A) Grounds pertaining to a village, district, or tract. (新年 f. (A) An item or article (of an account). 2 An amount (of money). 3 An appointed quantity; a dose; an allowance. रकमबंद -बार ad. Article by 'article; piece by piece. रकमी a. (P) Fixed, settled; -used of the land-assessment. रक्त n. (s) Blood. a. s Bloodred: red. p. Coloured, dyed. 2

रक्तकांचन(s) Mountain ebony. रक्तचंदन Red sandal-wood. Sappanwood.

रक्तचंदनी a. Relating to रक्त-चंदन. [horse. रक्तनेत्र a. Of red eyes—a रक्तपात Bloodshedding.

रक्तिपिती f. Black leprosy.

কৌণিল m. n. s Spontaneous homorrhage from the mouth, nose, rectum, &c., with fever and evacuations.

रक्तमदर Bloody catamenia.

रक्तमभेह m.(s) pop. रक्तपरमें n. Passing of blood in the urine: bloody urine.

ক্ৰোজ Red discoloration of skin with blotches, &c.

নৈৰ্বিভি, নৈৰ্বিভি a. Streaming with blood. 2 m. f. The state of streaming with blood.

रक्तबोळ Gum-myrrh.

रक्तमास n. Blood and flesh, i. e. one's flesh or muscular portion as one's vital substance.

रक्तमेह m. (s) pop. रक्तपरमें n. Passing of blood in the urine: bloody urine.

रक्तनान् A person who gains his livelihood by selling ink.

रक्तसांड f. Blood letting.

रक्तसान Flow of blood; hæmorrhage, &c. [one's blood. रक्ताची आण f. An oath upon रक्तांबर a. Wearing red garments;—as a devotee, &c. 2 Freely. Covered with blood.

रक्तावरोध (s) Stoppage or congestion of blood.

নোধ a. Of red eyes—a horse 2 Blood-colored.

रक्त्याबोळ Gum-myrrh.

रखंडणी f. Dragging, lingering, &c.

obstructions; to move in heavily; to drag along. 2 To linger (under sickness). 3 To move along on the buttocks.

বেবেৰ f. Glowing, burning, ardor, fierce heat. 2 Ravenous hunger.

रलरलण v. i. To be affected with रखरब. 2 To become dry and thirsty.

खरखाट Excessive and morbid hunger or thirst. 2 Aridness.

रलरवीत a. Dry, hard, poor —an article of food. 2 Arid, parched, wild and waste—a country.

रखनालदार c. A person employed to guard or take care of. रखनाली f. (H) Protecting, guarding.

रखा f. Ashes.

रखाकर्णे See रखरखर्णे.

र्ग f. (P) A sinew. 2 fig. Haughty stiffness, high bearing. v. घर, बाळग, चे. 3 Spirit, pluck, mettle. 4 Force or active power (as of disorders in the system, of raininess, windiness, &c.) 5 An ache or continued pain (in the trunk, head, eyes). v. जाग, चे.

रंग (s) Color, hue. 2 A coloring substance; a dye, paint. 3 Splendor, brilliance, glow and glitter (as of a public exhibition or entertainment): आजचे गाण्यास रंग चामला आला. 4 Beauteousness or excellence of state: बाग चांगली मेचनत द्याकी तर देशन वर्षानीं रंगास चेर्न. 5 Appearance or seeming; hue and posture of affairs. v. दिस: आज पाकस पहे-खरा रंग दिसता; हें पेर मार खाण्याचे रंगास आहे आहे; एव्हां तुह्यो चन्ना, मग तेथें जसा रंग दिसेख तसे करता येईल. 6 A color or suit at cards. 7 Fun, frolic, pleasure: अंग करी रंग, अफू करी चाळा, त'बाब् बापडा भोळाः

रगड f. Abundance, profusion, lots, heaps. 2 See रगडा.

रगडण v. c. (H) To press and rub roughly and rudely. 2 fig. To lay violent hands on; to snatch up and make off with: to seize and appropriate (in an

off-hand fashion): to cram down and make nothing of (articles of food); to do generally (in a wild, reckless style); to drive on: मस्त्राचि पागार्टे रजदर्से नी चा-स्त्राचे पागार्टे रजदर्से नी चा-स्त्राचे पागार्टे रजदर्से नी चा-स्त्राचे पागार्टे रजदर्से नी चा-स्त्राचे पागार्टे रजदर्से

रगडपट्टी f. Exuberance. 2 Rapid and rough working, doing, &c.

বোরমন্ত A term for a rude, overbearing bully; or for a heedless, rough fellow.

থাৰ মন্ত্ৰী f. Rapid and rough work. 2 Bullying and blustering. থোৱা Press, throngedness: crowding. 2 fig. Press, throng (of duties, cares): masses, heaps.

বোৰ্ন ad. A form of the verb সমতা. It accompanies almost every verb when force, ardor, or vehemence is to be expressed; as ত ভারতা-ৰাম্ডা. লাতো To eat a bellyful, To draw tightly, To beat soundly. বোজা a. That tears away through thick and thin; that dashes headlong on (in a heedless, dare-devil style). 2 That works roughly, rudely from natural impetuosity and carelessness; that blunders through.

रंगढंग n. A trick or prank. v. कर, मांड, चाड.

place gen. for sports, entertainments; a theatre, arena.

रंगणावळ f. The cost of dyeing.

रंगणे v. c. To color, paint. v. i. Also रंगुनकाणें To delight in; to be enamoured of.

रगत n. Blood.

रातराटी f. A term for the Military service because life is jeoparded. 2 Inam granted in acknowledgment of military service.

বাহাৰে a. Spirited, lively, brisk—a man or beast. 2 Conceited.

to seize and appropriate (in an ting a. (P) Painted; esp.

having a beautiful color. 2 Gay, airy: a pleasurist.

रंगदेवता f. (s) The divinity conceived to preside over sports, diversions; the Genius of pleasure: the Genius to the inspiration of whom any success is ascribed. 2 Spirit, fire, life.

रंगभूमि f. (s) A palæstra, arena, circus, theatre.

रंगमहाल A saloon, drawingroom, banqueting room. 2 pop. A sleeping apartment.

रंगरूप n. (s) The color and figure, the character and general appearance (of a living being, a fruit, a business).

रंगरेज (P) A dyer.

रंगविणें v. c. To make to dye, or paint: to color, paint. 2 fig. To slap so as to make red. Used with a fem. noun understood: त्याचे ते।डांत देश रंगविस्था भगजे बवुल हार्र्लः

रंगशाला, रंगांगण n. (s) See रंगभूमि.

रगाडों m. रगाडी f. See रगडा. 2 रगाउरा is further A rude rub (as on a पाटा). v. दे, मार, चाण.

रंगारी (н) A dyer. रॉगेला a. (H) Fond of amusements and diversions.

रंगीत a. Colored, painted.

रगेल a. Spirited, brisk. 2 Conceited.

रंगेल, रंगेला a.  $_{(H)}$ merry: a voluptuary.

रग्या See रगेल.

रचणि & रचणुक f. Arranging, disposing, lit. fig.: the disposition.

रचण v. c. To arrange; to pile up. 2 fig. To contrive, plan (measures, &c.): to compose (a book, verses).

रचना f. (s) Arranging, disposing: arrangement, lit. fig. 2 Concerting or planning.

रांचेत a. Arranged, disposed. 2 fig. Contrived. 3 Composed, strung together-verses, flowers, &c.

ৰে n. m. (s) Dust. 2 The pollen of flowers. 3 The men-strual discharge. 4 The second of the three properties of humanity, that of passion or foulness. 5 Blood. 6 m. A particle (of metal, earth, &c.)

रजर्द f. (P) A quilt or a quilted garment.

বেন (s) A washerman.

रंजिक a. (s) That charms, pleases.

জেন f. (H) Priming powder. v. भर, दे. 2 The match of a rocket. 3. The train of powder to a mine. v. uie, qut.

रज:कण (s) A particle of dust or powder : गणवति प्रचीचे र.. See Is. xi. 12.

रंजकदान n. -दानी f. (n) A flask or horn for priming powder.

रंजकीची दारू f. Priming powder. रंजकीची विडी f. The match for জৈণ্ড Rust, mould (upon metal, cloth, wood, &c.) v. বত্ত, जंड, बर.

रंजणें v. i. Poet. To be ravished or enraptured with; to be transported (by beauty).

रंजन n. (s) Delighting, diverting.

रजनी f. s Night.

रजनीचर s That moves at night; --- app. to owls, bats, thieves, rakshas, &c.

বেলুব A tribe of Hindus in Hindustan. [woman. रजस्नला f. (s) A menstruous

বো f. (A) Leave gen. 2 Leave of absence. 3 Dismissal (from service).

रज्ञातलर्बेत असर्णे -राहर्णे -वागर्णे To be ready to obey a summons; to be in attendance. 2 Laxly. To be in regardful or earnest obedience.

रजावंतीन -वंदीन ad. (P) With the acquiescence of; by the permission of. 2 (Used in bonds.) With free will and full liberty.

रंजीस (P) Grieved, vexed, displeased, esp. from disappointment: tired out.

रजुक f. See रंजक f.

रजोगुण (s) The second of the three properties of the creature, Passion. To this are ascribed sensual desire, worldly coveting, pride, falsehood, and pain.

रजोगुणी a. In whom रजांगुण is predominant, i. e. passionate, lustful, &c.

रबोदरान n. The first appearance of the menses.

ব্ৰেজৰ n. The seventh Mahomedan month. [a fibre. ডিব্ৰ f. (s) A string, cord:

रटाल्या or रटेल a. Coarse, gross, thick—a thing in gen. 2 Big, bulky—a person. 3 Rough, rude-a workman or his work.

रङ्ट -ट A crowded multitude. 2 App. revilingly to a thick cake of bread; and to huge, massy, misshapen things and animals.

हा -ट्या A heavy or sounding blow. v. मार, वस, खाव, चाम. 2 A press (of business, duties, &c.) v. पड, वस. 3 An impetuous and headlong rush (as through a narrow way). v. मार. 4 App. to coarse, gross things. a. Any thing vast and monstrous: एका भाकर-वासा-पाकस-साप-पीक-स्नाड.

रह, रेंड a. Hard :— used of wood. 2 Hard—unripe fruits. 3 Coarse—flour. 4 Rough—the tongue. 5 Hard and unyielding -a soil. 6 Hardy-a person or a body. f. A long crying. v. घे, साव, साग, चास, खेळ, राष, अहोप. 2 A whining complaint. v. भांग, जा. 3 A cry after: धंदापावसाची रड द्सितोः रडकथा, रडकाहणी f. A aleof woes.

रडका a. Given to crying and whining. 2 Melancholy, sadcountenance, language.

रॅडका a. Widowed;—used of man or woman. 2 fig. Void, bare, naked : poor, mean.

रंजित p. s Enraptured, fas- रंडकी, रंडकीमुंडकी f. Terms

of contempt or of pity for a widow.

रडकीस्रत f. (A) A term for a person ever wearing a mournful visage; for a person ever crying. 2 A mournful visage.

रडकुंडा - ी a. That seems on the ponit of bursting forth into tears; rueful, dismal.

रिखडमें v. i. To move on heavily and sluggishly; to drag along.

रडगाणें n. Piteous moaning; piteous representation of woes.

रंडगोलक (s) A caste of गोचक.

रडणें v. i. To cry. 2 To bewail, lament, regret. 3 fig. To undergo destruction, to be dished, smashed: चार दिवस चाकरी देती ती दी आतां रडखी; माझ काव तेथे रडतें. 4 It is used with the utmost licence in reviling the mode of doing or being of a matter: द्वा तीन वर्षे भेत रडला, पणकां द्वी झाखें मार्डी; भी सावकरी करीन हाटलें ती रडखी.

रंडतखंडत, रंडतरंडत ad. Without vigour; with a thousand stops and pauses; mournfully; sluggishly.

रडतघोडें n. रडताराजत m. A term for a person ever weeping and mourning.

रउतलक्ष्मी -पानती f. Terms for a person ever ready to whine and weep; Knight of the rueful countenance.

रहता p. a. Crying, dolorous. रहतांख्या a. Of a visage ever gloomy and mournful; one who has ever got a long face.

रडवा See रडका.

रडावेण v. c. To make to cry or lament. 2 fig. To blast, marr. 3 fig. To vex, sour.

रंडा f. s A widow.

रंडापंडित A term for a bold talker and boaster amongst women.

বৈত্তি f. General weeping and lamentation.

रडी f. A female ever ready to burst out into tears.

tel f. A term for fernales that are prostitutes; for a dancing girl.

रंडीबाज (म) A wencher.

रंडीबाजी f. Wenching.

रडीवाल a. Given to crying. रडें n. Crying. v. ये.

रण m. n. (s) Battle; रणगं-भोर-घोर-ग्रर.

रणकंदन n. Poet. Desperate battling.

रणवांच A pillar erected betwixt two armies about to engage; to serve as a landmark. रणगाडा A gun-carriage: ammunition-tumbril. 2 fig. A large load-cart.

পোৰ f. The impetuosity, hurriedness, and vividness, or the clamor and confusion of battle. Hence fig. Brisk, lively action. v. বাং, বাভ.

বৈদ্য়ীরা An ensign as displayed on the field of battle.

रणढील A war-drum.

रणतुंबळ ूn. Furious fight.

रणधुमाळी f. The tumult of battle.

रणनवरा A term for a warrior who is privileged to have music played before him whenever he moves about. 2 A champion.

रणप्रसंग A battle.

रणबावरा a. Wild for war. 2 fig. Wildly impatient.

रणभूमि f. A field of battle.

रणभेरी f. A war kettle-drum.

र्णमंडल n. A form of military array,—the hollow circle. 2 The field of battle.

रणरंगधीर a. Heroic.

रणनाय n. A general term for instruments of martial music.

रणस्तंभ See रणखांब

रत n. (s) Coition. p. Enamored of; fondly attached to: कमेरत-स्रोरत-स्रोह्त-त.

रतर्णे v. c. To sport or wanton. 2 To sport carnally.

रतन n. (Corr. from रतन) A gem.

रतनपारकी A judge of gems. रतल (A) A weight of twelve, fifteen, or sixteen ounces.

रताळा f. Sweet-potatoeplant. रताळू -ळं n. Its root.

रति f. (s) The wife of कामदेव. 2 Love, the tender passion. 3 Fondness, attachment.

रती f. The seed of Abrus Precatorius used as a weight. 2 Fortune, luck.

tening diet (esp. for a horse, &c out of condition). 2 A certain quantity (as of an article of consumption) taken daily or regularly and settled for by periodical payments: such practice. 3 A regular quantity of food, an allowance. v. & 14.

2 A common term for the fourteen precious things produced by the ocean when it was churned by the gods and giants. 3 fig. A jewel.

रलखचित a. Studded with

रलपारची c. A judge of jewels and gems.

বৈশিক্ত A jewel mine. 2 A descriptive term for the ocean.

रथ (s) A war-chariot, a car. [of chariots. रथकार A caste. 2 A maker रथी A warrior that fights in a car.

रद See रहे. [v. बर. रदबदल न्हीं f. Entreaty for. रह a. (A) Cast off, laid by. 2 Rendered null and void, cancelled. 3 Rejected, refused.

বোৰা (P) In law. A reply. বো Trampled and prepared earth for pot-making, &c.: a mixture.

रही f. Cancelled writings;

रंधणें v. c. To plane.

ইঘৰ n. s Dressing (of provisions) by boiling.

रंधप n. See रांधप-

रंधपी A cook.

বৈষা (P) A carpenter's plane. 2 Planing. ত কৰে.

ঘৈ n. (s) A hole, a bore. 2 fig. A flaw, defect; a hole.

र्पाटणें v. c. To despatch or do in a prompt and smart, or a hurried and wild style; to drive on. See रजडणें.

slap. 2 App. to things of uncommon size; like whacker, thumper. 3 An action in gen. of which the rapidity, smartness, and wild vehemence are the features.

रपाट्या See रगड्या.

(H) A term for the daily galloping (or walking) of Europeans by way of exercise.

Tf. m. (P) Darning. 2 The part darned.

रफुकरी, रफुगार A darner. रबाडा A mass of mud.

বিলাবাৰ (A) The fourth month of the Mahomedan year. বিলাবল The third month of the Mahomedan year.

रवी, रब्बी, रवीधान्य n. (A) The vernal crop; that which is sown towards the close of the rains and reaped in the beginning of spring.

स्मि f. (s) A courtesan of स्कें or Indra's paradise. 2 The Plantain.

रमजान (A) The ninth month of the Mahomedan year.

それ可 丸. (s) Roaming for pleasure; sporting. 2 Coition. 3 m. A husband, lover.

মণা A pleasure-ground; a park. 2 An enclosure for gathering Brahmans to receive হল্লিগা. 3 The distribution there of হল্লিগা. [place.

रमणीक a. Delightful—a रमणीय a. (s) Delightful, charming. रमणूक f. Rambling for plea-

रमणें v. i. To delight one's self in; to sport, wanton in. 2 To loiter idly; to ramble. 3 To tov with.

रमताराम A wanderer or rover: a traveller. [cy. रमल (A) A sort of geoman-रमनिण v. c. To lead about divertingly: to divert, amuse.

सारम -मी f. Equality (of the amount left in hand after trade, &c. with the original stock); equality of profits and expenditure. 2 Equality of rich and poor (soils in land-tenures). The word answers in use to One with another, taking all together, average.

रम्य a (s) Delightful, charm-रयत f. (a) A subject (as of a king); a tenant (as of a landholder, &c.); a Ryot.

रयतवार f. Subjects, tenantry, peasantry.

रयाळ A silver coin; a Rial. रर f. Crying, piping. v. कर. रन (s) Noise or sound. 2 fig. Fame, renown.

रन, रनण f. n. A line (of men or animals) in progress, a train. रनथ n. m. Rumination, chewing the cud.

रवंथणें v. c. To ruminate.

रंबदळ f. रंबदळा m. Trampling down (of fields, a road,&c.): trampledness: muddling (of water in a pool or a vessel). v. घाल, कर, पड, हा.

रंवदळणें v. c. To trample down,&c. See रंवइळ. [a hell. रवरव, रीरव (s) The name of

रनर्वad.Swarmingly;—used, with किडे पड़लें, of the lively thronging and bustling of worms in a sore, &c.

रवरव or रवरवी f. The tingling (as of a limb asleep); the biting (upon the tongue) of certain substances; the incipient pains of fever; the lingering remains; the gnawing of swallowed poison; the throbbing ache of a scorpion-sting; the swarming of worms, fleas, &c.

रवरवर्णे *v i*. To be affected with रवरब.

(田) A granule (as of sugar, &c.); a grain (as of sugar, &c.); grit (as in meal). 2 Granulous wheaten flour. 3 A particle (of gold, &c.) 4 A bit of turmeric as used in preparation for 事意. 5 A spoke of a wheel.

रवानगी f. (P) A gift to a visitor, &c. on sending him away.
2 Sending off; dismissing. 3
Exports or an export.

रवानगीचिष्ठी f. A pass for exports. 2 A pass gen.

रवाना p.a.ind. Set out; departed. v. कर, हा. m. A pass or permit.

रवाळ a. Granulous.

रिव (s) The sun. [sun. रिवमंडल n. The disk of the रिवेवार Sunday.

रिविसंक्रमण n. The passage of the sun through a sign of the zodiac, and, by eminence, through Capricornus.

रवी f. A churning staff.

रवेस m. f. (P) Manner, fashion.

Juice, a sap. 3 Sugarcane juice or mango juice. 4 Liquor obtained by decoction. 5 The primary fluid of the body. 6 Metal in the state of fusion. 7 Taste, sentiment; or a sentiment, any affection of the mind. 8 fig. Spirit, fire, pathos (as in a composition, a business). 9 A metalic salt; as sulphur borax, &c.

रसकापूर White sublimate or submuriate of mercury; made with sulphur, quicksilver, and common salt.

रसद f. (P) Grains stored up for an army. 2 Money paid into the treasury by the कवायीस-दार, raised from his district. 3 Cash accompaning a campaigning army: cash sent by a banker to his correspondent. 4 A train of grain-cattle following the march of an army.

रसना f. s Tasting. 2 The रसर्नेद्रिय n.s The organ of रसभँग (s) Destruction of the spirit, beauty, fire, &c.

रसभरित a. Full of sap. 2 fig. Full of spirit, fire, beauty,

रसभरू a. Juicy, sappy.

रसरसीत a. Full of sap. 2 Full of youthful freshness and vigour. 3 Glowing with heat.

रसरसण v. i. To abound in sap. 2 To glow fiercely-fire. 3 To be burning hot—a thing, the body or eyes in fever. 4 To be glowing with youthful fire. 5 To be in its full force and vigour—a boil, a product of the season.

रसर्वेती f. Speech considered as a seat of flavour, taste, elocution. 2 The tongue.

रसविक्रय (s) Selling of the stimulant or sapid items of provision (oil, butter, salt, &c.)

रसंज्ञa.(s)Capable of discerning and appreciating the spirit, flavour, beauty of.

₹सा A sauce made of spices. रसातल n.(s) pop.-ळ The lowest of the seven divisions of

रसभास (s) Pseudo sentinent; false taste.

पाताळ.

रसायनn.(s)pop.-ण A medicinal preparation in gen., but esp. from metals and minerals. 3 Alchemy or chemistry. 4 fig. Exceeding urgency. v. लाव, खाग.

रसाल s pop.- $\overline{\omega}a$ .Juicy,sappy. 2 Piquant. 3 fig. Tasteful—a discourse. 4 Humorous. 5 Soft, slimy.

रसासणें See रसरसणें.

रासेक a. (s) Savory, tasty. 2 fig. Tasteful, sharp-a speech,&c. That has intellectual relish. 4 Sentimental. 5 Jocular, witty. रस्ता (P) A road, way.

रस्तोरस्ती ad. Along, upon, in every road. रस्सों f. (н) A thin rope; रहदारी f. (P) Passage to and राजळ n. A palace. 2 fro (on a road); traffic. 2 or temple.

रहरारी जकात f. (H) Transitduties.

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रहवास Constant intercourse with, practice. 2 Residence.

रहस्य n. (s) A secret, a mystery. 2 Friendliness, cronyship. 3 Play; jocund repartees. 4 The involved moral or beauty; the sting. 5 Spirit, flavour.

रहा f. (P) Way, method.

रहाट (н) A machine for drawing water. 2 The wheel of a machine in gen.

रहाटगाउगे n. A wheel, with a wreath of pots around it, erected over the mouth of a well to draw up water. 2 fig. The wheel of fortune. 3 fig. Dealing with.

रहाटी etcl f. A water-wheel worked with the feet. 2 fig. Course, custom. 3 Poet. Behavior.

रहाळ f. n. Close intercourse. रहाळसाळ a. Social, sociable. 2 Free, easy—speech: courte-ous, conceding—dealing.

रहितa.(s) Void of; as जल र०.

Residence, रिह्नासणे v. i. To reside, abide. रिचामी a. Inhabitant of.

रहीत a. Remaining; lying over from the former account. 2 Left, lying.

रक्षक a. (s) That preserves, keeps. 2 fig. A miser.

रक्षण n. Preserving. 2 A person set to guard.

रक्षणीय a. (Proper, worthy) to be kept, guarded.

रक्षणे v. c. To preserve, guard. रक्षा f. (s) Ashes. 2 A twist of thread bound as a preservative (against evil spirits) around the wrist. 3 A kept woman, a mistress.

राक्षित p. Preserved, kept. रक्ष्य a. (Purposed, fit) to be preserved, &c. [grove. राई f. Mustard. 2 A thick [a cord. राउत A trooper. A term app. to a man of the Mang class.

गल f. Ashes. 2 A mistress. राखंडी f. An ornament for the head of females.

राखण f. Preserving, keeping. 2 c. A person set as a guard. 3 f. The wages of such person. 4 A present of a नारळ, &c. made monthly or yearly, to the tutelar deity of a village, to secure its protection from demons and evil spirits.

राखणकरी m. -दार c. राखणा m. A person set as a guard or keeper. 2 A person set to keep cattle. Pr. राखण्यानें गुरे डाकसीं झणून धनी टाकील काय ? John x. 11,

राखणावळ f. The wages of a person keeping (esp. of one keeping cattle). 2 Keeping.

राखणी f. Keeping, &c.

राखणें v. c. To keep, protect, guard. 2 To save; to lay up for some future time: त्या रानांती-ख मवत यंदा राखर्से आहे: तजकरितां पे।ळ्या राखच्या आहेत. 3 To hold back: हात-मार বাৰভা. 4 To reserve: ময়া-मनात अरेल तें सारें बास, कांडी राख्ं नका. 5 To let alone: का-नायाचा जागा राख आणि अधी भिंत चारीव. 6 To make, lay, set : काडो इतको खांव कश-चा राखलीस? 7 To hold as one's concubine or as one's paramour; to keep. 8 To retain, maintain. 9 To keep in order.

राखरांगोळी f. Utter devastation, ruin (of a country, field, family, &c.) v. कर, हा.

राखी f. See रक्षा sig. 2.

राखीपुनव f. The day of full moon of आवण.

राखीस मुख f.n. A vulgar name for the south. [An ash-pit. राखुंडा A heap of ashes. 2

राखंडी f. An ignited and quenched bit of cowdung. 2 fig. Rice, bread, &c. burned in the dressing. राखेस मोहरा री ad. Towards राख्या A man in keeping by a woman.

না (s) Anger, rage. 2 s Mental affection in gen. 3 A mode of song.

रोंग f. A rank or row ; a line, series. 2 A ridge or long line gen. declivous on both sides; the surface along a wharf, &c.

रांगडा н A term app. in abuse of person or speech judged to be rude.

रांगणे v. i. To crawl or creep.

रागरंग Song and sport. 2 Signs and indications: पाव-साचा रा॰ पादा तसे निघा.

रागवर्ण v. i. To be angry.

रागावणें v. i. To get angry.

रागिणी f. (s) A modification of a musical mode. 2 A wanton.

रागिष्ट, रागीट a. Passionate.

रागी a. s Having affection or passion.

रागी f. s A grain.

रांगोळी f. Powder made by pounding particular soft stones. Used in drawing lines and figures on the floor before an idol, or on the floor where an entertainment is to be given. 2 A figure drawn with this powder.

राष्ट्र, राषा Redringed parrot. 2 A lover, a gallant.

राघोडा Grain, sugarcanes, &c. stipulated to be given at the seasons by way of interest upon money-loans.

राजकारण n. A state-council; a deep and secret project.

राजकारणी a. Deep in council. राजकारस्थान n. A royal

scheme, policy; a council of state.

State-affairs:

राजकार्य n. roval business. राजाकेकर A servant of the

राजकीय a. Royal. राजकुमार A prince. राजकुमारी f. A princess.

राजक्रांति f. The depredations and devastations committed by

an invading foe. App. also to war and to its ravages.

राजगिरा A grass and its seed.

राजचिन्ह n. An ensign of royalty. 2 A mark or trait which denotes the possessor as destined for the throne. 3 The royal seal. 4 Any scrawl or scribble.

বৌজণ A large earthen water-

राजदंड Punishment inflicted by the king. 2 Fine imposed by the king.

राजदेत A common term for the incissors.

राजदरबार n. The royal court. 2 The royal audience-chamber.

राजदशेन n. Interview with the king.

राजहार n. The royal mansion considered as a court of justice. 2 A gate of a palace.

राजधमे A law as prescribed in the Shastras for the guidance of kings in the administration of government. 2 A virtue befitting a king. 3 Kingly duty.

राजधानी,राजनगरी f.The metro-

राजनीति f. Regal jurisprudence or policy.

राजनील n. s An emerald. राजपद n. Royalty.

राजपोठ n. The royal seat; the city of the throne.

राजबनसी a. (H) Of royal race. Some person.

राजांबेडा A term for a hand-राजमंडल n. The royal circle, court; the noblemen and grandees around the sovereign.

राजमंदिर n. A palace. 2 A pleasure-room, the seraglio.

राजमान्य a. Worthy to honored by kings; excellent. Used in notes and letters.

राजमार्ग The king's highway. 2 fig. A fashion, custom sanctioned by general approbation.

राजरुशी -रोशी f. (P) Public and free permission : पे।रांच सु-टीचा दिवशीं रा॰ असती.

राजरुस -रोस Openly, publicly.

বারার্থ A person of the regal tribe that has exalted himself into a ऋषि.

राजवटा The period of the reign of. 2 Laxly. The period of the influence or prevalence of. 3 The ordinary way of; the custom of: आमचा चकाळीं जेवण्याचा रा॰ नासीं. ad. During the rule of: ৰঙিভাত্থা বা-जनवांत हो गोष्ट घडली नाहीं. राजवाडा A palace.

राजविलास Royal delights and diversions; superlative pleasures and sports.

राजवेदा An eminent phy-राजिश्रयाविराजित a. Adorned

with majesty and grace; -used in letters. राजश्री A title of kings, Ma-

jesty. 2 A term of slight courtesy for a person in gen. Used esp. in notes.

राजस s In whom or which is predominant the property रजागुण; passionate, lustful,

राजस a. Delicate and handsome; softly elegant, graceful.

राजसीउपचार A royal (i.e. a mild) measure of medical treatment.

राजसूय m. n. s A sacrifice performed by universal monarch attended by his tributary prin-

राजहंस A white goose with red legs and bill. 2 A lover, a sweet-heart.

राजा (s) A king, prince. 2 The head (of a company). 3 App. to the planet of the day on which a year commences; considered as governor of that year. 4 A term for a silly fellow. 5 App. to the Queen of white ants.

राजाधिराज King of kings.

राजाभिषेक Regal inauguration.

राजाबोले f. A line of kings; a royal dynasty.

বারা f. A royal edict. 2 A positive and peremptory injunction. 3 m. One of the ministers of state.

राजी a. (A) Willing, ready.

राजीखुशी f. Good will and pleasure; full consent.

বারীনামা (p) A written acknowledgment given by the plaintiff of a cause being finally settled; a deed of acquittance. 2 A written declaration of one's willingness to follow the directions of.

যোজীয়জাবনী ad. With the consent of. 2 (Used in bonds and notes.) With free will and full liberty.

राजू Rope, a cable.

राजेंद्र A king of kings.

राजेरजवाडे pl. Kings and nobles and grandees collectively.

राजोपचार An act or item of kingly honors. 2 See राजची-

राज्य n. (s) The office of a king. 2 Government. 3 A kingdom.

राज्याभिलाप Ambition of foreign conquest, ambition to reign.

राज्याभिषेक Inauguration to राज्याभिषेक Inauguration to राज्याभिषेक women. Used contempted

राज्यासन n. A throne.

Also a. Rough, rude, savage: hardy: dry and hard;—used of earth, flour, &c.: rough or coarse—the hair; rough from austere substances—the tongue: ill-toned, harsh.

राड f. Muckiness, slop. 2 The pit of the देशळी.

বাৰ a. Foul, turbid—water, &c.

रांड f. A widow;—used contemptuously. 2 A female slave; a courtesan; any woman gen. when used in anger, or with reference to weakness, desolation, &c. 3 fig. Spoiled state: ऐतांत पाणी किन्स अवधी रांड झाली. 4 A term of reproach for an abject wretch.

বাঁড্ডান্ড Petticoat-government. 2 Any inglorious rule.

रांडका A widower. रांडकी f. A widow.

fisque n. A general term for the inhabitants of a place, including the women and children. 2 A light term for one's wife and children as composing a family. 3 A widow's child, an orphan on the father's side. 4 A bastard.

रांडबाज (н) A whoremonger. रांडबाजी *f.* Whoring.

रांडभांड f.A widow revilingly.

and vigour asserted (by the Hindus) to come to a widow upon the death of her husband. Hence any freshness, and briskness, or sauciness arising to a person upon the removal of his controller.

रांडमास n. See रांडमस्ती.

रांडमुंड f. A widow. 2 A widow, a shorn wench.

रांडरोट or -रोटा (H) A marriage settlement in provision for widowhood, a jointure.

টেউন A term answering to Whoreson or bastard. টেবের a Widowed 2 Bereft

tisৰ a. Widowed, 2 Bereft (by death) of his wife.

women. Used contemptuously of a household in which, from the absence of a male adult, females have the rule. 2 A vehement strain of abuse in which the words whore, strumpet. &c. are lavishly employed. v. 11, 1134, 334.

ধারা A press of engagements.
v. হাল, ঘৰ. 2 Deep mud. 3
Wild wailing of a multituide of people (as at a death).

रांडपार n pl. A general and familiar term for the inferior members of a family; also for the plebian classes of a community.

रिंडिया a. Libidinous. 2 Effeminate. 3 Uxorious. 4 Also र्वाचाराधाना-रावजी A gossiper, a cotquean.

राण See रान.

राणवसा The royal gyneceum. | रांधपी A cook.

राणा Poet. A king: a chief.

राणी f. A queen.

राणोमाळ ad. Loosely, dispers-

रात f. Night. 2 A cricket.

বাব c Bloodshotten state of the eyes.

বিত a. Rather red—kinds of corn, fruits, the eyes, &c.

रातण v. i. Poet. To be enamored of. 2 To hold amorous dalliance with.

रातंबा The fruit of रातांबी. 2 A red kind of mango.

रातचीरात f. Used as s and ad implying—There are times of darkness, danger, want; or For or in such a season; as रा• आहे चार जिज्ञस घरात बाळगून ठेवावे.

राता See रातड.

বোৰাম্কা Afflicted with nightblindness.

रातावर्णे v. imp. To draw towards night.

राताळी f. Sweet potato-plant. राताळे - खुं n. Its root.

रातेरित ad. In the nightseason; at night, notwithstanding the night; in the actual or
very night (without waiting for
day, &c.) 2 The whole night:
इं काम स्थारा॰ जागून केलें. 3
In the night-time: एव्हां निधालास तर रा॰ जाश्रील. 4
also रातेरातीं At night; in
the middle or deep season of the
night.

বান f. Night. 2 also বাননিত্তা m. A criket.

रात्रीदेवस ad. Vulg. रात्रीदेस By night and day.

रात्रि f. (s) Night.

रात्रिविती ad. At  $\mathbf{night}$ .

रात्री ad. s By night.

रांधर्ण v. c. To cook by boiling. [of food boiled. रांधर्प n. Seething. 2 Articles रांधर्प A cook.

राधा A man dressed in woman's clothes as a dancer.

रांधा A preparation (esp. of metals or minerals) for medicinal purposes or for paint.

TIF n. A wood or forest; a wilderness. 2 A wild, a waste. 3 A weed. 4 A thicket, a grove: बंदरिकनाचास सारें नारळीचें रान. 5 A country, quarter : मारवाडदेश हा उंटाचें रान. 6 Region or tract : डागर राज, घांडे रान.

रानकरा A woodman.

रानगाय f. The cow of Tartary.

रानजनण n. A rural feast; a [taneously.

रानटा a. Wild, growing spon-

रानभरी रू a. Run off and taken to the woods-a beast or man. 2 fig. A man that has left his wife and children to rove about for pleasure.

रानमां जर n. m. The wild cat. रानमाण्स n. An ourang-outang. 2 fig. A wild, boorish fellow. रानवटa.Wild—land.2Clown-

ish, rustic. 3 Growing sponta-

रानवन n. A comprehensive term for the rural parts, or for wandering therein.

रानशेण -शेणी f. Cowdung as it dropped from the animal: contrad. from बळग्रेण.

रानामाळ ad. In the woods and wilds: dispersedly. 2 fig. As strewn or lying about : वा-याने कागद रा॰ झाले.

रानारान ad. Through woods and wilds.

राप. राप The property of astringency: the astringent and austere juice of certain fruits and plants. v. चढ, ये, वस.

रावण, रांवणं v. i. To blacken through exposure to air or by contact with iron-an astringent fruit, &c.: to be well imbuedpickles, &c. with the brine: to be imbued and mellowed with the heat of the अही-mangoes, &c. : to enter deeply into and anna,

stain-pickle, a dye : to pervade रामदासी -शी A follower of the whole system-fever, poison, a drug, &c. : to undergo such pervasion,-the body: to become general, and assume a credible shape and color-a report: to look florid, lively—a person under convalescence. 2 To occupy throughly: गवतानें ग्रेत रांपलें; फीजेनें मुल्क रांपला. 3 fig. To become conversant with.

रापण v. c. To feel; to press and squeeze in order to discover: म्या त्याचे पाट रापून पाहिलें

रापा f. (H) An implement of curriers.

राब f. Molasses or jagree. 2 Sediment of oil or ghee. 3 m. Frequency of coming and going. v. घाल, पड.

राबडी f. A kind of custard. 2 Thin gul or thin mud.

राबणी f. Culture or tillage. 2 Coming and going, frequent-ing, living. 3 Becoming habituated.

रावण v. i. To come and go on customarily (a road, plain, &c.): to frequent (a place): to live, continue, to pass life (in a house or place). 2 To labour.

रावर्णे v. c. To till, cultivate (the soil). v. i. To become habituated, inured-a cow, &c. with a strange herd, a boy at school, the back to a load. 2 To be well trodden-a road : to be seasoned -a vessel.

राबता (A) Frequency of passage; thronging traffic. 2 The practice of exacting work, on the public service, from the Mahar: the money exacted from the Mahar in lieu of service.

राबता -त्या The Mahar upon whom certain work is imposed on the public account.

राम (s) A name common to three incarnations of Vishnu, viz. परग्राराम, रामचंद्र, वस्राम. रामकोदंड n. (s) The bow of Ráma.

रामचंद्र (s) The seventh iucarnation of Vishnu.

रामदास Proper name of a saint. 2 A covert term for one

Rámdás.

रामदत A term for a monkey.

रामनवर्मा f. The ninth day of the light half of चैच, the birth day of Rama.

रामपत्री f. Bastard mace.

रामपाहरा A term for the first watch, the three first hours of the day from sunrise. A solemn season.

रामफळी, रामफळ f. Bullock's heart-fruit-tree. रामफळ n. Its fruit.

रामबाण (Arrow of Ráma) A term for a promise, prediction, &c. that is sure, infallible.

रामराम The form of salutation among the common classes of Hindus.

रामरामा f. A mutual giving and receiving of the salutation रामराम. 2 See चलामालको, sig. I.

रामा f. s A beautiful woman. 2 A woman.

रामानज A sect among the the worshippers of Vishnu.

रामायण n. (s) An epic poem by Walmiki, recording the exploits and adventures of Ráma. 2 fig. A long story; a long yarn. 3 App. in the sense of litter, disorderly strew : श्वापाराने काग-द पत्राचें रा॰ के लें.

रामोसी -शी A caste. They are wild men and robbers.

राय A king.

रायत n. A sort of seasoning or condiment.

रायवळ a.Common or jungly: -certain timbers. 2 Wild, common-mangoes, &c. n. Jungle timber, as prepared and lying for use.

रान A king. 2 It is affixed to the names of persons eminent as soldiers, clerks, &c.; as 33-चंतराव. 3 A tribe among Shudrás. 4 A pretender to feats of arms, a swingebuckler, a Hector. App. freely to any Would-be-somebody,

रावकी f. The state or quality of Tia.

रावलंडा a. Fissured—a lip. 2 fig. Gaping widely; -used of any void space.

रावखंडें n. A hare-lip.

रावजी A name of respect for a male.

रावटी f. (H) A small tent.

रावण (s) The sovereign of Lanká or Ceylon. Hence, appellatively, a huge and ugly

रावणाची खाई f. A term for any all-devouring, all-engulphing (place, business); -such as housekeeping for little one's, the belly of a glutton, &c.

रावणी f. A tan-pit.

रावरंक King and beggar. रावा or -रांवा A parrot.

राशि (s) A sign of the Zodiac. 2 f. A heap or pile; as पुण्य राम्नि, गुणरामि. 3 An undistinguished mass. 4 Sum, amount. 5 The heap of corn, the produce of the first treading of the ears.

राशिक्ट n. (s) The two signs of the zodiac ascendant at the birth of any two parties, or the amity or hostility of them, as investigated when a marriage, &c. is contemplated.

राशिचक n. The zodiac.

राशिनाम n. The name (given to a child) taken from the name of the zodiac-sign under which he is born.

राशी a. Of the heap; mid-

বাছু n. (s) A country, a region, a tract. 2 An assembled multitude; a host.

रास f. A sign of the zodiac. 2 A heap; a stock.

रास (P A head) Used in stating the number of horses in the sense A head: घेडि राच दादा; as सर (P) is used to express A head of bulls, cows, &c.; नफर to express A head of camels; and an to express A head of elephants.

रास A festival held in honour of डिया & गोपी.

रासक्रीडा f. The circular dance performed by Krishna and the gopis.

रासपुजा f. Worship paid to the thrashed out heap of corn. रासभ (s) A male ass. रासभी f. A female ass.

रासमाथा रासमाथ्यास ad. After the corn has been gathered in, thrashed, and heaped. Used in connection of receiving advances from the money-lenders: हा पैका हरभयाचा रा०फडशाकरीन. रासंवटा The remains of corn upon the thrashing floor after the removal of the TH. This

रास्त a. (P) True, just—a person, action; honest, just—a weight or measure. 2 Truly.

is a hak of the Mahár.

राहणें v. i. To stay, abide. 2 To continue in a state : एका बेटावर काठी कसी राष्ट्रील? 3 To be contained in (as in a vessel). 4 To stop, end: पाऊस राहिचा. 5 To be left for the present: त्याचें लग्न यंदा राहि-चें. 6 To lie over; to be left as surplus. 7 To refrain from: लां भिवी दिख्ही स तर ते। तुला मारस्या भिवाय राहणार नाहीं. 8 or राह्न जाणें To lose their power, vigor—the limbs: to fail—strength. 9 To come and stay as a servant : तूं एका महिन्याचा चाकर, मी काल पा-स्रन राहिलें।

साहित्य n. s The state of wanting, wantingness : ব্ৰথ ব্য .

राहु (s) The ascending node. 2 A दैत्य. To him is ascribed the eclipse of the sun.

राळ f. Resin. 2 A cricket. 3 fig. Ruined, spoiled, &c. state. 4 An ingot of gold, &c.

राळसाळ a. Refuse, rejected. राज्ञा Panic seed.

राक्षस (s) A demon or fiend, variously described as a Titan or enemy of the gods in a human or superhuman form; as an

attendant on Kubera and guardian of his treasures; as a fierce goblin baunting cemeteries, animating dead bodies. 2 App. to any ferocious, monstrous, gluttonous, sleepy-headed man.

राक्षसमुखी,राक्षसमोहरा  $ad.\mathbf{Fac}$ ing the south, southerly.

राक्षसविवाह A form of marriage,—seizing of the girl a-gainst her consent and that of her parents.

राक्षसात्र n. Devil-corn. A term given to बाजरी, जडीद, मस्तर.

राक्षसी <sub>pop</sub>. राक्षसीण f. A female राक्षच.

राक्षसी a. Relating to a राक्षस. 2 fig. Outrageous, daring-actions: violent, harsh-remedies: gross--food: रा• कृत्य-खार्ग-झोंप -जपाय, &c.

राक्षसीभाषा f. A sort of gibberish formed by corruptions from the Sanskrit, and put into the mouths of राक्षस, पिशास, &c.in dramatic representations.

राक्षसीमुलूक A name for the country southwards of the river

राक्षसीविद्या f. The art of exorcising the fiends.

रिकवी f. (A) A stirrup.

रिकामका See रिकामा.

रिकामचावडी f. A meeting-place of idlers, gossips; alehouse, barber's shop.

रिकामचेष्टा f. Empty and idle actions in gen.

रिकामढंग pl. Idle tricks.

रिकामपण n. -पणा m. Unemployed state; vacation from business.

रिकामाताठा Vain conceit.

रिकामवाणा See रिकामा.

रिकामा a. Empty, void. 2 fig. Hollow, vain, --as praise, honours: unsound-protestations. 3 Vacant—an office. 4 Fruitless -action, speech. 5 Unfurnished with the necessary materials or means (for a business contemplated). 6 Unemployed; wanting service, work: unengaged-vehicles, &c. 7 Not bearing or having: मी तुस्रा नेस्या शिवाय रि॰ जाणार गाहीं.

रिकिबी See रिकीब.

रिक्तपाणि a. Empty-handed; -used esp. of one proceeding unfurnished with an offering or a present, to render homage to a king or an idol. Ex. xxiii. 16. रिंगी f. Soapnut-tree. रिंगे n. Its fruit.

रिघणें v. i. To penetrate. To enter gen.: to come at, unto, upon. 3 To set out.

रिघान Entrance by force or रिपु (s) An enemy. stratagem; passage through obstuction.

रिवेरिवे ad. Slowly, gently. रिचवणी f. Emptying, &c.

रिचिविणें v. i. To fall asun. der or into its component parts; रिंग or रीघ f. m. See रिचान. to tumble down-a pile: to pour down in torrents-rain: to he precipitated in showersfruits, flowers: to gush forth from a sack —contents of bowels. 2 To be emptied out of the saddle-a rider.

रिचिविगें v. c. To empty (a receptacle by pouring out the contents): to pour out (the contents-grain, &c. out of its sack, liquor out of its vessel). 2 Laxly. To toss or throw down carelessly or contemptuously; to empty or rid one's hands of: घरांतलीं सारीं पाधरणें गाळाकरून बाजेवर नेजन रिचविसीं; तें पार कार्डेत-रीरिचीव; येवढे पर्वत समस्ता रिचनी नेजन सागरीं॥

रिझण v. i. (н) To be pleased with. please. रिझावेणें v. c. To gratify, रिठा m. रिठी f. See रिंगी and [A debtor. रिणकर -करी A creditor. 2 रिणको See धनको.

रिता a. Empty. 2 See रिकामा. 3 Devoid.

रिताड f. A body (of beasts or ships of burden, of carts, &c.) discharged or emptied. 2 Emptied or empty state.

रिद्धि f. (s) Wealth, riches.

रिक्त (s) a. Empty.2 fig. Des- रिद्धिसिंद्ध f. The names of the two दासी of गणेश, signifying Prosperity and perfection, or Fortune and consummation.

> रिपरिप ad. Imit. of the soft and continuing falling of rain, of piteous and importunate begging, of whimpering, of a light running from bowels, &c. f. A whining for; a piteous begging. 2 Ill-humored chiding. 3 Pitterpatter. Verbs throughout लाव, कर, मांड.

रिवाज (A) Usage, custom.

रिसालदार (P) The commander of a Risála.

रिसाला (A) A troop of horse. राण n. Debt.

रीत f. See सीति.

रीतभात f. Manners, ways, customs.

रीतरवेस(P) Custom, way, &c. 2 Civility, manner.

रीति f. s A manner, way. 2 Habit, custom. 3 Fashion, popular usage.

रीतिस्थिति f. Ways and man-

रीप f. A lath.

रोस A bear. 2 A term for a dirty or lazy fellow [gust. रास f.(H)Offence, huff. 2 Dis-

र्हे f. (н) Carded cotton.

रुका, रुका The twelfth part of an anna. 2 A measure of lands-five bighàs.

र्कार Assent (as expressed by some word, look, or sign). v. दे. 2 The mark र, intimating that it has been passed, affixed to a paper of accounts, &c.

रुकारणे v. i. To express consent to. v. c. To admit.

रुखरुख f. Disquietude and vexation; regret (as at a loss, &c).

रुखसन f. (A) Leave of absence. 2 Discharge. a. Dismissed. रुखा a. Plain, dry, hard -food; arid, adust-a country: dry, cold—language; harsh, rough—a note, tone.

रुगरदा a. Stuffed with cotton -a garment, &c.

रम a. (s) Sick, ill.

रुचकर See रुचिकर.

रुचणें v. i. To be luscious, savory. 2 To be tasty, agreeable.

र्होचे f. (s) Flavor, relish. 2 Taste, perception by the palate. 3 Relish.

रुचिकर a. That makes tasteful; savory, tasty. 2 Entertain-

रुचिक a. See रुचिकर.

रुजण v. i. To shoot, sprout. 2 To shoot up—a plant.

চ্ব্ৰান f. (A) Confrontedness (as of disputants, an account, papers, &c.) v. हो, कर, घास, हो, चाल, मिळ.

रुजू a. (A) Ready, willing (to do). 2 Presented, introduced, appeared: सो काल चाकरी वर रज् द्वाली; चीरांस सरकारांत रज़ करा. 3 Accepted: approved and passed : दुष्टावर **खपकार केला असतां ईम्र**रास रजू होती. 4 Technically. Admitted, avouched. 5 Corrected into: रामा राज्य संखा. 6 f. Used with घेगे, पाइगे, घा-सर्णे To compare together.

रुजुमुकाबला (A) Confronting or bringing together: confronted state. v. कर, हा.

रुदुखुदु ad. Dully, heavily, tardily.

र्हेड n. (s) pop. -ढ The head as separated from the body.

रुणझण-णा ad. Imit. of the jingle of toe-ornaments, &c.

रुणञ्जूण f. The jingling of ornaments, &c.

रुणझण्णें v. i. To tinkletoe-ornaments.

रुतण-न f. A yielding spot, as a bog, marsh, &c.

रुतणे v. i. To pierce; to run into. 2 To sink into (as in mud).

रुत् See ऋतु.

रंद a. Broad.

रंदट a. Broadish, widish. रुदन n. (s) Crying, wailing. रुंदाट -ड a. Exceedingly broad.

रुंदावर्षे v. i. To increase in breadth. v. c. To make broader or wider.

रुंदावा Width.

रंदी f. Breadth.

रुंदेला a. Wide.

天文 (s) A form or name of Shiva. 2 An allusive term for any aggregate of eleven.

रुद्रभूमि f. A burying or burning ground.

रुद्रावतार An incarnation of Shiva. 2 fig. A fiery person.

रुद्राक्ष A tree sacred to Shiva. 2 The berry of it.

रुधिर n. (s) Blood.

रुपटका m. रुपटकी, रुपडी f. Forms of the word रपया, expressing scorn.

रुपडें n. Poet. An elegant shape.

रुपण n. See रुतण.

रूपणें See रतणे.

रुपया A rupee.

र्पा a. That has dark (red or black) spots upon a white ground—a bullock, &c.

€¶ n. Silver.

रुपेरा a. (н) Plated or washed with silver.

रुबरू, रुबेरूब ad. & prep. Face to face.

रुमामस्तकी f. Gum mastich.

रुमाल (P) A handkerchief, a

for tying up articles). 2 A budget or bag of papers of accounts. 3 A flag waved in indication of yielding or of soliciting a truce. v. फिर्व, जडव. 4 A grant of land to the देशपांचा or क्रळ-करणो.

চ্হাৰন, হপান *f.* (P) **A** bribe. চ্ছ p. s Angered. 2 Displeased.

रुसकत, रुस्कत f. See रुखसत. रुसर्णे v. i. To be offended; to take huff.

रुसर्णे फ़गर्णे v. i. To sulk and swell.

रुसवा Taking offence: offence conceived.

रुसनिर्णे v. c. To offend, huff. रुळणें v. i. To roll or trail along: to roll in. 2 To shake gracefully.

रक्ष a. (s) See रुखा.

🤝 (н) Carded cotton.

रूख (वृक्ष s) A tree: a pollard or a tree without branches. रूच f. See रुचि.

ৰু a. (s) Commonly known, popular-a meaning or a word in a particular sense. 2 Popular,a मत, संप्रदाय, &c.,a sentiment, usage. 3 Notorious, famous.

रूढविणे v. c.Poet. 2 To make public.

रूढि f. (s) pop. रूढ. Currency of observance; popularity (of a custom, &c.) 2 Traditional or customary meaning of words. 3 Fame, notoriety.

रूप n.(s) External appearance. 2 A form or figure; a visible object. 3 Countenance, visage; the form of the face or system of the features. 4 Form, particular model: पटामधें नंतुरूपाने का-पुस राहती. 5 Beauty, grace, lustre, figure: खन्या हैं कुल स्त्रियांचें रूप होय; चार रूपये मिळाले तर व्यवहार केल्याचें रूप. 6 Nature; the natural constitution. 7 An inflected form (by declension or conjugation) of a towel, any square piece of cloth (for wrapping round the head, or 9 In arith. The number one: of actions noun or verb. '8 In gram. Mood. (grams of actions noun or verb. '8 In gram. Mood. (grams of actions noun or verb. '8 In grams of actions noun or verb. '8 In grams

in algebra, a known quantity. 10 In comp. Like: पिट्राइप; or Of the very form and essence of : वायुरूप. 11 In medicine. The second of the five divisions of facia or Pathology,-the Form (of a disease).

रूपक n. s A class of rhetorical figures.

रूपडें n. Poet. A beautiful countenance: an elegant form. 2 A mark. 3 A visor.

रूपरंग The form and the color; the general appearance. रूपलावण्य n. s Shapeliness, comeliness.

रूपवर्ती f. A handsome wo-

रूपवान् a. (s) That has shape. 2 Beautiful.

रूपी a. Having the form of: दैत्यरूपी. रूपिणी र्. प्रणव रू. रूप n. s Silver.

रूबरू <sub>See</sub> हबरू.

t A particle of calling (a male); Oh you! you fellow! Sirrah!

रेंकर्णे v. i. To grunt—a buffalo. 2 fig. To sing, speak in a harsh voice; to sing like an old

रेकला रेकला (н) A sort of carriage. 2 An implement to cover over sown seed. 3 An instrument used in blasting rock.

रेखटणी,रंखणीf.  $\mathbf{Ruling}$ ,  $\mathbf{trac}$ ing, describing, &c. 2 रेखटणी A ruler.

रेखटणें v. c. To draw lines or figures, to rule; to mark with lines, &c. (a paper, &c).

रेखणें v. c. See रेखटर्णे. 2 To rub and smooth; to trim (painted lines in the forehead, plaits of a garment, curls and tresses of the hair). 3 To describe, imprint, &c.

रेंखला a. According to rule; exact, just: neat, pretty; -used of actions, speech, thing.

रेखा f. (s) A line. 2 The first

रेखागणित n. Geometry.

रेखांतर n. s Distance, east or west, from the first meridian (the line drawn from the equator over Lanká to Meru or the northpole); terrestrial longitude.

रेखांश s Longitude.

रेगण v. i. To crawl. 2 To idle, dawdle.

বৈত f. Exuberance, plenty. रेघ f. A line. v. ओढ, काढ, फाड. रेबोटी f. (Vulg.) A line.

বৈ A disorder (consisting in nausea, vomiting, &c.) occasioned by the influence of an evil eye, or by the abrupt entrance, upon the subject of it, whilst taking his meal, of a person of unwiped feet, or of craving and watering mouth. v. भर, उतर, साग, कर. 2 Pride or conceit.

रेच, रेचन n. (s) A purgative. 2 A purge. 3 Exhibition of purgatives.

रेचक n. (s) A cathartic medicine. a. Purgative.

A particle of metal.

रंजीम n. (Rema, Port.) A ream of paper.

te, te f. m. Pressing upon; pushing. v. 本て, 本v. 2 Thronging and pressing. v. कर, दा.

रेटणी or रेटणी f. Shoving; driving on.

रेटणें, रेंटणें v. c. (H) To push. 2 fig. To keep back (an evil). 3 To maintain against difficulties: to perform (a difficult matter): to drive on; to push along (a trade, a livelihood): to cram down (cakes, &c.) v. i. To start from its place; to slip aside;-as a pillar under pressure : to be exceedingly plentiful: पीक -पाजस रेडलेला.

रेटारेट टी f. Pushing and shoving mutually, or by numbers, or with violence. 2 fig. Pushing away from the attention: pushing on, along, hurriedly.

रेडका A male buffalo. रेडी रेवट a. Sandy. f. A female buffalo-calf.

रंडक n. A buffalo-calf.

रडा A male buffalo.

रण s Dust.

रेत n. (s) The seminal fluid. रेतदाणी नी f. (H) A vessel to hold sand.

रतस्त्रव s Seminal gleet.

रता f. Sand. 2 Gravel.

रेंद f. m. रेंदा c m. Sloppy mud, mire; foul and dreggy water, oil, ghee &c.; any slop or filth. देदा fig. The nauseous mass of materials from which spirituous liquor is extracted. 3 A distillery.

रद n. m. R. w. A monopoly. रेंदसरा A distillery.

रेंदाड a. Mixed with filthwater, oil, &c.

T怀 (s) The letter T with the inherent short vowel dropped. 2 The mark by which it is denoted, and which is placed over the letter following it.

रेम्या, रमेडोक्या a. A dull, dawdling fellow, a spooney, noodle, slow coach.

tt f. Crying, piping. 2 fig. Giving up from faint heartedness. 3 Dawdling along (in one's way or work) cryingly. v. क€ throughout, 4 Crying out unto suddenly or sharply.

रर, रररर An interjection of grief.

ਵੱਲ f. (H) Abundance, exuberance. 2 Fine sand. 3 A flood.

रेलचेल, रेलटेल f. Overabun-रेलण v. i. (A) To sink and fall out-a wall, &c.; to reel-a man, &c. 2 To crumble downa mass of sugar, salt, &c. moistened; to ooze along-sweat, bloods.

रेव, रेव f. Fine gravel. 2 The grit (of sugar, milk). 3 n. fig. Cirro-cumulus state of the clouds.

रेवचिनी See रेवाचिनी.

रवडा f. A kind of sweet-

graced state; utter discomfiture and disconcernment.

रंवण f. A sort of glacis. 2 Material for filling up (a well, ditch, &c.) 3 A bog, marsh.

रेवण v. i. To sink down-a wall, a well : to fill up-a well, hole, &c. 2 fig. To enter in and occupy the system-a disease, &c. : to continue long and deeply (in any place).

रवस n. (P) Rhubarb.

रवसळ a. Sandy.

रेवाचिनी f. Rhubarb.

रेवाचिनीचा शिरा Gamboge.

रेवाळ -ळ n. Grit, sand, and dirt (in grain, &c.) 2 Gravel and sand as alluvial. 3 The cirrocumulus form of cloud: dense haze. v. घर, पड, जम, निघ, & विरळ, विर. रेवाळ a. Having grit and dirt—grain, sugar, &c. रेशमा a. Silken. 2 fig. Silky, soft. 3 or रेश्सी कांडी Having a silken border-a cloth. रेशमीकिडा The silkworm.

रेशीम n. (P) Silk.

रेशमाची गांठ f. An indissoluble knot or bond of union.

रपा f. A line. 2 A fibre. 3 pl. The fibres (of mangoes, &c.) रेंस (Rees, Port.) The twenty-fifth part of an anna, a rae. Tol c A little stream oozing along (as of dissolving paint, sweat, blood, &c.)

रयत See रयत.

বার্মন্ত f. Cash, ready money. 2 App. to gold, silver, &c. as convertible into cash.

राकडा a. Ready, consisting in cash. 2 fig. Prompt, sharp-a reply, abuse. ad. Instantly, presently, at this moment: at नुका घरीं गेला आहे त्यापेक्षां रा• आठ चार दिवस येत नाचीं.

रोकडीहंडी f. A bill payable at sight.

राख (P) Inclination; bearing upon; aspect, aim, lit. ag. 2 Angry fixedness of counte-ment. 2 fig. Exposed and disरोखडोक a. That is told down at once; on the nail; -money in payment. 2 fig. Prompt, smart —an answer, &c. ad. Outright,

रांखणी f. (A) A carpenter's plane. 2 Smoothing, planing.

रीखण v. c. To point or direct; to plant or set (guns, eyes, &c.) against. 2 To smooth with a plane. v. i. To look intently with a fixed vision.

रोखनिकरी f. Sale for ready money. 2 Ready money received in payment of articles.

राखा (A) A written acknowledgment of debt. 2 An order from the State upon a subject, or for the revenue due, or to furnish some required supply. 3 A deed or an agreement-paper.

रोखी f. Ready money dealing. 2 Coins, cash (as an article of merchandise).

रोग (s) Disease. 2 A disease. 3 A diseased part (of fruits, &c.) 4 Anything viewed as causing disease. 5 Vexation at another's success. 6 App. to any person or beast viewed as hateful.

रोगट a. Sick, ill.

रोगटणें v. i. To be sick.

रीगण n. (P) Varnish. 2 A coating of varnish.

रोगणी a. That is smeared with रागण.

रोगण v. i. c To sink through the influence of some disease; to droop, wilt.

रोमभावना f. A disease and ' its symptoms.

रांगा a. R Of a sullen countenance. 2 Sickly-looking.

रागिष्ट a. Qf a sickly constitution.

सीगी a. Diseased. 2 Insalubrious, morbific,

रागेला, राग्या a. Valetudinary. रोचक a. (s) Sapid, tasty -seasonings, &c., tonic. n.Black

বাজ (P) A day. 2 Wages for a | where a man, by the very act |

day. 3 The sum paid daily to the messenger of Government or of a creditor sent to dun. ad. Daily. [by day.

रोजउठून ad. Every day, day रोजकरी A person employed

by the day.

रोजकीद f. The daily expenses and receipts. 2 The daily wants and requirements.

रोजकीर्दवहीं f. A day-book.

रोजखर्डा tradesman's journal.

रोजगार Service for subsistence. 2 An employment as a means of subsistence.

रोजगारी a. That has service. 2 That supports himself by service.

राजगुजारा The pushing on of each revolving day under the enjoyment of the wants of life. v. कर, or with g. of s., हा, चास.

रोजचरांज ad. Daily.

रोजनामा A ledger-book. 2 In law. The written proceedings of a case.

रोजनिशी f. Diary.

रोजमरा -मारा -मुरा Wages, [accounts. रोजमेळ Daily balancing of रोजवारी f. A revenue-term. A register of daily occurrences. रोजा Fast.

रोजिनदार A day-stipendiary. रोजिना, रोजीना a. & ad. Daily. m. Pension or wages paid daily. रोजी f. The daily expenses (of a family). 2 Hire for a day. 3 Daily allowance.

रोट (H) A puffed mass of dough baked in embers.

bread.

रोटी f. Bread: a cake of bread.

रांडा m. रांडीसुपारी f. Betelnut gathered after being full-ripe.

राउँलाट f. A phrase used

by which he designs ruin to another, ruins himself; "digging a pit for one's neighbour and falling into it one's self." Used also to express Waste, profu-

रोड -का -गा a. Thin, lean. रोडगेला a. Rather lean.

रोडणें, रोडावणें v. i. To grow thin and lean.

रोतीसुरत f. ( $\mathbf{H}$ ) A weeping countenance; a rueful visage.

रोदन n. s Weeping, crying. राध s Obstructing, impeding. 2 Blocking up.

रोधर्ण v. i. To block up, stop. (a road). 2 To hinder.

रोप, रोप,रोपा A young tree or plant.

रोपण n. Planting or laying (a charge against). v. T. रापा A plantlet.

रोंबें n. c रांबा f. A cupping instrument. Tbody. रोम n. (s) A hair of the रोमकूप s A pore of the skin. रोमरंध n. See रोमकूप. Ex. चाचे रोमरभी अनेक एटि। तो निजमनाचे समावे धाडीं #. Is. vii. 15.

रोमहर्षे s Horripilation.

रोमागणीत ad. At every hair; per, by, or with each hair.

रोमांच s Horripilation.

रोमें n. A cupping glass.

रोराण n. The noise made by several bandikote rats uttering their cry at once. 2 fig. The hallowing and vociferating of several children; a clamorous brawl. grain. रोटा (H) A lurge cake of राव Germinated seed or रोनण f. Softness and penetrability (of ground to the foot, pegs, &c.) 2 Sunken and wasted condition (as of the banks of a river). 3 The having of many

holes from excessive planting or

stake-driving to be sunk into

रोवर्णे, रोवर्णे v. c. To plant, fix, set (a post).

रोवंथ n. m. Rumination. रोवंथणं v. i. To ruminate.

বালাই f. (P) Splendour, lustre, light, as from a multitude of lamps: illumination. 2 fig. Liveliness, gayness (of a scene or prospect).

रोष (s) Anger.

रोहिणी f. (s) The fourth lunar mansion. 2 An unmarried girl of nine years.

ींद्र a. s Relating to Rudra. 2 Formidable, fearful. 3 Wrathful. m. Wrath.

रीप्य n. s Silver. a. Of silver. रीप्यमुद्रा f. A rupee.

रीक्ष्य n. s Roughness, dryness. See रहा.

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## ₹ The twenty-eighth conso-

लई a. (Vulg.) Many or लंडेलूट f. Overflowing abundance. लक्कण -कन -कर &c. ad. With a flash. 2 In a trice. लकटणें See लगटणें. लकडकोट (н) A stoccade, a paling. लकडी f. (H) Wood. लक्षा a. Tall and gaunt; a knight of lath. लक्षक a. Smart, tidy, trim. लक्ब f. (A) An ill habit, a vice: a contracted (vicious) taste for. लक्लक ad.(Used with करणे & देश्लें) To glitter, gleam, flash -lightning, &e. लंबलंबण v. i. To flash, &c. लक्लकाट Brilliance, radiance. लक्लकी f. Sparkling, glitter. स्रमलकीत a. Bright, glittering. 2 fig. Clear, clean, nice—persons, clothes, furniture, &c. 3 (Ludicrously). Clean; bare, naked: विदिरींत पाणी अगदी नाहीं ल॰ ग्रास्ती; दान दामिने होते ते चारामें मेले, आतां ती स्रास्ती.

लकाकणी f. Gleaming, flashing.

लकाकण v. i. To gleam, glare. लकाकी f. Brilliance, reful-

gence. लकारविल्हा -विल्झांतला a. Covert terms for a liar, rogue, scamp.

लंबालूट f. Acquiring of extraordinary wealth.

জনীৰ f. (H) A line, a stripe.
জনীৰ f. Lustre, gloss. 2 fig.
Charm, grace, style (in speaking, singing, &c.) v. মাত. 3 A smack, tang, tincture (of some foreign quality). v. মাত. 4
An edging (of lace, silk).

लक n. A flash. 2 A sudden fright; a shock. a. Clean, &c. See ज्वजनकोत. 2 Stark naked. लखपति A millionaire.

लखलख f. Sparkling: flashing. 2 Eager hunger. v. सुट. लखलखणें v. i. To sparkle: to flash. 2 To be keenly hungry. लखलखाट See लक्तकाट.

তবেলান A term for any exceeding and extraordinary acquisition: ভাগভা গত মাজা হৈ বাজা ছাত্ৰ ভাগভা জাত্ৰ জাত্

ਲਗੋਟਾ A closed letter, &c. ਰਗਟ m. f. A vehement and determined setting to after, upon, (an object, lit. fig.); an intense application of one's powers and faculties. 2 Closely following or adhering to. f. Intercourse with.

लगटण v. c. To cause to adhere. 2 To mingle with: जीव-धंनचे सुपारींत भेग्वरतांवची सुपा-री स्त्रज्ञात. 3 To push along, in, at, vehemently or recklessly. v. i. To stick together. 2 fig. To cluster thickly upon—fruits, flowers, &c.: to be studded with (fruits, &c.)—a tree. 2 To draw nigh unto; to approach closely: to arrive at; to come upon.

ল্মান্ত f. A bar of metal. 2 A frame of wood, &c. in which pitchers are carried upon beasts.

लंगडणें v. c. (H) To limp, halt.

लंगडतगड -थगड f. Imperfect execution of a business; slurring over. 2 Various scheming and contriving. ad. Slurringly.

लंगडदीन c. A facetious term for a limping person.

लंगडशाई -दी f. Walking lamely. v. घाल. 2 c. Terms for a lame person.

ভারা a. (H) Lame, disabled
—a leg, &c.; the person or animal. 2 fig. Halt, hobbling—a
business.

लंगणें v. i. To limp. 2 To become sickly.

लगत f. Junction; juxtaposition; bordering (of land or of bodies in gen.) 2 Affinity. 3 Intimacy. prep. Close to: खा मांवाचे स॰ मदी आहे. ad. Connectedly: in close succession (of time or space): स॰ मीम चिया पाठविद्या तेषां ने। आला. लगतहंडी f. A hundi having its letter of advice pasted to it. लगता See लगत f. 2 A bordering country.

लगती a. Related by marriage. लगन n. Marriage.

लगवग f. Hurry and bustle. लगवग -गां ad. Hastily.

लगबगी नया a. That is ever hurried.

लगबगून ad. Hurriedly.

लंगर (P) An anchor. 2 A large iron chain. 3 fig. A term for articles (as personal ornaments, chains, ropes, &c.) that are massy and unwieldy. 4 An apparatus for pounding lime, &c. 5 Victuals distributed among Fakirs.

लंगरदोर A cable.

लंगरीकाम n. A term for a huge and clumsy fellow.

लगलग ad. With haste and despatch. f. Hurry, precepitancy.

ল্ম A prop. 2 fig. Connection or tie (as subsisting between parties); a thread, line. v. দ্বাৰ.

लगावांघा Connection with; tie (as of relationship or friendship): आज्ञास एथे केण्डाचा स॰ असता तर भिक्षा कमास मागितलो असती? 2 Fate: स॰ खसा लागला असती तर्से घडतें. लगाम f. m. (P) The bit of a bridle, bitmouth. 2 A bridle. 3 fig. The reins, guidance.

लगाविणें v. c. To apply or lay on—a whip, a stripe, a cut, &c. [Marriage.

लगीन n. (corr. from लग्न)

लगे int. A word of encouragement or excitement; at it! to it! [way. लगेलगेकरून ad. In a hurried

लगेधूम ad. Smartly, sharply.

लगेलगे ad. Hastily, hurriedly, &c. f. Hurry, haste.

लगहात ad. (H) Whilst the hand is in it; whilst (you, &c.) are about it: तृझी वाजारात जातांच आचां तरेच स॰ पृष्टें जाजन त्याच बसावून आणा. 2 At the moment of another's doing a thing; just upon or after: चून करन निषतांच स॰ त्यासा सर्के.

लंगोटी f. (H) A piece of cloth worn round the loins covering the privities. v. नेप.

लंगोटीयार A friend of one's boyish days.

लगोलग -लाग prep. Close behind; immediately upon. ad. Continually.

লান n. (s) Marriage: nuptials. v. কং., ইা. 2 The marriage-union as effected at the auspicious juncture. v. ভাব, ভাব.
ভাব p. s Joined. 2 fig. At-

लमगीत n. An epithalamium.
लग्नपटिका f. The hour or
juncture declared in the Joytishshástra to be auspicious for the
commencement of the main ceremony in the celebration of a
marriage or thread-investiture.
2 The time-measuring cup as
placed in water to fill a period at
the completion of which the

parties in a marriage are to be joined: the period thus determined and brought round. 3 fig. Any critical moment.

लग्नचिटी -हीं -हीं f. A marriage-licence. 2 A letter of invitation to a marriage.

लम्पत्रिका f. The paper on which is noted down the मुक्क के for the celebration of a लग्न. लमिशिष्टाई f. Match-making. लमसराई f. The season for marriages.

लमसोहळा Marriage festivi-

लंघों v. i. To become debilitated and infirm: to be fagged and jaded (from disease, fatigue, fasting).

लंघन n. Fasting, esp. dietitically. v. कर, घर, पड. 2 Crossing, passing over.

लपु u. (s) Light, not heavy. 2 Small. 3 Short;—as a vowel. 4 Light, trffling.

ল্ডুৰ n. Levity. 2 Smallness. 3 fig. Littleness; absence of dignity.

लघुराका f. Making water. लब्बी f. (s) Urining. Urine. 3 A fairy.

लचक f. (H) A sprain. v. भर, snap up and appropriate.

নিয়, ৰয়: the shooting pain arising from it. v. মাত.

लचकणा f. Undergoing a sprain. 2 Springing.

लचकर्ण v. i. To receive a sprain. 2 To spring.

তথকা A piece (of flesh, &c.) torn off from a mass by the hand or mouth. v. चे, নীতে, আত, দাং, নিঘ, আ: 2 A sudden strain. v. বয

লবাঁড, লবাঁড n. A perplexing affair; a difficulty or trouble: scrupe, hobble, mess. 2 Freely. Scheme, speculation, wild project.

लचंडखोर, लचांडी a. One full of plots and projects, or of injurious and mischievous pranks; mischievous.

ভাব f. (A) Flavor. 2 A liking contracted; an evil habit. 3 A smack, tang.

লড়্বা f. (s) Shame, modesty:
bashfulness.

लज्जायमान a. Ashamed.

লড়নাল্ড s The sensitive

लज्जावान्-शील a. Modest, decent: bashful.

लज्याहोम See लाजाहोम.

লডিজন p. Ashamed.

लड़ेचा a. Modest, &c. 2 Shameful—an act: ignominious. लटकण v. i. (H) To hang or depend: to dangle.

लटकविणें v. c. To suspend.

लटका a. False, not true. 2 Dishonest 3 Vain, idle;—used of labour, &c.: ते खें। खरा, पर बाम ग्राचें नाचीं छ॰ केप साच पडड़ी. 4 Unjust : सजा छ॰ ग्रिया का देतां? 5 Unsound, wanting the power of performing its functions—a limb, &c.

लटकाफटका -बिटका -लांडा a. False, deceitful, &c.

लटकाविण v. i. To hang up. 2 To put on in a stylish manner (a turban, a shawl, &c.) 3 To snap up and appropriate. लटपट f. Lively motion; quick agitation (as the rapid feats of wrestlers, the fighting of birds, the vivacity of disputants): restlessness. 2 The agitation of terror: वाच पाइतांच स्थाची स॰ ग्रासी. 3 Altercation. v. ग्रह, स्राज.

लटाट ad. Imit. of the sound of the shaking of a slackly fixed post, peg, &c. ए. चाल, कर.

लटपटणी f. Rocking, shaking. लटपटणे v. i. To rock—a post, nail, &c. 2 fig. To fail; to be smashed, blasted. 3 To be thrown off (as worthless or unnecessary); to be rejected, cast: पिंड- खा बारभारो चेतांच मचे बार-भारो खटपटले; हा बारखाना मोडनाच, सारे बारकून खटप-

लटपटपंची (O bird! hop about.) A word taught to parrots. 2 f. fig. Swaggering, swelling.

लटपटीत a. That rocks. 2 fig. Tottering, uncertain—speech, counsel.

लटपटया a. Of quick and smart action; active, lively. 2 Forward, officious.

लटेंबर -ळ n. Baggage and train. 2 Any multitude (of followers, cattle, &c.) or any mass (of articles) considered as encumbering: any affair viewed as confused.

लटरफटर n. Sundries.

ਲਟਲਟ -ਟਾਂ ad. Imit. of the sound or expressive of the manner of quick shaking.

लटलट्ण v. i. To hang wavingly; to dangle; to shake tremulously and quickly. 2 fig. To interfere. 3 To look bright and glittering;—used esp. of a pearl: to look beaming—a countenance. लटापटी See लटपट.

लटारणा a. Great, huge.

लिटका a. False, &c.

তাই (H) A club: a rude log. 2 fig. Any extraordinarily large, stout (person, limb, rope, &c.) a. Monstrously large, stout, thick; coarse. लहामिश्र -लेंडेश्वर Terms for a big, burly fellow.

लंड f. (н) A string (of pearls, &c).

ਲੱਫ (H) A term for membrum virile. 2 App. to a deeply designing and knavish fellow; to a refractory child, &c.

লঙ্গৰ f. A disputed matter; (esp. in accounts): dispute subsisting. 2 Confusion, mess. লঙ্গান্ত্ৰী a Litigious. 2 Busy

and bustling in trade.

लंडदु -धु a. Sturdy, stout.

লভাৰত f. Slackened state; relaxation and enervation (ফা-নাখী ভ•); distraction (জি-নাখী ভ•). 2 fig. Officious intermeddling.

লভৰত ad. Slackly, danglingly. v. ছান্ত, ছান্ত, কং. 2 In a slovenly manner. v. ঘাল, ঘাৰ, ৰীন্ত, লীৰ, লীন্ত.

লভৰভণ v.c. To rock, shake. 2 To meddle with vainly; to be officiously busy. 3 To be smeared with.

लंडबंड्या a. That intermeddles in a fumbling, awkward, blundering, and bothering manner.

লঙিৰাক m. Poet -কী f. Coaxing, fondling. স্বান্তৰ a. Dear, precious unto. 2 Fondling —language, &c.

लडी See लड.

লঙ্গী f. A term of reproach for a coward, an impotent, &c. লঙ্গু S A sweetmeat-ball of numerous varieties.

ਕ**ਫ** See ਕ**ਫ**.

লটো v. i. (H) To fight with or to fight. 2 To contend. 3 fig. To cope or vie with. 4 Freely. To grow thickly;—used of fruits, &c.

লৱেৰ ৰাছ a. Warlike, martial. 2 Fit for war—a man, horse, &c.

लंदवय्या A warrior.

लढिविणें v. c. To set fighting.
2 To make to contend, cope
with: इं अक्षर त्या अक्षराक्षी
खडबूष पादा 3 To practice,

apply, use (a device, effort, means).

लढाई f. (H) Fighting. 2 A fight. 3 War.

লৱাত a. Fit for fighting—a man, beast, &c.

लता f. (s) A creeping plant. लता f. (s) A kick. लतामहार m. (The striking of a kick) Vigorous kicking. v. दे, बर.

लथडणे, लथाडणे v. i. (H) To be besmeared with. v. c... To kick soundly. 2 fig. To overthrow and cover with shame (an opponent in fight, &c.) 3 To reject. 4 To dash to pieces.

लथडपथड, लथडसथड, लथडा-लयड f. General confounding, quashing, dishing: slubbering performance (of a work); huddling over. v. जाव. स्वरूपघड, स्वरूपघड ad. In a negligent manner.

ল্পনা A lump of any thing moist and soft (as of mud, butter), a dab.

ਲੱਧਣ a. (s) Devoted to women and worldly pleasures, a gallant. ਲਧਣਯੋਂ See ਲਧੇਣਯੋਂ.

लपंडाव m. लपंडाई f. The play of Hide and seek.

लपण f. A hiding-place; covert. 2 Hiding one's self. v. घर, हे, कर, साध

लपणें v. i. To hide; to lie concealed.

लपविणें  $v.\ i.$  To hide.

लपूनछपून ad.(H) Clandestinely, slily—acting; secretly—lying, staying.

लपट m. f. (H) A coating around (as of cloth, mud, paint). 2f. Girth, compass. 3 A coup de soleil; an attack as of an epidemic. v. श. 4 A general disorder. 5 Artful involution or ambiguity of speech. v. भार.

लपेटणें v. c. To roll up; to envelop. 2 To wrap around.

लपेटा See लपेट sig. I. 2 Glass-bracelets of a certain kind.

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रुपंछपं n. A term for vaunting talk, fraudulent excuses, &c. v. ज्ञाव, मांच, कर. लप्पा (H) Brocade. 2 A slab. 3 A neck-ornament of females. चयमेदार a. That has a border of brocade.

लंभा -गा a. Clever at or addicted to vapering, puffing; also at getting up plausible excuses; also at extravagant and empty promises. लंभा m. र n. See लचांड.

ক্ষাৰ m. - ব n. See কৰাব. ল'ৰ, ল'ৰম (s) A plummet. 2 In geom. A perpendicular. ভাৰ a. s Long.

তৰ্ম f. See তম্ব. 2 A style, fashion, air (as of drawing, speaking, &c).

लंबका A term for an ass, a hare, or an elephant.

लबका See लपका.

জৰলৰ f. Gabble, clack. v. জং, ৰাজ, খাল. Or -ৰা ad. Imit. of the sound of the lips in rapid speaking or eating. v. আ, জাৰ, ৰাজ.

लबलबीत a. Thin, watery, sloppy.

लंबरानुलाकार a. s Cylindrical. लंबा ad. (H) Laid at full length; floored (as in death, swoon, &c.) 2 fig. Consumed—

cash, a store: fallen and lying prostrate—a wall, &c.

Used (as the English Rogue, Rascal) in endearment to children. [fraud.

জৰাজনী f. Falsehood: 2 A
জৰাজী f. Falsehood; want
of verity. 2 A lie, fraud. 3 A
contrivance (a stick inserted to
twist) for compressing and tightening a bulky load.

लंबाण A caste. They are carriers of grain, &c.

लंबाणभाउ A respectful term for a लंबाण.

लंबायमान a. (s) Of great length.

रुवादर (A name of Ganpati) Long-bellied. লভ্য p. (s) Acquired, got. 2 Obtained—as a quotient by division. 3 In comp. That has gained: ভ্ৰমাখিকাৰ.

लब्धि f. Acquired state, gain. 2 Profit. 3 In arith. Quotient. लभ्य a. s Obtainable. 2 Obtained. 3 n. Gain.

लभ्यमान p. pr. s Gaining. लभ्यांश (s) Gain, profit.

लय m. f. (s) Extinction, absorption: consumption through use. 2 m. Destruction (reduction into its original state) of the universe. 3 n. Attention, the mind as intent. v. जाग, रा.

लय a. & ad. (Vulg.) Very many, very much; abundant: very: लय में। दा.

लय, लयलूट f. Overflowing abundance.

ललकारणी f. Bawling after. 2 Calling out.

লেজনাথে v. i. (H) To call after loudly. 2 To call out (as in singing, proclaiming) loudly. 3 To bawl and shout (as in urging a beast). 4 To bawl and roar at (as in scolding).

ललकारी f. Bawling, &c. ललना f. s A wanton woman : a woman gen.

ਲਲਲਲ Interjection of dismay or amazement.

তাতে n. (s) The forehead. 2 Pop. The space between the eyebrows.

ललाटरेषा f. The writing upon the forehead; the destiny of.

लित (s) See लळीत. a. s Beautiful, lively. 2 Wanton; used of females.

ललुपत्, ललुपत्त n. f Coaxing, cajoling.

ਲਬ, ਲੰਬ f. The hair of the body, down. 2 Wool.

लबेकर ad. Quickly, rapidly. 2 Soon, early. n. Early time: अध्वन ल• आहे, एव्हांच कशा-चा जातां?

लवका, लवका See लपका. लवका a. Flexile, pliant. लवंग f. (s) The clove-tree. 2 A clove.

लवंगेल n. Oil of cloves.

लवचीक a. Flexile, lithe.

লবভিগ v. c. To upset. 2 To spill by turning over. v. i. To recline.

लवडसवडी ad. (Poet.) Smartly, sharply.

लवडा (Vulg.) The penis.

लवंडी f. (H) A female slave. लवण n. (s) Salt. a. Saline. लवण n. f. A low spot (in the ground, &c.); a hollow gen. पायाची -मानेची wo. 2 A winding (of a road, river, &c.)

লব্দারন n. Making profuse demonstrations of reverence or of humility.

लवेंगे v. i. To stoop; to bend. 2 To submit, yield. 3 To flash—lightning. 4 To twitch an eye. 5 To incline—the mind.

लवलवर्ण v. i. (लवर्ण) To wriggle—a serpent, &c. 2 fig. To twitch or itch with eagerness to speak—the tongue.

জনজনান a. Flexile, pliant.
2 Soft and yielding—butter,
flesh, mud, &c.

लवला, लवलाही -हें ad. Poet. Smartly, quickly.

लवलेश A bit, a whit. लवा See लव्हा.

लवाजमा जिमा (A) Servants, domestics; the train of a great personage.

লবাব (A) An umpire; an arbitrator; an arbitration.

लवादी f. Umpirage.

लव्हा A rush-like grass. 2 Rock quail.

लब्हार See लोहार.

लशकर,लपकर n. (P) An army. 2 m. A lascar.

लशकरी a. Military.

लस f. (n) Sanious running. खसण n. f. Garlic. 2 The root of it.

लसणा -ण्या Milky quartz.

लस्पा a. Shaped like a clove of garlie-a jewel, &c. 2 Relating to garlic.

लसूण m. f. See लसण.

लहडणी हुँडी f.A bill obtained from a merchant who has funds in the hands of the person on whom another, who has not funds in his hands, has given an order, and sent to that person to ensure his acceptance of the order.

ਲਵਾਨ A wave. 2 fig. A convulsive affection of the body (as from intoxicating substances, from anger, lust, &c.); a throe. 3 A puff of a zephyr; a breath of air. 4 A whimsey, freak. 5 A sudden seizure and overcoming (as by sleep).

लहरबहर f. The prime and vigor; the fulness and flush. 2 A whim, freak.

लहरी f. (s) A wave. 2 A convulsive affection of the body. a. That follows the irregular impulses of his desire; freakful, fitful.

लहरीदार a. Whimsical, fanciful.

लहा, लहालहा ad. Imit. of panting. f. Puffing (under the excitement of heat). 2 Imit. of the undulating of the air under fiercely glowing sunbeams. Hence imit. of the quivering glare of ripening crops. v. ac. throughout. 3 f. Panting; undulating; tremulous glistening.

लहान a. Little or small: short.

लहानगा a. Lower, shorter, younger; less comparatively (in height, length, age, &c.): low,

लहानपण n. -पणा m. Childhead.

लहानवी f. Littleness. 2 fig. Lightness of estimation.

लहानवीथारवी f. Disparity of two persons or things compared (esp. with reference to age).

लहानसर a. Smallish.

लहानसहान a. Little, small. लहाना a. Little.

लहानावर्णे v. i. To grow less, लक्षावधि ad. By lakhs.

smaller, &c.; to diminish—as an expiring light: to shrink into small dimensions;—as an eye under swelling of the parts adjacent.

लहांबर n. Travelling equipment; baggage and followers. 2 fig. A multitude of beggars, boys, idlers, &c.: an establishment of herds, flocks, considered as cumbersome.

लळा Fond affection towards (as towards a child or animal one has fondled or fed.) v. wt, w. ळग, पाळ, लाव. 2 Coaxing on the part of the child, &c.

लेळित्या, लळत्या a. Skilled in performing जळोत.

लळीत n. A dramatic entertainment on the concluding night of the नवराच. 2 The songs composed for the occasion. 3 fig. Calamitous conclusion; the catastrophe.

ਲੱਖ a. (s) A hundred thousand. 2 n. fig. A joyful event. 3 A butt, an object of aim, lit. fig. 4 Attention. v. साध, बांध. लक्षण n. (s) A mark. 2 A sign; a token, symptom. 3 A definition. 4 In विदान. The symptoms. 5 Handsomeness. 6 s Sight.

लक्षणा f. s The aspect or bearing (of a word or phrase); figurative import: चेराचे भ-यार्ने गांव पळाला, एथें गांव स्ता मन्दाची छ॰ गांवांतील लोकांवर

लक्षपू**डा** f. Worship (of an idol, &c.) by offering a lakh of flowers, fruits, &c.) 2 See लाबोली.

लक्षभोजन n. The giving of an entertainment to one hundred thousand Brahmans as a religious act.

লধায়: ad. By lakhs.

लक्षाचा मनुष्य A supremely excellent man.

लक्षाधीश A millionaire.

लक्षानलक्ष a. Consisting of lákhs; very numerous.

लक्षिणे v. c. To behold. 2 (esp. in poet.) To expect-वाड -साम, &c. 3 To know, perceive (a matter) from the signs concomitant. 4 To discern (some latent truth).

लक्षित p. Beheld; perceived; discovered, &c.

लक्ष्मी f. (a) corr. लक्ष्मी The wife of Vishnu and the goddess of wealth, prosperity, &c. 2 Fortune, success. 3 Poet. Beauty, elegance.

लक्ष्मीपूजन n. -पूजा f. Worship of Lakshmi by the bridegroom and bride after the bride has been brought to her father-in-law's

लक्ष्मीवान् -वंत a. Wealthy, rich. 2 Prosperous.

लक्ष्य n. (s) An object of aim, a butt. 2 Attention. 3 The sight (as of a quadrant, &c.) a. s (Possible, proper, purposed) to be looked at, attended to, noted, &c. 2 Understood.

लक्ष्यदशो a. Of perspicacity; of just perception. 2 Of good aim. 3 Intent upon.

लक्ष्यार्थे s Meaning to be understood, noticed; implication. लक्ष्यांश s Matter to be observed, &c.: matter observed, regarded.

लांकडी a. Wooden.

লাৰুত or লাৰুত n. Wood: any piece of wood, a common

लाकूडफार्टे n. A general term for the minor timbers and sticks as required for building; also for wood, sticks, &c. considered as fuel; firewood.

লাৰ f. A red dye, or the insect which forms it; lác. The nest is formed of a resinous substance which is used as sealing-wax. 2 App. to the gum of certain trees. 3 m. One hundred thousand, a lákh.

लाखटर्णे v. c. To besmear with lác.

लाखींलप f. Smearing and plastering; patching and doing up (as of impaired walls, &c.)

लावलोटर्गे n. टा m. An earthen pot glazed with lác.

लाखा Mildew.

लाखा ad. (н) By or in lakhs. लाबोटा (н) A closed letter; a letter sealed or wafered. 2 The envelope of a letter. 3 A mass (of papers, hairs, &c.) sticking together: clogged state.

लाखोपति A millionaire.

लाखोंलाख ad. Lakhs upon lákhs

लाखाली f. An aggregate of a lákh (of fruits, grains, &c. for ज्ञापुत्रा). 2 fig. A volley of curses.

लांख्या a. Worth a lakh, superexcellent—a person, thing. 2 Worth a plum, first rate—a banker, &c.

लाग Harmonious or congruous relation or disposition: appositeness (of time, place, of means with an end, of appearance with a fact, of one matter with another); consistency, concurrence: पाक्ष पडण्याचा जाग दिसता आहे; एथे पैका मिळ-ण्याचा साग आहे; आंबे पिकाया-चे जागास आले हाणजे काढावे. 2 An application of the mind or the energies; an effort. v. करः चाकरो विषयों बद्धत लाग केले, परंतु रकडी चासला माडीं ; एवडा कर उडोचा साम सामसा नर विशेष मिळेल. 3 An aim, a view. v. घर, वांध : खाग साधसा: The object is gained; the aim succeeded, task told. 4 An attack of ill-fortune: आज पावेतां दोन साम निभावले आतां हा लाम कठोण ; जिवा वरचा साम. 5 A crop: इरवाल ग्राडाव ला-ज कभी अपना. 6 The state of bearing: नारळ माड खनकर भागास येत नाची. 7 A shoal. 8 Catch, hold. 9 A local affection : तोड जाग. 10 Season : पेरणीचा साम. 11 The hitting: बोळोचा लाम. 12 A piece of a woman's चें। ळी. 13 f. A leap, bound. v. मार.

लागट a. Determined (esp. in a bad sense); addicted to. 2 Importunate. 3 Slightly impaired;—as grains, &c. by worms.

लागर्णे v. i. General definition. To come or arise unto; to come into contact; to have suitableness; to meet, befal; to touch, hit, refer to; to fit: 1 To touch: तूं त्याचा चागू नकी, विडाळ होईल. 2 To be planted, set; -- plants; to be planted with-ground: बाफा लाग-ला. 3 To take root—plants set. 4 To hit, strike-a weapon, &c.: to touch fig.; to come home unto;—as abuse, reproof. 5 To shut;—as doors, eyes. 6 To be duly joined to, lit. fig. 7 To suit. 8 To get on foot;—as fashions. 9 To be contracted by—a vice; to happen unto-a disease. 10 To arise upon and form an affection of; -as hunger, cough. 11 To arise and proceed; to take origin and continue: रथन मावळ संपर्छे आणि देश स्रागेसाः, तेथून गांव सागेसः, च्या अध्याया पास्त्रन पंच कठीण चागलाः तेव्हां पास्त्रनत्याचा कः च इचामचाः हे काय भ इर छा-गलें आहे. 12 To appear as to its quality, unto the senses or mind of: आंबे गांड लाग ले तर था, त्याचा ची गेष्ट वार्ट्ट खामली. 13 To be found or got by; -as service. 14 To be related generally : से। भाषा भाज सागता. 15 To meet, fall in the way of: वाटेनें नदी लागली. 16 To bear-fruit. 17 To be tainted, dirtied—a thing. 18 To stick to. 19 To bite; -as snakes, pungent substances. 20 To fall upon;—blight. 21 To act upon;—bad air, water, intoxicating substances. 22 To be expended in or upon money, time. 23 To be wanted -a thing: to arise unto-a want. 24 To be duly pitched—a voice. 25 To be kindled—a light or fire: to be on fire. 26 To begin indeed—a wedding, &c. 27 To stutter. 28 To begin to work—an engine. 29 To work on, in, at: हा चाकू सागत मा-

থী. 30 To be whetted: ইাৰ খাৰু ভাষভী আইন: 31 To be fixed upon: प्राच्यास जन्म मरण लागलेंच आहे. 32 To be applied unto. 33 To set in,—rain, cold, heat. 34 To have an intended effect; to answer. 35 To bear upon; to gall, pinch, rub;—as a load, the saddle, the back of a beast: to receive abrasion-the back. 36 To be joined with the female in sexual congress; -used of birds and beasts, and revilingly of man. 37 To appertain to; to be the concern of. 38 To be arrived at the proper stage; --- an animal that has begun to yield milk, a tree that has begun to bear fruit. 39 To be: भी आ यीमंत लागलीं आहे, सर्वीस शास-कोडी या सणतां तो. 40 To be fixed upon ;—an act as criminal. &c. 41 To be incumbent upon: तुहार तेथें जावें सामेस; मसा चपये दावे सामतीस. 42 (In conjunction with 's or 'arra-यास) To begin: तो मार्क सा-गला; बसावयास सामसा. 43 सी-चाय जागलें To get the desire to stool. 44 To be with helpfully: हें ओहीं मला उत्तर लाव. 45. To come to anchors. 46 To come to a stand still.

लागलागवड -वण f. The operations of ploughing, sowing; husbanding.

लागलाच ad. Instantly after. लागलाञ्या a. Ingenious in devising expedients; forming schemes and plans.

लागवड f. Agricultural operations preparatory or pertaining to sowing. 2 Cost (of bringing land into cultivation, of repairing ruinous buildings, &c.) 3 Cultivated ground,

लागा prep. Poet. At, unto, to, with, about : तुजलातीं. चराचर्नो. 2 Un account of: विवादासाजी यावें. 3 Fitly, usefully unto: স্বাৰহ ভিত্তিলা-चा सात्री आहे.

लागोर a. Worm-eaten. Susceptible of being wormeaten-wood. 3 Susceptible of corruption, damage, taint. Adhering to. 6 Having narcotic quality.

लागुनी, लागुन See लागी.

লাগু a. That has hit, touched, arrived at, lit. fig.; that has succeeded, has not failed ;-as a thing, effort, or measure directed to an object. o. कर, हो,

लांगुल n. s A tail.

लागोपाठ *ad*. In quick succession; one close after another. 2 prep. Close after or upon.

लाग्या a. A gallant, leman.

লামৰ n. s Lightness. 2 Littleness. 3 Meanness. 4 Delicacy, fineness; masterliness (of workmanship). 5 Subtle, smoothness. लाघवी a. Subtly smooth; craftily courteous. 2 Clever, sagacious.

লাব *m. f.* A bribe. লাবভা**র**-बार c. A receiver of bribes.

लांचलुचपत f. Bribery and corruption.

लाचार a. (P) Helpless, forlorn. जाचारी f. Helplessness; helpless and wretched state.

लांचाविणें r. c. To bribe. 2 To allure by holding out enticement.

লাভ্ডন n. (s) A mark gen.; the spots on the moon's disk. 2 A stigma, stain. जांचित p. Having a stigma, blot.

লাজ f Shame, modesty. 2 Bashfulness. 3 Honor, reputation. v. डेव, राख, संभाळ. 4 Dishonor.

लाजट,लाजरा a. Shame-faced, retired: bashful.

लाजणें v. i. To be ashamed or abashed. 2 To shrink from touch; -as the sensitive plant.

লাজনা f. The sensitive plant. लाजलावण्या -लाव्या a. That brings dishonor and shame upon ;—a reproach, a disgrace.

लाजविर्णे v. c. To shame. 2 To disgrace.

लाजाहोम s A burnt-offering |

at weddings of लाजा or साञ्चा to secure the bride and bridegroom from forsaking each other.

लांबाळू See लांबर & लांबरी.

लाजिमा (A) A business, esp. as unsettled. v. ताड, तुट, उस-गड, राइ. 2 Business with; title in: श्वा ग्रेतांत तुशा खा• नाष्टीं, तूं आपला ऐस.

लाजिरवाणा a. Ashamed. Shameful. खाजिरवाणी -णें ad. Shamefully, ignominiously.

लाजीम a. (A) Incumbent on,

লাব্বা An unsettled business with. v. तेाड, तुट.

लाट f. A wave. 2 The cross piece of a hook-swing; also of a machine for pounding lime, &c. 3 The roller of an oilmill. 4 A roller for leveling ground. 5 A large beam or piece of timber in general. Interj. Bravo! nobly!

लाटणी f. Rolling out; revolvoing, &c. 2 also खाटलें. n. A rolling pin.

लाटम $\,v.\,c.\,$ To roll out (cakes, &c.) 2 To turn round and make to revolve (a waterwheel, &c.): to roll and throw out (the water.) 3 To form, (felt, &c.) by passing the hand rapidly and reiterately over the sized wool. 4 To thrust along or in a violent, heedless manner.

लाटण्या a. Rude and reckless; of a dash-away, tear-along spirit.

लाटा A rolling pin. 2 c A truss (of rice-straw, &c.)

लाटालाट f. Impetuous and inconsiderate driving and forcing along, on, in, among. लाटया See लाटण्या.

ਲਾਂਠ f. A contrivance to draw water out of deep wells.

लांठ a. Sturdy and rude. App. freely to rain, crops, &c. as overhearingly heavy or copious. 3 Poet. Bold, daring.

लाड Caressing, fondling; the loving language and action of a parent, nurse, &c.: the coaxing of a child.

लाडका a. Darling, dear unto. 2 Fond, coaxing; used of the language, accents, or manner of a child; saucy or audacious;--as proceeding from its presumption of fond allowance. 3 Fond, tender-ways or words. 4 Persussible; not sternly imperative: ला• घंदा -काम.

लांडगा A wolf. लांडगा f.A shewolf. लांडगेनाड f. The biting and tearing of wolves. 2 fig. Vehement setting upon and worrying (esp. of many at once). लाडर्णे v. i. To be spoiled by fondness and indulgence.

लाड्प्रवा-व्या a. That indulges the fond fancies and cravings of. लांडा a. Tail-cropped or tailcut-a beast: cropped-a tail. 2 Top-cut or top-broken; having lost its top, tip-a thing. 3 Short; of deficient length, &c. लांडाकारभार A term for officious intermeddling; खांडाकार-भारी An unsolicited and troublesome meddler; a disturbing busybody.

लाडाविणें See लाडकाविणे.

लाडीगोडी f. Soft and flattering language; tender coaxing.

लांडीलबाडी -लटकी f. Lying and deceiving arts; wiles and tricks.

लाड्कपण n. -णा m. Fond and soft words and ways; blandishments and endearments. v. at. লাভু A sweetmeat-ball.

लांडूर f. लांडोर f. n. A peahen.

लाडेंकोर्ड ad. Poet. Fondlingly or fondly.

लात f. A kick. v. मार, दे. ला-तडा - रा a. Given to kicking. स्रात्र हों v. c. To kick soundly. जातवकी f. Kicking and cuffing. Pr. शा. आणि सदा-सुखो.

लादणी f. Loading; the load. लादणं v. c. (H) To load, to freight (an animal, a cart, a ship). 2 To pile or heap upon. 3 To oppress with tasks or charges.

लादी f. A hewn stone.

लावण v. i. To accrue, come unto. 2 To profit or avail.

লাৰ a. Long. 2 Distant. ad.
At a distance.

ਲਾਂ**ਭ**ਣ *a.* Longish.

लांबरांग्या a. Long-legged.

लांबण f. Length comparatively. 2 A distance. 3 Spinning out, protracting (by delaying, &c.): खनकर जेन, छा॰ काय सावस्त्री आहेस.

লাবৰ্ণ v. i. To become distant. 2 To increase in length, duration—a thing.

ন্তাৰত্বন -না a. Rather tall or long; gracefully or suitably tall or long. 2 fig. Prolix—a story or speech.

लांबीचें v. c. To make distant (a space or a time). 2 To extend. 3 To prolong, protract. 4 fig. To dispose of fraudulently; to make away with.

लांबसर a. Longish.

লাৰী f. Length. 2 Distance. 3 A sort of putty.

लांबून ad. From a distance.

लांबोडा u. Rather long.

লাম (s) Gain. 2 In measuring out grain &c. the first quantity measured is called ভাম for the sake of good luck.

लाभणे v. i. To get. 2 To accrue. 3 To be of service. 4 To be anspicious—a season.

লাম্ভি f. Regard to profit or gain: attrib. That regards the profit, that has an eye to the main chance.

लामलोम Desire of gain. 2 Advantage. 3 Profit or love.

लाभालाम Profit and loss. 2 Destiny.

लायन a. (A) Proper, suitable-words, action: capable, worthy-a person: fit, convenient—a thing, a place.

लायकी f. Propriety: capability: fitness.

লাল a. (P) Red. m. A ruby.

लालच See लालूच.

जालचर्णे, लालचावर्णे v. i. To

लालची a. Greedy, covetous. f. Covetousness, greed.

লালভী f. An inferior kind of ruby.

লালন n. (s) Fondling, caressing. ভালেন মাজত n. Caressing and cherishing. 2 Fondling লালমাভ্ৰম a. Flaming red.

लालित्य n. s Brilliance or beauty (of thought or composition); elegance: अर्थ -श्रब्द-गान सा•

নালী f. (P) Redness.

लालुचणें v. c. To covet.

लालूच f. (H) Avarice. 2 A bait, lure. v. दाखन, ज्ञान.

लालूचखोर c. A greedy person.

लांन f. A राजसी worshiped by the lower classes. 2 A hideous and hateful woman; a beldam, a witch: a passionate woman, a Lamea. 3 A bird.

लावणी f. Verbal of लावणें. 2 The setting of a field: the bringing of lands under cultivation. 3 A kind of ballad.

চাৰ্টা (The active of নাৰ্টা).
To place in contact. 2 To despatch, send off. 3 To present (a bill) for payment. 4 To people (a village, &c.) 5 To lay or set out (a shop). 6 To bring to anchor (a ship). 7 To let out (land) to a tenant.

लावण्य n. s Beauty, loveliness: gracefulness of figure. 2 Saltness.

লাবা Embellishment, varnish,

লালালা -বা f. Joining or adding bit to bit, article to article, item to item; joining of numerous particulars or ever and anon. 2 fig. Adding circumstances and matters (to a narrative, &c.) to spin it out or to embellish it. 3 Tale-bearing betwirk parties (in order to set them by the ears).

लास A mark made by actual cautery. v. दे, वे.

ਲাंस f. A she-wolf. 2 A Rákshasi famous in legends. 3 n. A mole with hairs. 4 See जाम.

लासणा f. Cauterizing.

लासणें v. c. To cauterize. 2 To mark by burning. v. i. To contract spots—a fruit, &c.

लाहणे v. i. Poet. To accrue unto; to come unto as gain.

लाही f. (H) Rice, &c. blown out by parching. App. also to alum, borax, &c. thus blown. 2 fig. Swelter: आंगाची सादी.

लाव्हर m. n. A sort of quail.

লাহী (H) Exceeding covetousness; insatiableness. v. ৰ. 2 Poet. Gain.

লাক f. Saliva: slaver. 2 A disease incidental to cattle. v. ই, স্থা.

লাধাণিক a. (s) Figurative; typical. 2 Metaphorical. 3 Indicatory. 4 Technical.

लाक्षा *f*. s See लाख.

लिकंडान A play, Hide and seek.

लिक्ज f. (H) A hiding-place; a lurking-hole.

लिकर्णे  $v.\ i.\ ( extbf{H})$  To hide.

लिकलिकर्णे v. i. To shine dim-ly; to twinkle.

लिकलिकीत a. That shines glimmeringly. 2 Sparkling.

लिकाचोरी, जिकीचोरी f. Stealth. लिक्नचोरून ad. Clandestinely, slily—acting: in secret—

lying. लिखर्णे v. c. (н) To write.

लिखा A written document.

लिखित n. (s) A letter; a piece of writing. p. s Written. 2 Drawn, traced.

লিভিনাৰ্থ s The sense or interpretation of an epistle or a writing.

िलंग n. (s) The penis. 2 Gender. 3 The Phallus of Shiva. 4 An affix to the names of worshippers of the lingam: হাহ-ভিনা, মহভিনা. 5 A sign, badge 6 Nature or Prakrati; the active power in creation. 7 fig. Any clog or an encumbrance: a trouble, difficulty. v. ভাগ, অতক, অধ.

লিগাই s The ethereal body; the subtil vehicle of the জী-ৰালা or sentient soul, and the causative principle and architype of the মুলুইছ the gross and material frame. It consists of দল theheart, ৰুদ্ধি the judgment, হুমুদ্ধি the ten senses, and খৰমাণ the five vital airs.

लिंगवंत, लिगाईत An individual of the sect who worship the lingam.

लिंगाईत c An individual of a sect who worship the lingam and carry the representation of it suspended around the neck.

लिगाड n. A perplexing affair, a trouble: a dilemma, scrupe. 2 Scheme, enterprise, wild project; a calumnious invention.

लिगाडी a. That is full of plots and projects, or of injurious and mischievous pranks and practices: bustling, enterprising; meddling, quarrel-kindling.

लिचपिन ad. A formation expressive of the manner of the sudden bending or yielding to pressure of a slight thing (cane, stick, &c).

लिचिपिचीत a. Slight, tender. 2 fig. Feeble, weak.

लिएग f. n. Plastering over (with mud, &c.) 2 The coating so effected. v. घाल. 3 fig. Aspersing. v. जाव.

लिपण f. A hiding place.

लिपणें, लिपणें v. c. To daub over with, to smear. 2 To build up (a little wall, &c.) by casting dabs of mud together.

लिपणें v. i. To hide.

लिपि f. (s) Writing, a character. 2 Painting, drawing. 3 Smearing.

लिस p. s Plastered. 2 fig. ness.

Soused over head and ears; engaged deeply (in a trouble).

लिप्ताळणें v. i. To be implicated in (some criminal act).

लिब The nimb tree. लिबू, &c. See निंबू, &c.

लिभास (A) Costume. 2 Dress. 3 Gorgeous pageantry.

लिहिणें v. c. To write. 2 To draw, trace. जिहिणें पुषणें n. A general term for the acquirements or the arts of reading, writing and ciphering. 2 also जिहिलों पुषलें n. General terms for law or official papers; a document, a deed; for a writing in gen.

लिळा f. Sport.

लिक्षा f. s A young louse or the egg of a louse.

लोख f. A nit. 2 fig. A white spot (or a peeping out of the cotton) as occurring here and there upon cloth worked with silk, &c. threads.

লীব f. The dung of elephants, horses, asses or mules.

लीन a. s Absorbed into. 2 Humble, lowly.

लीला f. (s) Sport, play. 2 See स्रोत्तावतार.

লীলাবনাৰ A common term for the avatárs of the Hindu god Vishnoo. They being held to have been movements for diversion.

लीलानती f. (s) The name of a treatise upon Arithmetic. 2 A sportive woman.

লুকলুকণ v. i. To glitter; sparkle. 2 To flicker—a light. 3 To beam;—as the countenance.

পুৰুত্বনী f. Glitter; sparkling.
2 The quivering of an expiring lamp; and fig. of departing life. 3 The bright freshness (of the countenance, &c.)

लुकलुकीत a. Glittering. 2 Flickering. 3 Beaming.

लुकसान n. f. Loss: damage. a. Weak, firm.

लुक्सानी f. Loss. 2 Weak-ness.

लुगड n. A cloth worn as a garment by women.

लुगारणी f. Plundering लुंगा-र्जे v. c. To rob. **जुगाइ a.** That rubs.

लंबणें v. i. To undergo plundering—used of persons and of property. v. i. To become debilitated and infirm: to become fagzed, jaded.

लंबिविशें v. c. To plunder,

लुचणे, लुंचणे v. i. To suck the mother ;—used of a beast.

लुचर्णे v. c. To pluck up (the hair of head, &c.) by pincers. 2 To tear.

लुचाडणें v. c. To plunder. लु-चाडणी. f. Plundering.

लुचा जुंचा -भुंडा a. Bare or void (of the usual ornamental accompaniments).

लंबा a. (n) Dissolute, libertine;—used of persons.

लुचाई, लुचेगिरी f. Dissoluteness, profligacy.

ल्डमें v. c. To plunder, strip; to rob (a multitude, or of many things, or with violence or lawbraving openness).

ल्टुट f. Wild or lively running about (as of children, calves, rats). 2 Overflowing plenty. a. Tittle, scanty;—used of affairs or business: cursory, shallow—an affair or a doing. ad. In a trice. ल्टल्ट -इ ad. Imit. of the

sound or expressive of the manner of short and quick and light steps in walking. लुटल्टोत a.
Tight and light—a person or his body.

लुटिनिण v. c. Casual of लुट-णे. 2 To give profusely.

लुटाऊ a. Acquired by plunder.

लुटार n. A multitude of plunderers.

लुटारा -री -रू a. That plunders. [ing. लुटालूट f. General plunder-लुटालूट -फुटू -बुट a. & ad. False,

feigned. Used in boys' plays.

लुटुफुटूचा a. False, &c.

লুভৰুঙ f. Officious and vexatious intermeddling.

लुडबुडणें v. i. To meddle with vainly.

लंडनुड्या a. That interferes and troubles with his prate.

लुडायुडा a. Old and infirm; —used of man, beast, &c.

लुतरा a. (H) That babbles.

लुप p. s Cut off, rejected. 2 Thrown into oblivion.

लबरा a. (H) That officiously and impertinently obtrudes his prate or otherwise intermedles; troublesome by unrequired interference.

ल्बल्ज -बां ad. An imitative word used in angry reviling and repressing of a person's talk considered as obtrusive or pert: चारवेळ द्रे बालूं नकी सणून संगित कें तरी मास्काने खु॰ बाल्चनास. 2 Imit. also of the sound or motion of rapid munching (as that of a goat). v. खा: also of a quick and light patter of trotting v. चाल; also with करणें, of a (shaking or brisk agitation.

लुबाडणी f. Robbing, लुबाडणें v. c. To rob, pill.

লুভা p. s Affected with desire of. 2 Cupidinous. 3 Intent upon.

लुब्बक s A hunter. 2 The hunter, i. e. Sirius or Dog-star.

ल्ड्यों v. i. To be affected with greedy or intense desire after.

ललपण v. i. Poet. To long for, hanker after.

, জুলা a. (H) Withered or distorted; crippled, paralysed: স্থানামা - দাযামা-কিনী বা জুরা

ल्लापांगळा a. Crippled gen.; wanting in an arm, hand, or leg. 2 जुलेपांगळ pl. The handless and legless, the crippled and

ल्लपत्, ल्लपत् f (H) Coaxing.

लसल्यों - सी. Freshness, lustre; health in fruits, plants, the countenance.

लुसलुशीत a. Fresh and bloom-

लुसलुसणें v. i. To have a clear, florid, blooming or healthful appearance—fruits, plants, countenance, &c. 2 To be highly eager. लुळा See लुला.

लुळाखुडा a. Old and infirm. लुळाखुळा a. Crippled and crazy.

लूट f. Robbing. 2 Booty, spoil. 3 fig. Wasteful distribution. 4 Exceeding plentifulness.

লুন f. A cutaneous disorder. লুন A son. 2 f. A daughter. Note. ন্ত্ৰৰ is not Child, but Child of.

लें करूं n. A child of.

लैंक्वळा A male bastard. लें-बावळी f. A female bastard.

लॅंकरपण n. -णा m. Childhood.
2 Childishness.

लंदुरवाला -ळा a. That has children; a family-man. 2 fig. That has a cross shoot—a root of turmeric.

लेख (s) A writing; an epistle, a bill. 2 Handwriting.

लेखक A writer, scribe. 2 That writes, traces.

लेखणी f. A reed-pen; a pen. लेखणीऱ्या धड-पुरा -बाहादुर A

लेखणें v. c. To esteem, reckon. 2 To write.

लेखन n. s Writing.

लेखपत्र m. Comprehensive terms for papers of law, state, office. [dence. लेखममाण n. Written evi-लेखा Estimation, regard. 2 A written document. [filmsy. लेखा व. Weak, silly, लेंड n. (s) A lump of excrement of man, dogs, rats, cats, and wild beasts. 2 A lump of scybala.

ল'বা f. (H) A nodule of the dung (of sheep, goats, horses, camels, rats, &c.) 2 A lump of scybala. 3 A crupper.

लेगे v. c. To put on (trinkets); to lay on (pigments, &c.)
n. Articles of personal decoration. 2 Figures (of city-gates &c.) described upon the wall in the month चैच in honour of गारी. 3 The excavations found in several parts of India ascribed to the Pándava princes.

लेथडणी f. Besmearing.

लेथडणे v. c. To besmear, bedaub (an object): to rub over (a substance).

लेप (s) Plastering, daubing. 2 A casting (of paint, mud, &c.) 3 Materials to be smeared with.

लेंप or लेप m. n. A sort of quilt.

लेपण v. c. To plaster (an object): to rub over (some material).

लेपन n. s Plastering, smearing. 2 Any material to be smeared over. [dispute. लेमें n. A litigation or any लेलाम, लेलांच n. (H) An auction.

लेबदेब, लेबादेबी f. (H) Borrowing and lending. [portion. लेश (s) A bit; a minute लेश (H) Ready or prepared (for a work or action).

लंदा a. s (Possible, fit, &c.)
to be licked, i. e. to be eaten by
licking;—used of a medicine
(as a bolus, &c.); possible to be
licked gen. n. A medicine to be
taken by licking, a linctus.

लोक (s) People, mankind, folks. 2 A people; a class: ब्राह्मण - गवर् - चिपाई लोक. 3 pl. Domestics, guards, &c. 4 The world; a strange person; one of the people. 5 A world, a region. लोकपच Popular apprehension or acceptance concerning; लोकपची . Popular talk: लोकनाय A term for God or for king; लोकपस्त pop. - ळ

A king. 2 A regent of a लोक or region.

लोकपनाद. Common report. चोकपनिक a. Popular, general; known to the people. चोकमधादा f. Popular observance; established usage. v. राख, देन, पाळ, घर, बाळम. 2 Deference to the people.

लोंकर,लोकर f. Wool. 2 Down. जोकरो a. Woollen.

ন্ত্ৰী f. Regard to public opinion. 2 The fear or shame of the multitude.

लोक्तवाद Common report; popular talk.

लोकव्यवहार Popular usage.

लोकशिरिस्ता Common custom.

লীনালানা ad. By oral communication; traditionally—a matter heard, received. 2 By or through the people—a matter effected.

लोकीक See लौकिक.

लोकोत्तर a. (s) Transcendent, surpassing.

लोकोद्धार (s) Salvation of mankind:

लोकोपकार A public charity. लोकोपचार The doing of any act to conciliate the public; such act.

लोखंड n. Iron.

লাবঁৰী a. Composed of iron; relating to iron. 2 fig. Hardy—a constitution. 3 Close and hard wood. 4 Ardent and unyielding—a fever.

लोखंडीकान f. A red earth.

लोखंडीछाप A term for Leaden types and for Printing.

लोखंडीजर False brocade. लोखंडीरस्ता A railway.

लोगर n. A bunch of plantains.

लाचट -ड a. Tough. 2 Elastic. 3 fig. Persisting in spite of denial; obstinate.

लोचन n. (s) An eye.

ly-proceeding mass (of water, air, men, &c.); a surge. 2 The rolling (of a wheel). 3 The pressing and impelling influence (of a stream, and fig., of oratory): the bearing upon (of business or cares). 4 fig. Overbearing copiousness (of things in gen.)

लोटण (H) A species of pigeon; a tumbler.

रोटिण v. c. (H) To roll, bowl.

2 To push (along, at, in) vehemently. 3 To urge on and cast impetuously upon (as an elephant, a horse, a body of troops, upon the enemy). 4 To push forcibly to. v. i. To roll over and over, to wallow. 2 To roll or sweep along. 3 To flow on;—used of time. 4 To tumble upon bodily and overwhelmingly—a building. 5 To roll down in streams—tears: to come swelling and rolling along—a river, a torrent. 6 To drive towards or in weighty mass;—used of dashing rain, clouds. 7 To be overflowingly profuse—corn, profits, &c.

लोटा (H) An earthen pot used on waterwheels, &c. 2 A metal pot.

लोटांगण n. Proceeding (to a temple, &c.) by rolling one's self over and over. v. चाल. 2 A roll (over the body or a thing).

लोटालोट -टी f. Pushing or shoving. 2 Forcibly driving along (of things, of a trade, &c.)

लोटी f. A metal waterpot.

লাঁহা - टया a. Stout, sturdy. লাঁতাপ্সম A term for a sturdy, ignorant, and unrestrained fellow

লৈভি - তৈ m. n. c A long bolster for the back of sitters to recline upon. 2 fig. A raised seam.

लोडण n. R A clog (tied around the neck of a bullock, &c.) 2 fig. A clog. 3 fig. Any cumbrous thing.

लोंढा See लोट sig. 1, 4.

लोणकढा a. Fresh, brand new: स्रो॰ तूप-दरिइ -वार्ता. लोणकाप्या a. Used of a very blunt weapon. लोणचें n. Pickles. 2 fig. App. to a double-dealing man.

लोणारी A caste. They are charcoal makers and lime burners.

लोगा n. Butter. v. काढ, निघ, लोथ f. (H) A corpse. 2 A term for a bulky and lubberly body.

লী (s) Cutting off; used as a grammatical term for the elision of a letter. 2 Cancelling, extinction: মুখ্য - সাম্ভ - লানি - ভাষ.

लेपिणें v. i. To be cut off, to suffer elision: to be cancelled.

लोबकळणे v.i. To dangle; to swing. चेंगबकळा -काळा Dangling or swinging. v. चे, दे.

লৌৰ্ণ v. i. To be suspended, to hang. 2 fig. To be depending; to remain unsettled—a suit: to linger, to be in suspense.

लेंबिर n. R A pendulous head of corn in gen.

लोबीझोबी f. Strenuous and varied efforts.

लोभ (s) Greedy desire ; avarice. 2 Affection or favour.

लोभान -ऊद (A) Olibanum.

लोभाविष्ट a s लोभिष्ट, लोभी (s) Greedy. 2 Stingy.

लोम n. (s) pop. m. n. A hair of the body.

लोयली f. A small anchor.

লীলন (s) The pendant or drop of an ornament.

लोला (s) The tongue of a bell; the pendulum of a clock.

लोह n. s Iron. 2 A medicinal preparation from iron.

लोहकांत n. m. (s) The loadstone.

लोहचुँबक The loadstone. 2 fig. A term for a perseveringly importunate applicant.

लोहभस्म n. Rust of iron or a medicinal preparation from it.

लोहमय a. s Ferreous.

लोहार (H) A caste. They are smiths.

लोहारकी f. The business of the blacksmith.

लोहारसाळ f. A smithy.

लोहित n. s Blood. 2 Redness.

लोळ Rolling over and over. थ. चे. घास. 2 Worried or wearied state: पाराने माञ्चा जिवाचा लोळ केला. 3 A term for a squat, thickset, and roundbellied child; for any overgrown animal : घुषीचा - संगराचा कीळ.

लोळकंड -कण f. Rolling one's self on the ground (esp. as in urgent entreaty or in obstinate resistance). v. q, qıç. 2 The jumping upon aud rolling over one another (of dogs in play). v. चे. g. of s.

लोळण -णी f. See लोळकंड.

लोळणें v. i. To roll over and over (on the ground): to trail along, 2 fig. To lie about un-used and unheeded—a thing: to lie about without service—a person.

लोळपट f. The state of lying and rolling about; i. e. the state of prostrating sickness and great distress (as of people during an epidemic).

लोळविर्णे v. c. To roll over and over. 2 Cant. To knock down: चारानीं राचीं दान अ-सामी लोळविखाः

लोळा The clapper of a bell. 2 A piece of flesh as bitten or pinched out. v. चे, तोड, काड. 3 The uvula.

लोकी f. A small bell-clapper or tongue; a small pendulum; a pendant of an earring, a jewel, or a chandelier ; (with जिभेची)the uvula; (मळ्याची, गळ्या खासची, or बैलाचा गळ्या खालची) a dewlap; (बांसाचो -अन्नाची -औषघाचो or त्रें।डांत)the hard or cloggy mass of food or of medicine in a mouth dry from checked saliva ; (ছাৰু-| डाची-कफाची) a ball of viscid Of devious course. 3 Of back-

snot or a pendulous gob of phlegm. 2 (Or জাভাগ -দী The wild rolling or itch to roll (as of horses, &c.) v. च, घास, मार, थे. 3 Desire (as from drowsiness) to lie down. ए. चे. 3 A small anchor of a particular kind.

लैं।किक a. (s) Popular, general, familiar from long established or extensive prevalencecustom, practice. m. Fame. 2 affairs ; Publicity. 3 Public secular business, the world: चालै। किकांत इग्रारआ हे. ली-किकी a. Popular. 2 Smart in worldly business.

ৰ The twenty-ninth conso-

व conj. (A) And.

ৰম্বল n. (A) Any branch (of a business); a department, province: the agents, instruments.

वकलात, वकालत, विकली f. (P) The duties, office of वकी छ.

वकलातनामा,विकलातनामा ". व-को सपन n. The credentials furnished to a vakil, a power-of-attorney.

वर्कोल (A) An ambassador, envoy, factor.

वक्ष (A) Cleverness, sense.

वक्त n. m. (A) Time, a space of time. 2 A time. 3 A hard time. वक्तव्य a. s (Purposed, proper, necessary) to be spoken. n. A

वक्तशीर ad. According to occasion, season. 2 Apropos.

dictum : saying.

वक्ता a. (3) That speaks. 2 Eloquent.

वक्ताची वळ f. A time of danger, difficulty.

वक्त्व n. Ability to speak: eloquence, orstory.

वक्त n. s The mouth: the face.

वक्र a. (s) Crooked, bent. 2

ward course—used of a planet 4 fig. Fraudulent, tortuous.

ৰক্ষুৱ a. s Wry mouthed.

वक्रदृष्टि f. Oblique vision. 2 fig. Malignant view. 3 Squinteved: envious, &c.

बखत A time.

विवव f. Ravenous hunger; fig. Inappeasable greediness. 2 Tearing and worrying as by beggars, duns; the corroding (of cares). 3 Teasing, deriding.

वखवखणें v. i. To be affected with वखवख.

वखार f. (н) A warehouse. वखारदार, वखारी The keeper of a वखार.

वग f. Countenance, favour (as of great people): influence with them, interest.

वंग n. s Tin. 2 Lead.

वंगण n. Grease applied to the axle of carts. [cept. नगर prep. Without, or ex-वंगळ a. Bad, foul, nasty.

वगळ f. Refuse, dregs. 2 Worthless, bad.

वगळणा f. Casting out; omit-

वगळणें v. c. To cast out; to drop disregardfully.

वगैरे (P) And the rest, et cetera.

वग्र Vulg. See व्यम.

वघळणी f. verbal of वघळणें•

वघळणें v. c. To make to run or slip, i. e. to slip off (gems, flowers, &c.)from a string. 2 To pass by,to skip over. 3 To draw off (as a portion of the rice, sugar, &c.) from the flow of the daily expenditure. v. i. To ooze, run. 2 To slip;—as a gem or head from its string, or from the ear or nose, a ring from the finger, &c. &c.: to stream forth; -as grain from its sack, any substance spilled: to split up or run in its bore;—as the ear or nose; to break up, and fall asunder; -as a string. 3 To flow off;—as earth under the scouring of a torrent.

वच n. s Speech, saying. वचक (н) Awe; impression of fear. v. चा, बाळम, पाळ, राख, डेव. 2 Sudden fright. v. घे, वस. 3 Notion, thought. v. चा, हो.

वंचक a. (s) That cheats; a cheat. [dread of. वचकणें v. i. To be filled with वंचणें v. c. To cheat. 2 To

skip, miss knavishly. वचन n. (s) Speech: word, promise, &c. 2 A dictum, a rule.

3 In gram. Number : एकवचन वंचन n. वंचना f. (s) Cheating, deceiving. [oral compact. वचनभाक f. Oral stipulation :

वंचित p. (s) Cheated, imposed upon.

वज, वंजच ad. (vulg.) Slowly,

वज्जें v. i. To get careful treatment: ग्रेन चंग्र लेंबजलें.

ৰজন n. (A) Gravity, heaviness. 2 A weight. 3 fig. Influence. ৰজনহাত a. Weighty. 2 Influential. ৰজনহাত f. Authoritativeness. ৰজনী a. Of

Authoritativeness. वजनो a. Of weight, not of capacity.

नजपा -बा Excess, deficiency (of one substance, action, as allowed for, and removed by deduction, or supply from, or to some other substance, or action, or at some other time). v. काड, चे, घाछ. 2 Counterbalance, compensation: त्याने मसा मार्ले खरें, च्लाचा वजपा भी काडोन.

वजा a. (A) Subtracted. v. कर, ही, पड. 2 In the manner of: बाद्यण बजा, सीने बजा.

বজাৰানী f. Balancing, or the balance of an account. v. কং 2 Subtraction. 3 The result of a subtraction.

वंजार See वणजारः

विज्ञरात f. The office of वजीर. विज्ञरी a. Relating to वजीर. 2 See विज्ञरात.

वजीर (A) A prime minister, a vizier. 2 The queen at chess.

ন্তন n. m. (s) The thunderbolt of Indra; a thunderbolt. 2 A diamond. 3 Lightning. 4 fig. A term for an impetuous and overawing man (of war or science). Ex. of comp. বস্তু নাম্য সম্ভাৱতি

ex. of comp. वचक्य – १४ – दृष्ट. वज्ञचात A thunderstroke. 2 fig. A severe loss.

बजदह A term for a robust and hardy body; iron frame.

बजदोंह s Fierce and fixed hatred.

वज्ञपंजर An impregnable hold, asylum, &c. (राम) ग्रर-णांगतासि व• | Ps. xviii. 2.

वजपरीक्षा f. Trying of diamonds. 2 fig. Severe examination

বলমৃতি f. A weapon of the athletæ. 2 f. m. An iron or hard fist.

ব্যালি A coating of very hard mortar. 2 A very hard mortar. 3 fig. App. to express the durability, immutability, &c. (of promises, decrees).

वजनीर्य n. The sperma genitale of monkeys.

नजी f. A hard and rough stone or brick, or a metal-plate of roughened surface.

वट s Indian fig tree.

बटर्जे v. c. To roll (cotton) with an iron or a wooden bar to force out its seeds. 2 p. To pile (grass, stones, &c.) n. The implement, with which raw cotton is rolled in being seeded.

वटपूर्णिमा f. The day of full moon of जेह; on which the वट is worshipped amongs. women.

वटवट f. Gabble, jabber.

वटवटणें v. i. To prate.

वटीवटीत a. Large, round, and

वटनिणें v. c. To exchange (money).

वटसावित्री f. The divinity fancied to be in the वट trea when worship is paid to it.

विटहुकूम A circular order.

वटारणें v. i. To stare at angrily.

वटान (H) Exchange, balance of currencies. v. ये, पर.

वटाविणें See वटविणें.

বাটিনা f. (s) A bed (of a garden, &c.) 2 A pill. 3 A cake or pat.

वर्टींव p. Rolled for the separation of its seeds—cotton. 2 Staked, piled.

वटणीस ad. Into the state of subjection (reduced, brought, come)—an animal by hard labour, iron, &c. by heating.

नडर्पिपळ A reproachful term for a bachelor.

ৰভলাই f. The manners, ways, airs, &c. or the proper office of those considered as elder.

वडलाविडिली a. Ancestral. वडलोपाजित a. Amassed by one's ancestors—wealth, &c.

बडवागूळ A flying fox.

वडनानि s A fabulous submarine fire. 2 In mythology. A being consisting of flame, but with the head of a mare, and existing in the ocean.

वडसावित्री See वटसावित्री.

वंडा A small and smooth log. 2 A cylindrical piece of timber. वडा A cake made of pulse.

नडागरमाठ n. Sea-salt which forms in large lumps.

नडार n. A troop or company of the बढारो people. 2 c. An individual of this people.

विडलकी See वडलाई.

नडी f. A pat or cake.

ৰভীল An ancestor. 2 A senior or an elder. 3 A superior in age, wisdom, &c. 4 App. to one's father.

ভিলেখায় m - र n. A person of a family of whom it is the business to punish, repress, and keep the children in order.

बढीलपरंपराf. The line of one's

वडीलपरंपरागत ad. Come by

descent through a line of ancestors.

वडीलमान A due of the elder. वढें n. An act of revenge. v. चे, ভাষৰ, काड. 2 Amends.

वण m. n. A scar; mark left by a wound, boil, &c. 3 Used in public papers before the word चैस, indicating that वण or pasture-money is chargeable.

वणज f. A mercantile excursion; a commercial tour.

वणजार n. -री f. A camp of the वणजारो people: that class collectively.

चणजारा -रा A caste. They are carriers of grain, &c.

वणवणे v. i. To incline forwards, to stoop.

वणना Conflagration of a forest. 2 fig. Furious excitement. नणना a. Stooping.

वणी A form of the word पाणी; as गुळवणी, सिडवणी.

बत् ad. (s) As, like, in comp. दंडवत्, चक्रवत्

वंत An affix signifying possessor: द्रवास.

वंत c A share (of a patrimony, &c.) [tate, right, due. वतन n. (A) An hereditary es-वतनदार c. (P) A holder of a vatan. वतनदार f. The holding of a vatan. वतनप्त n. The title deed of a vatan. वतनप्त n. Obtained by inheritance or purchase. 2 Relating to vatan—a deed, &c.

वतरणें, वतारणें v.i.To enter into and occupy—a devil.

वतवत f. Idle roving. 2 Prate.

वतीं, वतीन ad. On the part of, on the behalf of

नस्स m. n. (s) A calf. 2 App. in endearment to a child.

वत्सर (s) A year.

नत्सल a. (s) Affectionate, loving: भन्ना व•, अनाथ व•.

नदण्क f. Poet. Confessing, declaring: narrating, saying.

नदर्गे v. c. To confess. 2 To profess, avow. v.c. & i.To narrate.

वंदण v. c. To worship, adore.

बदंता f. Rumour, report.

वदंती f. Poet. Speech.

वॅदन n. (s) Adoring, worshipping. 2 Laxly. Messing (of one's dish at a meal): disorderly scattering about. v. कर.

वंदनशील a. Very respectful: courteous.

बदन n. (s) The face or the mouth.

वंदनीय a. (s) (Fit) to be worshipped.

ৰবৈত f. Constant and impairing action (upon a road, &c. upon the clothes, &c.); treading and beating, wear and tear.

वंदित  $p.~\mathrm{s}$  Worshipped.

वध a. (s) An epithet used with the word पक्ष and with the names (दिनीया, दनीया, &c.) of the days of the lunar fortnight, implying Dark, waning, &c.

वंद्य See वंदनीय.

विध (s) Killing: ex. of comp. पितृ-मातृ-गावध.

वधर्णे  $v.\ c.$  To kill.

বর্ম f. (s) A bride: a wife. 2 A female of any age between that at which females are deemed marriageable and the age of puberty.

वधूवर n. pl. The bride and the bridgegroom.

नध्य a. (s) (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be killed.

वंध्य a. (s) Barren. वंध्या f. A barren woman.

वंध्यापुत्र A term to express an impossibility.

नन n. (s) A wood, grove. 2 A wild. 3 In comp. Wild, not tame, not cultivated: वन दक्ष, वनकी.

বন f. Price paid for pasturage. 2 Pasture.

वनक्रीडा f. Sporting in woods and wilds.

वनगाय f. The wild cow.

वनचर That lives in woods and wilds.

वनदेवता f. A sylvan deity.

वनभोजन n. Dining in a wood or garden; a picnic.

বন্দালা f. A chaplet worn by Krishna. 2 A garland of wild flowers.

वनवन, वनवनवागा -णी ad. From one wood to another; largely and loosely about;—used with फि-रणें, हिंडणें. भटकणें, &c.

वनवा See वणवा.

वनवास Dwelling in a forest. 2 A wild, unsettled manner of life.

वनसं n. & f. pl. A term for a husband's sister.

ननस्पति f. (s) A tree or plant in gen., yet esp. one of medicinal virtues.

र्वानेता f.  ${f s}$   ${f A}$  woman.

वन्य a. s Produced in or belonging to a wood.

नपन n. s Shaving. 2 Sowing. नपा f. s Fat or suet. 2 The peritoneum. 3 The glutinous secretion of the flesh or bones. 4 The marrow of the bones.

n. s The body.

वमर्णे v. c. To vomit.

वमन n. (s) Vomitting.

वय n. (s) Age, time of life.

वय f. A hedge.

वयस्त a. (s) Advanced in age. वयस्त c. Of mature age; adult. वयातीत a. Very aged. वयी a. Having age; as अस्य-वयो. वयातत a. Very aged. वयाद्य a. s Aged.

बर A bridegroom: a husband.

₹₹ (s) A boon, a blessing; esp. in the gift of a Bráhman, guru, or god. v. ₹. a. In

comp. Best, excellent: तद-वर, द्विजवर.

बर prep. Up to; up to the period of: आजवर, खंडीवर.

बरकड -ट a. The others, the rest.

बरकर्मी a. That operates on the surface; that has only an appearance; hollow, superficial. बरकल - खल m. f. a. A teststone for gold.

बरकशो a. Fit only for the culture of atau-soil.

बरक्स a. Of the superior test, of higher quality—gold. 2 Su-perior; controlling over: सु-लांचा व॰ पंबाजी, उंदरांचा व॰ सांजर. m. Superiority or advantage (as established, exercised or obtained over). वसव, चाखव,

बरकस n. m. A common term for the inferior cereal grains and pulses.

नरकांवी नरकांवीचा a. Showy, specious; fine, good: superficial: pretended.

बरख (A) A leaf (of a book). 2 A leaf (of gold, &c.) 3 A leaf or half-sheet (of paper).

बरखडणें v. c. To scratch; to lacerate the surface. 2 fig. To plough superficially: to write awkwardly. v. i. To acquire a smattering of.

बरवडा A scratch.

वरखचे Extra costs.

वरखों a. Covered with gold, &c.-a leaf.

वरखाल ad. Up and down.

वरंगळ f. A declivity.

वरंगळणें v. i. To roll down or along. 2 To tumble down forcibly and bodily. 3 To roll along in bulk and force--a torrent. 4 To stream, gush, or fall out in quantities: कणसांतून दाणा, पात्यांतून साखर, नाकांतून नथ वरंगळतो.

वरघाडा The train or marriage procession of a bride and brideing.

वरचञ्मा (वर & P) A superintendent. 2 fig. One that lords it over. 3 Superiority over.

वरचा a. Relating to the upper part. 2 Western.

वरचेवर. वरच्यावर ad. Upon, up (emphatically; up, &c.) as it was or should be; i. e. without falling. 2 In close consecution. 3 Quickly, in a trice.

वरजर्णे See वर्जर्णे.

वरडेाळ्या -ळा a. Nearsighted, a myope. 2 fig. Lofty-looking, haughty. 3 That stares.

बरण n. A dish of pulse. 2 (वर्णे) Choosing or accepting in marriage. 3 Appointing, selecting. 4 m. (त्रण) An ulcer.

बरणभाव A term for a marriage-couple, of which the bride is older or bigger than the bride-

वरणी f. Worship at a दवस्थान or any अन्छान that is conducted by several Brahmans appointed to succeed in rotation. v. दे, हे. 2 The term of each person thus deputed. 3 Clothes worn by the bride on the wedding day.

वरणे v. c. To choose or accept in marriage.

बरतबळा -ताबळा -ताळा Surplusage on exchanging coins. 2 Excess arising on certain mea-surements. 3 Balance over in hand.

बरता, बरवी, बरतीं, बरवे prep. On or upon. 2 Over, above. 3 Beyond. 4 ad. Up, aloft, in the air. 5 In a superior rank. 6 Up, as in English; i. e. (along the coast) -towards the north: or (from the east) towards the interior.

बरद a. s Granting a prayer; conferring a boon. 2 Propitious, kindly.

वरदचत्था f. The fourth of भाद्रपद्य शुद्धः

वरदवाणी f. A benediction. v.

वरदहस्त The bountiful hand (of the Deity, &c.) 2 App. to a teacher who gets his scholars on. बरचढ a. Excelling, surpass- बरदळ f. Troubling, harras-

sing, destroying: पे(रानीं -भिलांनीं व• खावखी; वानरानीं व॰ खाव छी कीं केळीन केंळ खा-की. 2 See बदळ. 3 f. n. Emergent gain; resulting profits: लाख वपये मुळपुंजी जें व• मिळेल तें खातें।.

वरदळणें v. i. To rave at, storm and stamp at.

बरदळीचा a. That is in employ or use.

वरदक्षिणा f. (s) A present made to the bridegroom by the father of the bride in giving her away. 2 fig. A term for costs sustained in fruitless endeavours to recover a loss.

वरदान n. The granting of a

वरदी a. That has obtained a वरदूध n. Any milk (given to an infant) as disting. from milk of the breast.

वरनिश्चय The determining of a husband for.

वरपंकाचा पंगाचा a. Outer or upper; obvious or specious; showy; ostensible.

वरवर्णे v. c. To draw or rub up (a mare or buffalo); i. e. to pass the hand into her farm and work about, in order to excite her unto conception. 2 To draw or wipe along (a spilled liquor, &c.) with the hand. 3 To flurrup up (any liquid food). 4 To strip, draw, tear off, esp. with rough-

वरिषका -पाक a. Ripened on the वरबद्दा Exchange upon.

नरवाप The father of the bridegroom.

वरमर्थे v. i. To be touched in a tender or sore place, lit. fig.; to be pricked to the heart. v. i. To abate or go down-a tumor. 2 To suffer repression.

वरमाय f. The mother of the bridegroom.

बरला a. Relating to the upper part.

बरलीपाल f. The curving edge of the auricle, the helix.

वार f. The prevalence, the state of being in exceeding abundance: देशांत जी धळाची व • . 2 Surplus arising or effected. 3 Satisfaction. 4 A stock: वर्षाची वरव केली नाची झणून तां-दळाचा ताटा आला.

वरनेटा A stone roller (for the comminution of spices, &c.) 2 fig. The roller over a drawwell. 3 fig. A gathering up of any muscular part through spasmodic contraction: this affection, viz. spasm or cramp. v. री, उट. 4 A roll or longish heap of stones formed by each passenger casting one.

वरनर ad. Upon the surface only; superficially. 2 In mere outward show; ostensibly.

वरवा See ओरवा.

वरसणें See वर्षणें.

FIG f. The company composing the homeward procession of the bride and bridegroom. 2 (P) An assignment or order upon the revenues or a treasury.

वरातदार c. That bears or has an order upon the revenues. 2 Applied jocosely to a peon coming with authority from the revenue-collector to dun a person for payment.

वराम n. The stern (of a ship or boat).

वरावर See वरचेवर.

नरानर f. (P) Working out, or the rule of working, arithmetically. Hence a monthly statement of amounts now payable (as to the establishment of a समानीसदार, &c.) exhibiting the increase or decrease on the amounts paid in the month preceding. 2 Average.

नराह (s) A boar. 2 The boar-avatár of Vishnu.

वरिवरि ad. Superficially: ostensibly.

বাজৈ a. (s) Senior, superior; surpassing in years, wisdom, diguity, &c. 2 Greatest, &c.

नरी f. A grass bearing a grain; the grain.

वरी See वर prep.

रिल prep. Relating to the upper or outer part.

वरीस -ष n. A year.

ৰ্ভি (s) The name of the deity of the waters and regent of the west.

वरुषणं v. i. Poet. To rain. वरुषाव Poet. Showering down, lit. fig. 2 A shower.

विरून prep. From the top of; from over. 2 From or through: तुला ग्या शब्दावरून ओळखलें. 3 Upon; in consequence of: तूं संगितचा वरून मी गेलें। 4 From before or the front-part of; by: तो माझे गांवावरून गेला. 5 Along the surface of. 6 After or upon: स्नान किन्यावरून मो भेजनास बसलीं. 7 Upon: द्वाडा-वरून पाखरें वस्त्रीं.

नरोळा See रोनळा. 2 The boundary-marking bank thrown up by the field-surveyor.

বা (s) A class, order, tribe, set; a number of things or beings ranged under a common denomination: মধান - নক্য - ধা-ক্ষবর্ম 2 The square of a number. 3 A chapter, section, book.

वर्गधन n. s The square of a वर्गधा f. A share, portion (of an individual out of a number): a subscription or contribution (out of many). 2 The sum of a general contribution.

वर्गणीदार c. A shareholder: a subscriber. [square root. वर्गमूल n. (s) In arith. The वर्गसमाकरण n. s In algebra. A quadratic equation.

नोनिंगों f. Classification, sorting. 2 Gradation; advancement by seniority: ते कारकून व॰ ने वाढतात. 3 Misused. Shifting from and to: as of कारकून - मामस्तदार.

वर्चस, वर्चस्व n. Superiority. वर्चस्वी a. Superior, pre-emi-

वर्ज p. s Excluded. 2 Rejected.

ৰহীৰ্ণ v. c. To exclude; to leave out; to omit, to pass by. 2 To leave off: to quit, leave. 3 pop. To forbid.

नर्जिदिनस (s) An excluded day; a day on which works of piety and religion are forbidden; also in which (on the supposition of its inauspiciousness) important works are forbidden.

वर्जनीय a. See वर्ज्य.

वर्जन n. (s) Excluding, &c. See the verb. [&c. वर्जित p. Excluded, omitted वर्ज्य a. (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be excluded: (possible, &c.) to be quitted.

বৰ্গ s A colour, tint. 2 A class, order. 3 A letter of the alphabet. 4 The colour of gold upon the touchstone (as indicating its quality). 5 In arith. A co-efficient.

वणे An ulcer.

वर्णचतुष्ट्य n. (s) The four castes or orders.

वर्णणूक f. Lauding, magnifying.

वर्णणे v. c. To extol, laud. 2 To describe or pourtray.

वर्णन n. (s) Extolling. 2 Describing, depicting.

वर्णनीय a. (Worthy) to be extolled, &c.

वर्गमाला f. The alphabet.

वर्णशः ad. Class by class. 2 Letter by letter.

वर्णसंकर (s) A mixed caste. 2 Confusion of castes.

বৰ্ণাপ্সম pl. The four বৰ্ণ (grand divisions of the Hinda body) and the four সাৰম (orders of the Brahmans).

बॉणेत p. s Extolled. 2 Described.

वर्त्तक An officer of a town. A sort of Bailiff or Warden.

वर्त्तणूक f. Deportment, conduct. 2 Living, getting on. बर्त्तणें v. i. To behave. 2 To be, to subsist. 3 To be in force; to prevail. 4 To happen: वटहक्षा खासीं वर्तसें तें सांगेन; एकचि वर्षसा आकांत !.

वर्त्तन n. s Behaving. 2 Staying, abiding. 3 Livelihood, vocation.

वर्त्तमान a. s Extant, existing: having force, vogue. 2 In gram. Present. 3 u. (s) News, | वर्षांच्यु The rainy season. tidings.

वर्त्तमानपत्र n. A newspaper.

वर्त्तविर्णे v. c. Active of वर्त्तर्णे. 2 To calculate (eclipses, &c.)

वर्ती as Abiding at, in, on:

वर्तुल a. s pop. वर्तूळ Circular. मर्दावर्द, वर्दावर्दी f. Living from hand to mouth: व॰ संसार चा-जना. 2 Distributing or dealing out: धान्याची व॰ होती.

वर्देक a. (s) That increases; that causes to grow, thrive, ad-

वर्द्धणें v. i. To increase.

वर्धन n. s Growing, thriving. 2 In medicine. Augmenting the animal heat.

वर्धनीय a. s (Proper) to be increased, advanced.

वर्धमान pr. Growing, thriving. ਕੋਮੇ n. (A) A sore and quickly sensible place: fig. a touchy point; a vulnerable part. 2 See His.

वर्मी a. Poignant, piercingspeech. 2 That is acquainted with the secrets, faults, trippings of. 3 That is familiar with the turnings and windings, the art and trick (of a process, machine, &c.) 4 That pierces into the latent meaning (of a passage, in a book, &c.); that knows the point. 5 That has tender or touchy places: वसी पुरुषास चौषामधें सभाकंप सुरुता.

वर्षे a.s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be chosen; eligible. Chief, main : नर्वर्थ, ग्रवर्थ.

वर्ष n. (s) A year. 2 m. s A division of the continent as known by the Hindus.

वर्षण v. i. To rain. v. c. fig. To rain (arrows, darts, &c.)

वर्षभतिपदा f. The first day of the year.

वर्षफल n. The events of the year as determined astrologically on the first day of it.

वर्षाचा दिवस An anniversary of; app. esp. to the great festivals severally.

वर्षानवर्ष ad. Yearly. 2 For years; through many yearslasting, &c. [shower. वर्षोव Showering, lit. fig.: a

वर्षाश्चन pop. -सन n. An annual allowance.

वर्षीगणती ad. By years—rec-koning, &c. f. Reckoning by years.

वषीवर्ष ad. For years; through many years. 2 Yearly. वन्हाड n. (वर & आड Behind the bridegroom.) A marriageprocession. v. निघ, चाल, जम, मिळ. जतर, काड. 2 fig. A train of ants. 3 The roaming about of a cow (esp. in the morning) to eat up ordure. Hence any dissolute course.

वन्हाडणी, वन्हाडिणी *f. pl.* The female party at a wedding.

वन्हाडणें v. i. To be the subjects of nuptials—a male and female. 2 fig. To be engaged in any festive occupation.

वन्हाडी a.Relating to a वन्हाड -a follower, guest, &c.

बन्हाडीण f. A female attendant at a wedding.

वलद (A) Son of: गुलामखान वसद याक्रवसान.

बलय n. (s) A circle (of metal, &c.) 2 A vertebræ of the back-bone.

वलयाँकेत a. Marked by a ring around; encircled: समुद्र व॰ पुष्वी.

वलवंभी f. Rowing.

वलविणें v. c. To row. 2 fig. To push on.

वलांडण, &c. See under ओ•

वलावा An escort; a convoy. 2 The hire of an escort. 3 Rowing. v. कर.

वलाविर्णे  $\pmb{v}$ . See वलविर्णे.

ৰলী (A) A saint, sage, de-

वर्ले n. An oar: a paddle. वलेकरी An oarsman.

वल्कल n. s The inner bark of a tree: a garment made of it. वल्गना f. (s) Swaggering,

swelling, vaunting. वल्माक n. m. s A hillock thrown up by moles, &c., but esp. the mound made by the white

वलद Son of.

ant.

ब्ह्रभ (s) A husband: a lover. 2 A beloved male person gen. वज्रभा f. (s) A wife: a

विहा See वली. 2 fig. A wild, wilful, lawless fellow.

वर्छी f. (s) A creeping plant. 2 In algebra. A series.

वर्ल्ड डेंगे, वर्ल्हाडा See ओलंडणें.

वल्हा An oar: a paddle.

वश p. s Subjected, subdued. 2 Charmed; fascinated.

वंश s Race, lineage. 2 Progenv. 3 A bamboo.

वंशचरित्र n. s A pedigree.

वंशच्छेद m. -न n. Destruction of a family, extirpation. 2 Bamboo-splitting.

वैशज a. s Sprung from a (good) race.

वशट n. Greasiness. 2 Any nutritious substance. 3 Vulg. Flesh meat. a. Greased or oiled.

वंशपरंपरा f. The order of a race; progeny.

वंशपरंपरागत -यात ad. Come unto by descent through the race; hereditary.

वंशवाद्य n. (s) A flute.

An overseer of fields, crops, and the operations of reaping, &c. employed by the proprietor as a guard against the appropriations of the actual cultivator.

बशाडी f. Desolateness.

बशात prep. s For, or on account of, subjection to; through the sway of: का ख- बशात, दैववशात.

वंशाविल f. pop. -वळ -ळी The line of a tribe; the series of progenitors: a genealogical table.

ৰবিজা (A) Connection with great personages, as a means of power or profit, interest: an influential person as a medium of advancement. [nent Rishi. বিহান্ত s The name of an emi-

नस्य a. (s) Subject to. वसण n. Rubbish brought and left by a river or stream, alluvion.

वसणवर्ण, वसणावर्णे v. i. To talk in sleep or delirium, to rave.

वसणें v. i. To stay, abide:
Pr. से ने पादावें कस्तन, माण्स
पादवें वस्तन. 2 To be located.
3 To become peopled—a country,
&c. v. c. To perform or observe
(esp. by vow) some religious rite.

वसंत (s) The season of spring;
—चैव % वैशाख. 2 A राग or
musical mode. [&c.

वसता p.a. Inhabited—a town,

वसंताचें बोलणें n. Shuffling speech; promises to beguile.

नसन n. s Clothes or cloth. 2 Clothing. 3 A dwelling-place, a mansion.

वसनभूषण n. (s) Attire.

ব্যাল - ব f. (A) An hereditary disposition; a characteristic mark running through a tribe.

नसनसा (A) Awe: apprehension. v. धर, बाळग, पाळ. 2 Notion, fancy. v. जा.

वसविण v. c. To people.

वसात -द f. (A) Inhabited country: peopled state.

बसु (s) A kind of demigod.

वसुंधरा f. s The earth.

वसुली a. Relating to revenue. 2 Yielding good revenue or rent —land.

वसुलीगल्ला The grain-revenue.

वसुलाजमा f. The actual revenue.

वसुलीबेरीज f. Nett revenue

वसुसर्ग See वृषोत्सर्ग.

स्पू A bull-calf set at liberty. 2 m. f. also बसं n. A ring or band of iron around the head (of a mallet, rammer, &c.) to prevent it from splitting, a beetle-ring. 2 The iron lining within the nave of a wheel or any roller.

वसूल (A) Revenue, rent. वसूलदार c. (H) A collector of

the revenue. वसूलबाकी f. Balance due of the revenue.

वसूलबाकीपत्रक n., The register of the realized and the outstanding revenue. [the revenue वसूलवासलात f. Account of वसूलवासूल Revenue, rent, &c. वस्त f. A trinket gen. 2 An article gen.

वस्तभाव f. Trinkets, toys, &c. 2 Minor articles of house-furniture, rattle-traps: kit.

वस्तरा (P) A razor.

Fidic (P) An adept, a master (in any art) 2 A master or teacher, esp. a teacher of singing, dancing, wrestling, &c. 3 The man or match for.

वस्तादगिरी f. The business of a master. 2 Masterliness.

निंस्त f. Abiding, stay ng. 2 An abode. 3 Peopled state: the people.

any article; any affair. This word is often used in the fem gender.

वस्तुकथन n. A faithful narra-वस्तुगत्या ad. In fact, verily.

বন্দার n. s The skeleton (of a discourse, &c.) 2 Everything whatever.

बसुशक्ति f. The natural disposition; the nature.

बस्त्र n. (s) Cloth: a cloth. 2 Raiment: apparel.

वस्त्रगाळ,वस्त्रगाळीव a.Strained through a cloth.

वस्त्रपरिधान n. Dressing.

ৰহন্দাস n. A comprehensive term for the articles of apparel, the culinary utensils, &c.; one's traps, kit, &c.

वस्त्रपावरण n. A term for the ordinary articles of apparel.

वस्त्रा (P) A razor. 2 App. fig. to a sharp, prompt speaker.

बहन n. (s) A vehicle. 2 Conveying. [borne. बहनीय a. s (Proper,&c.) to be

वहमा, वहिमा (A) Suspicion; apprehension regarding. v. घर, थे, अम, ही.

বहাত - ভুক্ত f. A whirlwind. বহাত f. Stream, flow. 2 A brook. 3 A sandal.

वहिनी f. A respectful term of address for an elder brother's wife.

बहिला a. & ad. Poet. Separate, distinct. 2 Quickly. 3 Certainly.

विह्याट f. Administration or management of. 2 Skill in carrying on, despatch. 3 Business, traffic. 4 Enjoying, using, use : संभर वर्षे या ष्टमोची व॰ मो करोत आली. 5 Practice: ति-कडेस जाण्याची आसची व॰ ना-लो.6 Intercourse with. 7 (For विद्यादण्य) A report (as of a public officer) of his conduct.

बोहेबाटण v. i. To be holding intercourse with; to be working, acting (in, with, at). 2 To get over; to come well out of (a danger, service, a use). 3 To proceed under the conduct of: to pass on, or to be under the enjoyment, wear, use of. v. c. To conduct, manage. 2 To enjoy, use. 3 To employ: इ। बाडा सम्बद्धां विश्व सम्बद्धां सम्बद्धाः सम्बद्धा

बहिबाटदार c. The officer entrusted with the administration (of a province, &c.); with the collection of the revenues (of a town, &c.); with the conduct (of an extensive concern); a vicegerent, a manager, a factor.

वहीं f. (H) A stitched book (for accounts, &c.); any book (blank, written, or printed) consisting of a few sheets stitched together.

वहीम See वहमा.

वह f. (н) An appellation for a daughter-in-law.

वळ A tumor arising in the groin, &c. 2 Twist (of a rope, &c.) 3 m. f. The mark made by a lash, a weal. 4 Cramp in the limbs. 5 m. Impatient, eagerness; itching.

चळ f. A line, row. 2 A line as drawn by the pen. 3 fig. Course, fashion.

वळकटी f. A roll (of paper, cloth, &c.); anything rolled up. 2 A fold, crease.

वळखर a. Twisted—a rope.

वळगणें, वळंगणें, वळघणें v. c.To clasp forcibly or eagerly; to grasp, cling to. 2 To climb (a tree), and clamber up. 3 To grasp or cling to (a country); i. e. To wander about. v. i. To hang from; to dangle: to cleave to closely.

वळचण f. The bottom of a इपर. v. बांध. Understood in the sense of Eaves.

वळण f.n. Outlines, the form, cast of. 2 A turning; a bend (of a road, &c.) 3 Fashion; a line. 4 Intercourse, dealing with: सरकारांत व॰ बांधावें सम फि-चाद करावी. 5 Disposition, bent (of the mind). 6 Training, managing: बाळकार वळणांत डेवार्चे. 7 A bank raised to turn the course of a stream.

वळणडळण -दळण n. Intercourse.

चळणदार a. Well-formed, neatly shaped. 2 Regular and correct—a letter. [form. बळणशुद्ध a. Of symmetrical विद्धि a. Bad.

वळणें v. c. To turn; to move round. 2 To tend (sheep or cattle). 3 To form (esp. by twisting, platting, &c.) v. i. To assume the due form. 2 To turn, bend. 3 To form-the handwriting. 4 To draw up, in-a limb. 5 To become kindly disposed towards: तो वळला ह्मणजे इजार रूपये देई ज. 6 To become milch again-a beast.

वळवटी, वळवंटी f. A  $\operatorname{roll}$ . वळवळ -ळां *ad.* Windingly, wormwise: with rolling-going.

2 Hurriedly.

वळवळ, वळवळी f. Sinuous course (as of snakes, &c.) 2 Rolling from side to side; writhing. 3 fig. Restless anxiety; fidgetiness. v. कर, थे. 4 Fretting. 5 Great itching (as of a boil, &c.)

वळवळणें  $v.\ i.$  To wriggle. 2To writhe. 3 To be restless, lit.

वळविणें v. c. To form, fashion. 2 To turn or incline. 3 To form (the hand at writing, &c.) 4 To incline or dispose towards.5 To form (letters in learning to write) by drawing the pen over the letters of the copy. 6 To form (by twisting, platting,

वळसा A round ; a turn round (as with a rope). v. चे, घाल, पड.

बळी f. A line, row. 2 A line as drawn by the pen. 3 fig. Course, fashion.

नळींन p. Twisted, platted. 2 Strongly twisted. 3 Thick-set, well-knit. 4 m. f. or वळींव पा-फर The rain which falls towards the close of the monsoon.

वळू or वळ्हो घाडा A stallion. वक्षे, वक्षस्थळ n. s The breast, or chest.

ना conj. Poet. Or f. pl. वाइंसा, वाइसा a.  $(\mathrm{Vulg})$ Little. ad. A little, rather.

वाईच, वाईच a. (Vulg.) In a very small degree.

वाईटबरा a. Indifferently good; middling.

वाईटवाणा -णी a. Rather bad. वाईल m. n. The off-portion of a cooking stove, the hob. बाउगा a. Bad gen.

बाक् f. s Speech, utterance. वांक or वाक An ornament for the arm (of females). 2 n. A felloe (of a wheel). 3 A rib of a ship. 4 m. n. Curvature, lit. fig.; perversion, bias. 5 Ill terms, grudge. 6 m. The filamentous integuments of certain plants

(नाग, अंबाडो, &c.) वांकडा or वाकडा a. Crooked, bent. 2 fig. Hostile or opposed to. 3 Perverse, wild, wrong.

वांकडीह्रीसf. A ह्रीस of  ${
m crook}$ ed horns. 2 A cant term for the tamarind tree.

वींकण n. Curvature; deviation from rectitude; the bend (of a stick, road, river, &c.) 3 An inlet or gulf.

वांकणें v. i. To bend; to turn from rectitude. 2 fig. To stoop, yield: to be submissive.

वाकनिविशी -सी, वाकनिशी -सी f. The office of बाक को स.

वाक्रनिवीस -नीस (P) An officer in a great man's establishment. He corresponds with Major

वाकबगार -दार a. (A)  $A_{C}$ quainted with; versed in; experienced about.

वाकबगारी f. Conversancy with. वांकविणें v. c. To bend; to वांकस n. An adz.

वांकींब p. Bent, lowered, curv-

वांकुल्या, वाकोल्या *f. pl.* Grinning and mouthing in mockery of. v. दाखव.

वाक्चातुर्य n. s Cleverness of speech.

वाकचापल्य n. s Volubility of speech. 2 Rattle, gabble.

वाकपांडित्य n. (s) In irony. Ready eloquence; gift of the gab.

वाक्पारुप्य n. s Wordy violence; scurrility.

वाक्य n. (s) A sentence; a short paragraph; a period. 2 A rule, maxim.

वाक्यदोष s A fault of the sentence (a violation of grammar, purity, &c.)

वाक्यरचना f. s Syntax.

वाक्यालैकार s An expletive. वाख See वांक sig. 6.

वाला (A) Excessive and general disorder of the frame (under some violently-active flux, fever, &c.): पटकोचा टेवोचा -खेकित्याचा वासा

वाखाण f. Praise. वाखाणणी, वा-खाणणक f. Extolling, lauding. बाखाणों v. c. To praise, extol. बाग Carriableness : आठकीचा वाग A load for eight. 2 m. f. See वागग्क. बांग Numbness (as from a pressure, &c.) v. चे. 2 (अंग s) A dark discoloration in the skin, a mole. 2 fig. A black spot (as arising upon gold or silver): a mark of the forming hammer (upon metal vessels, &c.)

वीगणूक f. Living or moving at, in, amongst; dealing, acting with.

वागण v. i. To have vital action; to live, move, and have being (in, at, with, &c.): to be in constant converse with: to deal with; to walk, move, or live amongst. 2 To be stirring; used of passions, lusts, thoughts, &c. in the mind: to be extant; used of writings, fashions.

बागविण v. c. To bear, carry (on, along, through) safely and rightly, lit. fig. (a load, a business, &c.) 2 or वागवून घेणें To bear with; to deal considerately and liniently with (a child, servant, debtor).

वागायाचा a. That is to be got on with; that is to be used: चा अंगरखावा॰ तो पे।शाखी.

वांगी f. Brinjal-plant.

नागूळ f. Chewing the cud. v. कर. f. n. c A flying fox. 2 A bat.

वांगें n. A brinjal.

वाग्जल्प m. -ना f. s Chatter, prate.

ৰা $^{7}$ জাল n.  $_{8}$  pop.  $_{-}$ ळ  $_{4}$  congeries of words, prate, gabble.

वाग्दत्त a. (s) Betrothed. 2 Given by promise.

वाग्दंड Repremanding, 8 reliuking. 2 Governing of speech. वाग्दान n. (s) Betrothing. 2 Giving by promise.

वाग्देवता, वाग्देवी f. A name of सरखती.

वाग्दोष s A fault of speech; violation of grammar. Ž A slip of the tongue, lapsus linguæ.

नामिश्वय A marriage-contract, an affiance.

वाग्बाण s A term for cutting sneech.

वाग्माधुये n. Sweetness speech. वाग्रह n. War words; angry or brisk controversy.

वाग्वलरी, वागवली f. Names for Saraswati as the goddess of eloquence or speech.

वाग्विलास s Speech as a sphere of play; speech-diversion. 2 Speech as play; i. e. easy, mellifluous, and graceful speech.

वाग्बीर s A word-hero; a Thraso or Rodomonte.

वागञ्यय Waste of breath. वाग्व्यापार Speech, talk.

वाघ A tiger.

वाघडोळ्या a. Goggle-eyed.

वाधनख n. A tiger's claw. 2 A tiger's claw set in gold. An ornament for children. 3 A particular weapon.

वाघवें, वाघावें n. The ravages of tigers.

वांचळ f. n. A flying fox.

वाघाची जाळी f. The thicket forming the lair or covert of a

वाघाची मावशी f. A term for the cat.

वाधाचें कातडें n. A term for a

authority and power are departed, people still view as terrible.

वाधा f. A bag of tiger's skin. 2 A sort of fast-sailing vessel. 3 A bodycloth for a horse colored as to resemble a tiger's skin. 4 A carpenter's block 5 A double pointed nail, a toggel. 6 A smith's instrument.

वाघीण f. A tigress.

बाधूळ f. n. A flying fox. 2 c A bat.

वाध्या A class. They are males dedicated at birth to Khan-

वाचक a. s In comp. That declares or express: काल-देश- दक्ष वाचक 2 Verbal. m. (s) A word.

बाचणी f. Reading. 2. A lesson to be read; a lesson as written upon the पाडी. v. सांत. शिकव, ह्मण.

वांचर्णे  $v.\ i.$  To live, subsist. 2 To live out; to escape.

वाचन n. s Reading.

वाचर्णे v. c. To read.

वाचानेक a. Of which express mention is made, declared-a precept, &c. 2 Textual.

वाचस्पति (s) A name of बृह-

वाचा f. (s) Speech. 2 A matter spoken, esp. a promise. 3 A divine utterance.

वाचाशक्ति f. Eloquence. 2pop. Power in reading.

वाचाळ a. Loquacious.

वाचाळपंचीवशी f. Endless chatter. v. साव, मांड, चालव,

वाचिक a. (s) Verbal, oral.

वाचून or वांचून prep. Without. 2 Except.

बाच्य a. s (Possible, proper, &c.) to be spoken. 2 Atributive, possible, &c. to be predicated of any subject. 3 Declinable as an adjective. n. s A predicate. 2 In gram. A voice (of a verb): कर्मवाच्य.

वाच्यालंकार в A rhetorical orperson whom, although his nament; a figure of the sense.

बांच्छनीय a. s Desirable. बिच्छा f. (s) A desire.

वांच्छिणें v. c. To desire. वांचित p. s Desired

वाजणे v. i. To emit a sound, to sound. 2 To become the subject of public talk; to be noised abroad. 3 To come and affect ;used of cold. 4 To chatterteeth. 5 To blow-wind.

वाजतगाजत p.ad. With shouting and sounding of musical instruments; with much pomp and clatter-procession.

वाजता p. pr. Sounding.

वाजतीयांट f. A tell-tale; a babbler. [instrument. वाजंत्र -त्रें n. A wind musical वाजेत्री A performer upon बा-তার্ন্ন.

वाजपुरी, वाजपूस f. (P) Investigation; inquiry into. वाजबी -वी a. (म) Fit, proper,

वाजीवर्णे v. c. To sound (by beating, touching, or playing on). 2 fig. To publish.

वाजो s A horse.

वोझ f. A barren female, 2 A male lacking power of procreation. 3 An unproductive business.

र्वाझट a. Rather वाझा.

वांझा a. Barren. 2 Wanting the usual pulp, grains, &c.; -used of fruits, ears of corn. 3 That does not bear fruit; -used of certain trees. 4 fig. Unprofitable -a business, labour: barrentime, season.

वांञ, वांञां ad. Emptily, vainly.

वांञाणि n. A pame for certain kinds of rice raised in hot season. [much. ad. A little. वांञसा a. (Vulg.) Little, not बांट f. A female calf of a buffalo.

बाट f. (s) A road, way. 2 fig. Course, procedure. 3 Hardness about the navel.

बाटकाद -ढ्या a. A guide.

वाटखर्ची f. -खर्च m. Money taken to defray the expenses of बाटारण v. i. To stare at a journey.

बाटगा A large metal dish. बाटघाट f. Rubbing and stirring. 2 fig. Negotiating. 3 Discussing.

वांटचा ad. c That is on the part of.

बाटचा चार Any scamp; any knave you please.

वाटचा वाटसरू A mere wayfarer.

बाटण n. Levigation. 2 The matter levigated or taken to be levigated.

बांटणी f. Distributing. 2 Dividing. 3 A share.

बांटणें v. c. To distribute, to divide amongst. 2 To divide.

बाटणें v, c. To grind finely by rubbing with a muller; to levigate. 2 fig. To discuss. v. i. To seem unto: आज पाजम पडेल्सा बाटला. 3 To arise in the mind of (as desirable, &c): संसार से। डावासे बाटते .

बाटपाडू -ड्या a. A highwayman; a waylayer.

वाटमार्गी c A way-farer.

वाटमान्या a. That attacks (to kill or to rob) upon the highway. वाटवणी n. A cant term for

बाटबा (म) A circular bag (of shroffs and goldsmiths). 2 A bag of another kind.

वाटविणें v. c. To pass by travelling on: to cast behind on the road: हो खांदेरी वाटविसी द्यागने शहर दिस्तं सागेस. 2 To make to elapse; to get over (an epoch, a period): एवडी अवस वाटविली हाणजे च्यासा गुण प-

वाटसर -सरू c. A way-farer. वाटा, वाटा A share, part.

बाटाघाट m. f. Vehement efforts; toil, ado. 2 The state of exhaustion resulting. 3 Harrass-

बाटाडी -ड्या A road-guide.

वाटाणा (н) A pea.

angrily; to glare at.

वांटावांट f. Distributing (among many by many, hurriedly &c.)

बाटाबाट -टी f. Debating: discussing vigorously (of a subject); enjoining, interrogating, &c. with closeness and reitera-[orchard, &c.

वाटिका -वाटी f. (s) A garden, वाटी f. A saucer-form vessel of metal. 2 A half of a cocoanutshell; a hollow thing gen. like a cup; the patella or pan of the knee; the eup of a flower, &c.

वाटांन p. Levigated, mashed. वांटेकरी A sharer.

वाटेचा a. Of the part of: हा गडी उदां माह्या वाटेचा येर्ड ह.

वाटोळा a. Round.

वाटोळागोटा -धींडा Terms for a subtle, slippery knave; also for one round and alike on all sides. ৰাভ a. Poet. Large, huge: च्चाचें पुण्य द्वार्खे वाड 🏿 2 Vast, extended : as app. to Brahmá: र्जे आकाशाह्नि वाडः 🏿 3 Mighty, marvellous: विश्राप परम वाडा. f. Room, vacancy: leisure.

वाडगा See वाटगा.

वाडमें n. A small yard.

वाडवडील pl. Ancestors, el-

वाडवळ A tribe of Hindus.

वाडा A large edifice, a mansion, a palace. 2 A division of a town, a quarter; in comp. कुंभार-चाहार -वाडा. 3 A di. vision of a village. 4 An enclosed space; a compound. 5 A pen or fold: गुरांचा -धनगरांचा

बाडी f. An enclosed piece of meadow-field, or garden-ground. 2 A hamlet. 3 A division of the suburban portion of a city.

वार्ड n. See वाढ.

वार्डेकोर्डे ad. (Poet.) Fondly, tenderly; with dainty, coy, airs and manners.

of stature and bulk. 2f. Increase, the increment. 3 Surplus (of grain, &c.) given in returning a quantity borrowed: interest. 4 n.f. That part of a potatoe, &c. on which is the eye or source of the sprout. 5 n. The head of a sugarcane.

algo n. Serving food around (at a meal). 2 The food taken to be served. 3 A dish of food sent out to a woman under her first menstruation. 4 Victuals given (as to one of a lower caste, &c.) to be eaten elsewhere.

वादण v. i. To increase; to advance in quantity or bulk. 2
To grow. 3 To advance, to get a-head. 4 To advance aggressively. 5 To be under the agitation consequent upon the demoniac possession. 6 Used, esp. by women (through superstitious apprehension of evil from the direct expression of the fact), in the sense of To be expended—an article of provision, &c.: to be winnowed—corn. v. c. To serve (out or around the food of a meal) 2 To administer alms, &c., to a mendicant. n. A dish of food sent to a नाराण्ही.

बाढता p. a. Growing. 2 Augmenting: बा• धंदा-राज्य-कळा

वादती f. An auspicious term for the biccough of children.

वाढदिवस The anniversary of the birthday.

লাবে n. The victuals of a meal as taken. 2 Serving the victuals at a meal.

वादपी प्या The server (up, out, around) of the provisions of a meal; a waiter or table-servant. वादनण f. A broom. 2 Increase. v. थे.

नाहिने v. c. To increase. 2 To make to grow. 3 To break or destroy (the marriage thread or ornaments pertaining to women in the connubial state): to winnow (corn). See नाहणे v. i. sig 6.

बाढिविणें वर्त्तिविणें v. c. To foster and to order. A term for bringing up and training: म्या त्या- सा वाढविलें वर्त्तविलें आणि सा-इनाचा में।डा केला.

विदिवेळ A long while. ad. also -ळi For, in, or during a long time-waiting.

बाढा Breed. f. Brood.

वाढी f. Surplus (of grain, &c.) given by way of compensation, in returning a quantity borrowed.

or the condition of returning or receiving back that quantity with half as much over (or other excess beyond the original quantity greater or less than half).

Fig. 7. The crop or leafy head of a sugarcane.

नाढीळ See नाढनेळ.

नाण m. n. Color. 2 A specimen. n. Fruits, &c. presented on occasions, to persons under some religious observance, to Brahmans or to married women. f. Deficiency, want, lack. v. कर: त्याचा घरीं काय पैकाची वाण.

बाज़ v. c. To extol, laud; to sing the praises of: to pour-tray.

वाणां The woof.

वाणिज्य n. s Traffic, trade.

वाणी A caste, a banyan. f. (s) Speech; articulate utterance. 2 A name of सरस्तो. prep. In the manner of; as, or like: वेदावाणा काय बेह्मतोस?

वाणीउदमी pl. A gen. term for dealers, traders, &c

नात f. A wick (of a lamp). 2
The channel (of a lampstand)
which receives the wick. 3
Abridged from तेस नात. Land
appropriated to the maintenance
of the light in a temple. m. (s)
Wind or air. 2 Rheumatic affection, cramp. gout: spasm. v. थे.
नीत f. Vomiting. 2 The
matter vomited.

বাব ব্যক্ত n. s The region of the wind. 2 The atmosphere. 3 A whirlwind.

वातंज्वर Fever occasioned by the prevalence of the humor वात.

ৰাবত -ত a. Tough. 2 fig. Importunate: stubborn.

नातडणें v.i. To get flat, flaccid, stale and tough—an article of food. 2 To get tough.

वातमकृति f. Flatulent constitution.

वातराग (s) Rheumatism, gout, &c.

वाताड, वाताड a. Tough, lit. fig. वातावरण n. (s) The atmosphere as investing the globe.

বানাহন - হান f. Dispersedness and destruction lit. fig. (of armies, affairs, &c.): squandered state, exhaustion through prodigal expenditure (of an estate), &c.

वांति f. (s) See वांत.

ৰাবুল a. s pop. - so Producing flatulence. 2 Flatulent—a habit of body.

निर्ति n. A rag of cloth fit to be made into a wick. 2 fig. A tattered cloth. 3 A tennon of a door.

नात्सल्य n. s Lovingness: tender fondness.

बाद (s) Disputation, debate.
2 Discourse, conversation. 3 Report, rumor. 4 A suit at law, a plaint.
[2 Mere conversation. वादप्रतिवाद A set disputation. वांदर See बानर.

वादविवाद (s) Dispute, debate. [storm. वादळ m. n. A hurricane; a

बादी (s) A disputant. 2 In law. A plaintiff. 3 An enemy. a. Disputatious. 2 That maintains any particular system of doctrines: देववादी.

ৰাবী f. A strap of leather, a wang. [ment. বাবা n. (s) A musical instru-বাবাঘাই f. Tumultuous sounding of musical instruments; the crash of a band.

वानगी f(H) A sample. 2 A portion of a matter in gen.

(seen, heard, tasted, &c.) serving as a ground upon which judgment is formed of the whole. 3 A portion of the geods passed at a custom-farmer's stand exacted by the hereditary officers (over and above the duty) as a smack or taste: the portion (of the produce of a garden, &c.) which is presented by the lessee to the lessor. 4 Any rare article (esp. as brought from a distance as a present).

वानण v. c. Poet. To extol,

বান্দ্ৰে (s) The Brahman of the third order who has passed through the conditions of student and householder, and has left his house and family for lonely meditation in woods and wilds,—the hermit. 2 also ৰাম্ম্য n. s The order of the hermit-Brahman. বান্দ্ৰ m. n. s The blackfaced and long-tailed monkey.

वानर किवण f. Injurious pity. चानर खत -ट n. A term for an evil which is aggravated by the attempts to remove it of · officious pretenders. ৰাম্বউন্থা f. Monkey antics and tricks. वानर तेल n. A term for a heavy reverse of fortune coming as a retribution upon a sycophant who, presuming upon his patron's favor, has exercised his power with cruelty or insolence. v. काड g. of o. निच g. of. s. चामर दृष्टि f. Close and narrow inspection; peering: 2 attrib. Having monkey-sight. वानर भाजान n. Eating like a monkey,-stuffing the mouth and chewing leisurely. वानरलकडी f. Applied to wood which smoulders away without kindling. बामरविचका m. The pulling about and tearing open of a wound of one of their fellows by monkeys. Hence fig. the marring (of a counsel, business) by intermeddling counselors. वामर विचकुल्या f. pl. Monkey-

वानरी f. (s) A female monkey of the वानर kind.

faces; grimaces and antics in

नानना m. f. Undecidedness, uncertainty: आमचा जाण्याची अजूज वा॰ च आहे. 2 Yesness or no-ness. i. e. certainty one way or the other: ते। देशें। की नाची याची काय ती ना॰ करून था.

বানা An ingredient (esp. in a medicinal mixture). 2 A commodity.

বানাতা An article of merchandise. 2 The sample exacted by Government and hereditary officers of the crops and fruit which first ripen. 3 A sample.

ৰাবে Bringing into use; using (a thing). v. ৰেং.

वापरणें v. c. To bring into use; to use (a thing) v. i. To be conversant with.

नापसं ad. (P) A term of revenue. Back, in return. 2

नापाण v. i. To become steamy, and thus in fit state to receive the seed—ground. 2 To get excited and wild;—as calves, colts, &c. by running about. 3 fig. To conceive offence oversensitively.

नापसी Fit state (of the ground) for sowing.

नाफ f. Vapour or steam. 2 Heated air as radiated from a fire. 3 See नापना.

ৰাদিণ v. c. To sow broadcast. v. i. To become ready by steam; to undergo steaming victuals. To spring up—seed; to ear—a crop.

alfil A bed or plot of a garden or plantation. 2 The pit which receives the boiled juice of the sugarcane (for it to harden into mass).

नासारा Furnigation, esp. medicinal application of fumes. v. दे, चे.

वांब (н) An eel.

नाम a. (s) Left, not right. 2 Reverse, inverted.

वाम n. (A) Debt: कर्जवाम.

বাদক্রবি f. (s) Lying down crows, in lusually on the left side) for a lemnities.

few minutes after the daymeal; taking a sieste. v. 本て, 完了.

Vishnu in his character of the dwarf, in which he appeared in his fifth avatar. 3 A term for a deceiver, rogue, cheat.

वामनमूर्ति f. A dwarf: attrib.

বাদদাৰ্গ A mode of worship. Worship of the idol is performed with the left hand, flesh may be eaten, liquor drunk, &c.

বাদান n. The left side or better half (of the husband).
A term for a wife.

नायकळ a. Empty, light; used of persons, promises, actions. 2 Loose, lawless.

नायकळें v. i. To become crazy, wild. 2 To become libertine, heedless.

वायगोळा Wind in the womb or bowels.

ৰায়ৰক Craziness. a. Wild, crazy.
ৰায়ৰকণ v. i. To become

2 To become lawless, profligate. **PLUCI** (A) A promise, agreement, esp. an engagement with fixedness of term.

वायदेचिही f. - राजा m. A written engagement with fixedness of term. 2 fig. Terms for a medicine or a remedy which, although inadequate to the removal of the disease or evil, affords a respite or temporary mitigation.

नायधूळ *f.* A whirlwind: a gale. v. चे, सुढ, चाल, वा**र** नायन See नाण n.

वायफूल n. A barren blossom; a blind blossom.

वायबार The firing of blank cartridge: a blank charge.

নামতা a. (Vulg.) Separate. 2 Distinct.

नायनी f.s pop. -व्या The northwest quarter.

वायस s A crow.

वायसपिंड (s) A lump of food placed as an offering to the crows, in performing funeral solemnities.

mockery of.

नायसा a. (Vulg.) Little.

वांगां ad. Emptily, vainly.

बाय (s) Wind or air. 2 The deity-personification of wind. 3 A vital air of the animal system: considered as one of the humors: disease attributed to the predominence of this humor; viz.flatulence, cramp, rheumatism, &c. वायुचक n. The atmosphere.

बार (s) A day of the week: सामवार. 2 A stated and recurring day for furnishing a meal to a mendicant, &c. whose subsistence is provided for amongst many. 3 A recurring day for a concubine to be brought up to her lord; in comp. बार्गंग-ना, बार्स्नी. See Esther ii. 12. 4 A week. 5 (s A time). In comp दानवार, तीनवार. Once, twice. 6 Delay ; वार सावं नकाः.

ৰাই (н) A wound : a cut. बार f. c The secundines or after-birth.

বাং ind. (P) An affix signifying Like: तपशीलवार in, with, or after the fashion of detail, &c. 2 An affix implying Possessing: किफायतवार Advantageous.

नारकरी A man that performs वारी. 2 A man who obtains a meal daily according to rotation from the houses of charitable people. 3 A sponger.

नारचा a. & ad. In lieu, room of: साझा वा॰ ते। गेस्ना.

नारणे v. c. To turn back or from; to ward off or avert: to prohibit: to remove (an बारीसदार See बारसेदार. evil, &c.) Pr. यळा कापना खाकला वारला 2 To drive away (flies, &c.) by waving the hand. 3 To discharge (debts). 4 To wave (around a king, idol, &c.) a feather-brush. v. i. To die. वारणे v. c. (Vulg.) To call.

वारवार ad. (s) Repeatedly, ever and anon.

वारसंडण v. c. To winnow. v. i. To crack, warp by the wind-wood, &c.

वारस -सा (▲) A beritage:

the proprietorship of it. Hence claim, title.

वारसेदार c. An inheritor or a proprietor of lands, &c. नारा Wind or air.

the vital airs collectively. 4 Air वाराना f. (s) A concubine (one of a series): a harlot.

> वाराणसी f. s A name for Benares.

वारापाणी n.Disregarded state: सी बोलतो च्याचें उमीच बाव क रून टाकूंनकाे. 2 n.f. Liquidating: solved state (as of debts, &c.) 3 Air, fresh air: चार दिवस वा॰ खा सग बरा हो शिल.

वारावण v. i. To dry through exposure to the wind.

वारावार f. Discharging (of various debts, &c): settling and disposing of (various jobs).

वारासार f. See वारावार.

बारी f. The practice of proceeding regularly at recurring monthly or annual periods on pilgrimage to any sacred place. v. घर. 2 Alms demanded in the name of Khandobá, &c. by their worshipers. 3 Poet. Space,

नारों prep. By, with, through: पंख्यावारों वारा ध्यावा. 2 After; according to: मजा ता तुणा-वारीं माजता. 3 Under, in, as following after : समळा वेळ खे-ळण्यावारीं गेला. 4 Instead of; for, 5 For the sake of : सी पे। टावारीं मजुरी करितें।

वारीस (A) A heritage.

ৰাজ A war-horse, a steed. वारूळ n. A hillock cast up by white ants. 2 An ulcerous

वार n. Wind. Used esp. with reference to its quality, force, &c. 2The flowing breath (prevalency) of, as of some epidemic: ন্য-पार्चे-पटकीचें बारें. ७. सुढ,चास, बाइ. 3 An emanation from some deity, or devil in occupasome spirit: a blast of: Eu- possibility.

तीचें वा • v. ये, भर. 4 An air or a cast considered as prognostic (as of genius, future fortunes): तुमचे अंगी कारकनीचें वारें आहे ह्मणुन तृही सिग्रेवास बहाद्र: the breathing or general forthgoing and acting (as of an affection or a passion) त्रोतीचे-रा गाचें बारें आणणें, &c. 5 Spirit or quality; inherent vitality, vigor(as of times, places): परि-हों रोज पांच रपये मिळत होते ते वारें आतां गेर्ले; तारण्याचें वारें बळाचें वारें. 6 Whimsey, fancy, freak. तें वारें सें। ड, दुसरें कांडी

वात्तो f. (s) Tidings, news. 2 Rumor. 3 Talk. v. at.

वात्तिक A carrier of tidings, a reporter; an envoy, an agent. वार्धक्य n. वार्धक्यावस्था f. s The period of declining years and

old age.

वाऱ्याचीमोड f. A term for any thing composed of numerous members; and of which therefore, the gathering into one compass is viewed as impracticable. [sailing vessel.

वान्याचेंघोर्डे n. A term for a वार्षिक a. (s) Annual. n. An annual pension. 2 Any annually recurring festival, &c.

ৰাল A weight consisting of three गुंज. 2 A pulse.

वालखिल्य (s) A divine personage of a particular class. They are enumerated at sixty thousand. They were produced from the hair of Brahma's body, and they are of the size of the thumb. 2 n. pl. (वाचिख्यें). An assembly of little urchins; a group of tom-thumbs. वास-खिद्यासाभी. A term for a grown-up fellow that keeps company with children.

वाली, वान्ही (A) A protector, patron. 2 Master.

वालुका *f*. s Sand.

वालुकातेल n. s A term used tion of a person; an afflatus of to express non-entity, or an imवालुकायंत्र n. A sand-glass for measuring time.

वालोबाल निसंतान n. A term for utter consumption (of money, articles of provision, &c.); utterly devoured state.

वाल्मीक (s) The name of a saint, the author of the रामा-

वांव f. n. A fathom. 2 m. (H)

বাব (H) Wind or air. 2 m. f. Room, space unoccupied and available. 3 Leisure. 4 fig. Reason, ground. 4 Poet. Vain, void.

বাঝা a. Light, empty. 2
2 Devious, loose;—persons, speech, conduct.

বাৰতে - তুক্ত f. A whirlwind. 2 A gale. a Loose, devious, flighty, fickle—speech: gadabout; esp. a female.

বাবা a. Flatulent—an article of food. 2 That disagrees with—an article of diet. 3 fig. Hostile, adverse.

बावडी f. A paper-kite. 2 A winnowing stand.

बांबदळ n. See बादळ.

वावधाण -धात n. A high wind

नावर c. Bustle, stir. 2 Domestic business and bother.

नावरणें v. c. To carry on, manage.

वाशील a. (▲) Deducted. v. ঋर, हो, पड

वास (s) Smell. 2 Scent, trace, sign. 3 fig. The smallest remains of: विस्तित पाण्याचा वास नार्डी.

बास (s) Abiding, staying: an abode. 2 m.n. s Cloth: clothes. बासकट a. Smelling foul; rank, rancid.

नासण v. c. To open (mouth, eyes): to open out widely (a slit, &c.) v. i. To become bank-rupt.

नासन n. (s) The wrapper of a bale. 2 s Cloth: clothes. 3 Abiding. 4 A posture of abstract meditation.

वासनी f. s Disposition, mind:
वासने सारखें फळ. 2 A desire.
धिनीं घरिनी वासना ॥ 3 Conversancy with : कांची मासाची वा॰ अधावी. 4 Specifically, the dying desire, the last and earnest longing of the departing soul.

वासपूस f. See वास्तपुस्त. वासर s A day.

वासरमणि s The sun.

वासर्क or वांसर्क n. A calf, 2 App. to a child, &c. 3 Nautical term. The rope bent to the clew of a sail, the sheet.

বাধিলান - ব f. (A) Revenues, receipts, the account of them. 2 The story, case or affair of. 3 Issue, result (of an affair). 4 Issue or upshot, or the detailed story of (as of monies laid out, of materials consumed, of a fortune dissipated).

नासा, नासा A rafter; a pole viewed as fit for a rafter. 2 fig. App. to the backbone, the bone of the nose if extraordinarily large, a thick and coarse writing reed, &c.

वासाचे पार्ते n. A bag having only the smell (of some former contents); i. e. a reduced man of wealth. 2 A bag of smell; i. e. a man of wealth.

वासी a. (s) That dwells in, on, at. In comp. वन -गृहवासी.

वासुदेव(s) A name of Krishna. 2 An order of religious mendicants.

नास्त, नास्ता f. (Used only in conjunction with verbs implying giving up; चे उड़ जें, टाक्जें.)Asking about with care.

वास्तपुस्त f. (H) Inquiry about or after. v. कर, चे.

वास्तव a. (s) Real, true. 2 Solid, substantial.

वास्तविक a. (s) Real, actual. 2 Accordant with reality; just, right.

बास्तव्य n. s Stay, residence: a place of residence. a. (Possible, purposed) to be abided at or in; to be fixed as a place of abode. वासु n. f. s A house; a place of abode.

नास्त्रेनता f. The guardian spirit of dwelling places: any divinity haunting in them. 2 A small household-idol.

वास्तुमवेश The ceremony of entering into a new habitation.

बास्त्रशांति f. Ceremonies towards the composing of evil spirits observed on entering into a new house.

ৰাইন a. (s) That carries or bears.

वाहरळ -दूळ f. A whirlwind. वाहणी f. ज n. Stream, flow.

2 The carrying of a reaped field. वाहर्णे v. c. To convey; to carry. 2 To bear up; to uphold: शेष पृथ्वीतं आपखा मस्तकावर वा-चतेर. 3 fig. To cherish in the mind: सूं इतका अभिमान वाक्रं नका. 4To prosecute (a business as a means of subsistence); to carry on or drive (any occupation): त्यानें तें पहिलें स्वकर्म वा-हिलें । तिरींच आरंभिलें ।: to use, apply. 5 To offer in worship. 6 To take or make (an oath). 7 To dedicate unto. 8 To give out, pay. Pr. कामीन राहा आणि गां-टचें वादा. 9To fix (a bowstring). v. i. To flow-water, air, time. 2 To let flow—the nose, a sore. 3 To lie along; to run in a range; to trend;—as a road, a coast. 4 To be proceeding to play; -used of engines, weapons, &c. 5 To be set-an edged weapon.

बाहतझरा A flowing spring. 2 fig. A continual stream (as of expenditures, &c.)

বাৰনা p. a. That acts freely, sharp, keen—a weapon, a genius. 2 Proceeding; as বাত মালা A mill under operation or in use.

नाहतीक्स f.A term for a womb that has begun to bear. नाइती समा f. A term for the smart proceeding of any business; also for the exuberance of any (good) thing. v. चाज, चाज, जा g. of s. नाइती घार f. A keen edge (of a tool). 2 A rivulet: a stream (of any liquid or of grain, sand, &c.) as running from a pitcher, bag, &c. 3 fig. A current of business.



esp. as hotly proceeding: ভা-ढाईची -धर्माची -वादाची वा॰ वास्ती वाट f. A flowing road; a road open to and having passengers. 2 A current womb. 3 The heginning to proceed.

वाहन n. (s) A vehicle: गरुड ato 2 c A stone-mortar.

वाहवर्णे v. i. To float down a stream. 2 To flow from; to trickle. 3 fig: To wander widely (in speech); to digress. 4 To pass by; to end in nothing-plans, &c.

वाहवा int. (P) Bravo! capital! excellent! f. Applause. वाहाण f. A sandal. v. भर.

वाही a.s (ही हिनी हि m.) f. n. That carries. 2 That flows; in comp: उत्तर वादिनी;used of rivers.

Not पडीत or वाहीत a. fallow.

वाह्य a. s (Possible, necessarv, &c.) to be borne; portable. बाळ f. Cessation of currency (of coins) v. पाड, पड. 2 Ejection from caste. v. and g. of o. v. नीच g. of s. v. पाड, घास, पड acc. of o. 3 Witheredness, v. पड, ही, अस g. of s.

वाळका, वाळकुंजा a. Dried up. 2 Thin, meagre.

बाळणें v. i. To dry. 2 To become meagre. v. c. To give a twist (to a nail, &c.), to clinch.

वाळवंट -ठ n. A sandy beach, or plain.

बाळबट a. Abounding in sand—a soil. [emaciate. वाळविणें v. c. To dry. 2 To

बाळवी f. A white ant. 2 A disease incidental to wood, cloth, &c. 3 Used as Cankerworm in English, to express any corroding disorder, anxiety, &c. v. लाग.

ৰাজা A grass of which the roots are fragrant.

बोळा A sort of bracelet or anklet. 2 A ring (as of a fetter): a circular and flat bottom (as of a wine glass). 3 A creature of the serpent-tribe.

wire, for the nose or ear.

वाळीत n. Ejection of an offender from his caste—the act or the state. v. टाक with वर of o. v. वास with ला of o. v. पड or ये with ला or वर, v. नो घ, का ख g. of s. &c. of o. a. Outcast.

बाळू f. Sand. 2 Gravel. 3 See वाळवी.

वाळूक n. A wen. 2 A sort of cucumber. frightful.

विकट Formidable, विकटांतअध्ययन n. Learning up to the half of a certain shlok; learning that cannot be pushed beyond Pons asinorum. Also विकटापशास्त्री A

dull scholar.

pass off at a price, to sell. 2 fig. To pass; to be appreciated: एथ तुमचे श्रहाणपण विकाणार नाहीं.

विकतकज्जा A term for a quarrel which a person has brought upon himself.

विकतखाकला A term for a trouble procured through one's own money or measures.

विकीपत p. s Trembling, tremulous.

विकरा m. री f. (H) Selling or sale. 2 The produce of a sale. विकराल a. (s) Formidable; hideous.

विकर्षण n. s Drawing.

विकल a. (s) Impaired; i. e. broken, defective-a limb, &c. 2 Incomplete, wanting-an act.

विकला f. s A sixtieth part of a kalá. 2 A second.

विकल्प (s) Opposition or difference of opinion respecting. 2 A different opinion. 3 An alternative. 4 Suspicion, surmise, evil apprehension concerning; an evil thought. 5 Doubt, indecision. 6 Athought. Gen. pl. 7 In gram. Admission of more than one form

विकसण v. i. To open, bloom. विकसन n. s Expanding. विक-चित p. (s) Opened.

वाळी f.A ring of gold or silver विकळा a. Colorless, pallidcomplexion.

विकाअ a. That is exposed for विकार (s) Change of form or nature: दहा हा दुधाचा वि • 2 Sickness, disease. 3 Passion, emotion: काम-क्रोध वि•.

निकारी a. Sick, ill, afflicted with some disease or mental disturbance. modifiable.

विकार्य a. s Transformable,

विकास m -न n. s Opening, expanding, blow. विकासणें v. i. To open, blow. विकासित p. (s) Blown, opened.

विकिरणें v. c. To scatter.

विकीण p. s Scattered.

विकर्ण v. c. To sell. v. i. To विकृत p. s That has undergone a change. 2 Estranged.

> विकृति (s) pop. विकृत f.Change from the healthy state; viz. any disorder; any passion; a modification of matter; a chemical transformation.

> विकृती f. Disgust, nausea. a. (বিদ্ধান) Bought. 2 That is for sale.

> विकोपास प्यास Used with जाणें To get into a passion : to be aggravated by error of diet -malady, wound: to be exasperated-a dispute: to be ruined -an affection : to be marred-a counsel.

विक्या a. That sells; a vender; in comp. with ताद -त्प-

विक्रम (s) Heroism, prowess. 2 The name of a prince.

विक्रमशक The era found by

विक्रय (s) Selling or sale.

विक्रयीं a. That sells. विक्राळ See विकराळ.

विक्री See विकरी.

विक्रीत p. s Sold.

विक्रेय a. s Saleable.

विख n. (Vulg.) Poison.

विखरणी f. Scattering about

विखरणें, विखुरणें v. c. (H) To scatter about in a disorderly manner. 2 To throw (the hair of a woman's head, negligently about. State: litter.

विखरा Scattered and strewn विखनणी n. Poison-water.

Venomous quality (as of serpents, drugs, &c.) 2 Affection by poison. v. 31.3 Poet. A serpent.

विखारणें v. i. To be poisoned.

विखारा -री a. Poisonous.

विख्ख n. Poison. 2 App. to any thing exceedingly bitter.

p. (s) Famous. विद्याति f. Celebrity.

निगत p. s Gone, past. 2 Sepaparated. 3 Of whom it is gone: विगतीसर्थ, विगतपाण.

विगतविधवा f. Poet. A widow.

विगलित p. s Fallen, dropped, cast—a flower, a fruit. 2 Of whom or which it is fallen, &c. In comp. दंत -केश्-गाच वि•ः वि शति - धेर्थ. 3 Slackened, relaxed, that has lost freshness, stiffness, vigor.

विगुण a. (s) Diverse, dissimilar. 2 Of adverse qualities. 3 Of which the quality is vitiated, spoiled. 4 m. An opposing quality.

विग्रह (s) Battle, fighting. 2 The body.

Disagreement, dis-विघड united state, lit. fig. 2 Separation (as of friends)v. पত, पাত

विघडण v. c. To destroy, break in pieces. 2 To spoil.

विषडाविषडः f. General destroying: demolished state. 2 General spoiling.

विघ्रणें v. i. To melt.

विद्य n. m. (s) An obstacle. 2 Used in the sense of अपमृत्य and of जलात. विञ्चनाशक. A name of Ganesha. विश्व से तापी a.

That delights in the difficulties and embarrasments (of others).

speech or speaker.

विचकटर्णे v. c. To tear and pull asunder; to toss and stir about violently, hurriedly; to mangle by picking, pecking, rudely scratching.

विचकटाविचकट f. A general pulling, &c. See the verb.

विचकणी f. Opening; tearing open. 2 (Abridged from ताड-विचकणो) Mocking with the mouth.

विचकर्णे *v. c. & i.* To open or part injuriously; to yawn and gape. 2 fig. To tear open; to rip up (the secret faults of). 3 fig. To marr (a plot, &c.) 4 with तांड, To make faces; with दांत. To grin; with केंग, To dishevel the hair.

विचका A mass (as of food, fruits, &c.) disorderly tossed about. 2 fig. Blasted, smashed state (of a work, plot); destroyed state (of a reputation, &c.)

विचकुरर्णे v. c. To claw or pinch.

विचक्रा Clawing with the nails. v. a. 2 Pinching; a pinch. 3 The laceration made by pinching. [comb. विचरणी f. Combing. 2 A

विंचरण v.i. To comb.

विचरणें v. c. Poet. To play about, in, with wild action,-as a demon in possession. 2 To act outrageously. 3 To enter and work in (as into the understanding or the feelings).

विचक्षण a. (s) Proficient. 2 That investigates closely and shrewdly.

विचक्षणा f. Minute and searching inquiry. v. कर, साव, मांडः

विचार (s) The exercise of reason; consideration, investiga-tion. 2 The result of consideration; decision; judgment formed. 3 Regard or notice. ग्रामध्ये से विच्या ओवळ्याचा !

वि॰ राइत गाडीं. 4 Perplexity or trouble. [adjudgable. विचकट a. Obscene ;—used of ।विचारगम्य a. s Investigable,

विचारणा f. s. Considering. 2 A trouble.

विचारणीय a. (Fit) to be asked. 2 (Fit) to be considered.

विचारणे  $v.\ c.$  To ask.  $2\ {
m To}$ inquire after or into the affairs and state of (kindly, &c.) 3 To regard, heed. 4 To prize or value: जोशें दरशास आंबे आहेत तेथे अवस्था स्वयास केल वि-चारते।. v. i. To reflect.

विचारपूस f. Inquiring and asking about. 2 Inquiring after (kindly, &c.): how d'ye do? v.

विचारवान् a. (s) pop. वेत-शील (s) विचारी Thoughtful, considerate. Consideration. विचारक्षम a. s Capable of विचित्र a. (s) Variegated. 2 Wonderful, strange. 3 Poet. Various, divers. [Pleiades. विच् A scorpion. 2 The বিভিন্ন p. s Divided, served. 2 Broken, smashed. 3 fig. Violated-a rule. 4 Discontinuedan hereditary estate, office, &c. a state, a condition: दरिक्र सार्धे वि॰ करी।

विच्छेद s Division, separation. 2 Shattering: shivered state

विजमायली a. Of feeble construction-a building, &c. 2 Temporary; -used of an account.

विजय (s) Victory. 2 The name of the one of the doorkeepers of Vishnu.

विजयध्वज m. n. (s) The banner of victory.

विजयादशमी f. The tenth of the light half of Ashwin, the anniversary of the victory of Rám over Ráwan, the day of the Dasará, &c.

विजयी a. s Victorious.

विज्ञात f. A different kind, caste, sort. 2 c. A wild, irregular, refractory (child, woman, &c. !

विज्ञातीय a. (s) Strange, novel and striking. 2 Of a different kind. 3 Various, divers.

বিজু f. Poet. Lightning. বিজাও a. Inharmonious. 2

विञ्चणवारा See विञ्चणवारा,

নিহাণ v. i. To be quenched —a fire or light. 2 fig. To be allayed, suppressed—a quarrel, anger.

विद्यविणें v. c. To extinguish. विद्युणवारा Air stirred up by the agitation of a fan. 2 A fan:

विद्युणा A fan.

विटकणी f. Mocking: jeering. v. दाखन, दाव g. of o.

a color: attrib. that is dyed with a quickly-fading color. 2 Faded, soiled. f. Brick dust. f. n. A brickbat.

fower; sickened with—the mind. 2 That quickly fades, perishes.

一a color. 2 To tarnish, soil; —a color. 2 To lose beauty; to become stale. 3 To languish, droop—a plant. 4 fig. To be disgusted with; to abhor.

विटंबण, विटंबिण v. c. To expose to ridicule or shame.

विटेबना or -णा f. Disgracing; ignominious treatment: disgraced state.

निर्दाळ Impurity as subsisting in certain persons, animals and things, and communicable by them through contact. 2 Pollution arising from contact with such subject. 3 The menstrual discharge. 4 Humorously. The impurity consisting in, or arising to the possessor of, wealth, wisdom, &c. Said with reference to the absence of these things; as (मला &c.) पेशाचा विश्वार (I. &c.) abhor money, I shrink from the pollution of it; i. e. I have none. [lute.

विटाळणें v. c. To defile, pol-विटाळशो सी f. A woman baving the menses.

विठाबाई f. A name of endearment for the idol Vithobá.

विद्रू, विद्रो, विद्राबा, विद्रल The name of a god at Pandharpur. विद्रलसवाशीण f. A covert term for a widow.

विडर्निबू -लिंबू n. A citron.

নিতা A roll of the leaf of Piper-betel, &c. 2 The ingredients of this roll collectively.

निर्दी f. (H) Tobacco rolled up in a leaf to be smoked as a cigar. 2 The ring with which the head of mallets, staves, &c. is bound. 3 See निद्धा.

विणकर f. Texture. विणकरी m. A weaver. [weaving. विणणावळ f. The cost of विणणे v. c. To weave. 2 To

निर्णान p. Woven. 2 Braid-निर्ण v. i. To bear, to bring forth young. 2 To shoot out its काका;—used of the Plaintain. 3 To get opthalmia—the eyes.

नितंड a. (s) Used with नाद, भनं. भाषण, कथा, in the sense of Hypercriticism, caviling, carping, idle confuting or objecting against, unprofitable and vexatious wrangling.

नितर्भे (s) A thought, a fancy, device. In this sense the use is gen. pl. and the implication is of Deviousness, wildness,

वितळणें See वितुळणें.

नितृष्ट n. (s) Variance, falling out. v. पड, हो.

come fluid. 2 To fade away—color, vigor. 3 fig. To disperse; to dissipate—clouds, armies, errors, ignorance. 4 To evaporate, fail—counsels, schemes. 5 To melt in compassion.

वित्त n. (s) Money. 2 Substance, property. p. s Known or understood. [substance.

वित्यत्ति See व्युत्यत्ति.

नियर a. That deviates from the perpendicular—a building or a stone of it. 2 Composed or made out of another batch, sort —a garment, a thing, gen. 3 fig. Irregular, informal.

निथरणें v. i. To turn aside and walk deviously; to become lawless and disorderly.

নিবেশ p. (s) Burned to ashes. 2 Half-digested,—food. 3 Half-scorched and half-raw -dressed food. 4 Well roasted. 5 Clever.

निदाण -न n. Craftiness, guile: a device; a plot. 2 Cleverness (of making, ordering). App. to the Deity, destiny, a statesman.

निदारण n. -णा f. (s) Tearing, rending. 2 Splitting, severing. 3 Poet. Killing. 4 fig. Ripping up.

विदारण v. c. To tear. 2 To split. 3 To slay, cut to pieces. 4 fig. To dissect (a subject).

विदित p. (s) Known. 2 s Represented, declared.

बिद्ध a, s Wise, knowing. m.
(s) The proper name of the younger brother of Dhratarástra, and chief counselor of the Kowrava princes. 2 A cant term for a male child born out of wedlock. विदेश A foreign country.

निदेशी - य a. Relating to a foreign land. [Disembodied. निदेह a, s Incorporeal. 2

निदेही a. s Disembodied. 2 Weaned from the world.

विद्ध p. s Bored.

नियमान p. pr. (s) Being, existent. 2 Present—time: in gram. the tense.

नियमान f. n. (s) In moneytransactions. The presence, as a witness, of a third person. prep. In the presence of.

निया f. (s) Knowledge, science. 2 An art (as of writing, drawing, &c.)

understood. [substance. विद्यापीठ n. A seat of learning. वित्ताविषय (s) Wealth, riches, विद्याबंध. A fellow-student. वि-

द्याभ्यास Study. विद्याची A disciple, a pupil. 2 A student. 3 A studious person. विद्यावान a. (s) pop. বিস্থাৰ্থন Learned.

विद्युत् f. s Lightning.

विद्युत्पात The falling of light-[the zigzag flashes विदालता f. Lightning, esp. विद्रम n. s Coral.

विद्वज्जन n, s A learned man, a philosopher. विद्वता f. s Learning, erudi-विद्वान् a. (s) Learned.

विध (s) A kind, sort; as द्विविध.

विध n. A bore.

विंघणे v. c. To pierce, bore. n. A sort of chisel.

विधर्मी a. s Of apposing religion. 2 That opposes or denies religion: heterodox.

विधवा f. A widow.

विधाता a. s That appoints, ordains. 2 A name of Brahmá. विधान n. Aiming. v. कर, स्नाव, बांध.

विधान n. s Placing, fixing. 2 Predicating: ভা ঘত লা आहे, एवं घटातें पद्ग्रम लघुना-चें वि• आहे. 3 Appointing. 4. A rule, canon; an ordinance; a rite. 5 Applying (to, at, a work.) 6 A law, rule ; as पूजा, वत वि •

विधि (s) A sacred precept; a rite. 2 A rule, form. In comp. पूजा - शास्त्र - होमविधि.

विधिनिषेध Notice respecting; law delivered concerning (whether in injunction or prohibition). विधिनिषेघातीत a. s That is freed from the bondage of religious ordinances and appointments. Used of one who, through attainment of Divine knowledge, and advancement in sanctity and abstraction, is risen superior to law and prescription; also ironically, of one who, bursting all bonds, rushes headlong, and recklessly into every enormity.

विधियुक्त a. Regular, normal, formal.

विध्र s A widower.

विध्वंस s Fracture; or rupture and destruction thence arising. 2 Destruction gen. विध्वंसणें v. c. To break, destroy. विश्वंसन n, s Breaking, shattering, &c. विध्वंसित, वि-ध्यस्त p. Broken, &c. 2 Destroyed gen. [Humility. विनिति f. s Supplication. 2

विनंती f. A humble petition; a request.

विनय (s) Humility, lowliness: condescension, affability.

विनयों a. Humble, lowly: affable, gracious.

विनवणी -णूक f. Supplicating: moaning. v. 本て.

विनवर्णे v. i. To moan.

विनविणें v. c. To supplicate, pray.

विना prep. (s) Without ; विना कारण. 2 Except.

विनाश (s) Annihilation, extinction, loss of being.

विनाशी a. That perishes, decays. 2 That destroys.

विनिमय s Exchange, barter. विनियुक्त p. s Appointed, applied (to an office, use).

विनियोग s Appointment.

विनीत p. s Humble, meek. 2 Governable, tractable. 3 Of subdued passions and affections. 4 Trained, broken in—a beast. विनोद (s) Sport, play. 2 Jest-

विनोदास्पद n. A butt of ridicule; a laughing stock.

ing, joking.

विनोदी a. Fond of jesting; humorous. 2 That is said or done in sport.

विन्मुख a. Averted. 2 fig. Adverse ;-used of destiny, &c. 3 विभागित p. s Divided. Ashamed.

विपत् -द् f. s Adversity, misfortune; an adverse occur-

विपतर a. (Vulg.) Mischievous, vitious; idiotic.

विपत्ति f. See विपत्.

विवयगामी a. s That walks licentiously.

विषदा See विषत्ति.

विपरीत a. (s) Opposite, reverse. 2 Adverse, hostile.

विषरीत ज्ञानाचा कोंभ A sprout of contrary understanding, i. e. Error. r. y.c.

विपर्यय s Opposition. Reverse.

विषयीस s Contrariety. Reverse. 3 Change, esp. deterioration.

विपल n. (s) pop. -ळ The sixtieth part of a us.

विपक्ष s An antagonist. 2 A disputant. 3 An opposite. 4 In logic. A syllogism in which the proposition to be maintained is always wanting. a. (s) Contrary, hostile. 2 Unsupported—a doctrine, &c.

विपाद s Maturing, perfecting: अब -कर्म - चर वि 0 Cooked, or perfected state: the thing accomplished; the result.

विषिन n. s A forest.

विपुल a. (s) pop. -ळ Many,

विम (s) A Bráhman.

विमलाप s Brawling, jarring. 2 Jabbering.

বিৰুখ s A god. 2 A man of learning. [2 Separated. विभक्त p, s Divided, parted, विभक्ति f.s Inflection of nouns, case. 2 Divided state: a division. [majesty, विभव s Greatness, glory, विभाग (s) A share.

विभागणें v. c. To divide, dis-

विमागी c. A sharer : a coheir.

विभाज्य a. s (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be divided.

निमु a. s All-pervading (space or time); omnipresent, eternal. निमू Military array.

&c.) with which Shiva is said to have smeared his body, and employed now by his devotees. 2 Grandeur, glory. 3 Superhuman power consisting of eight faculties especially attributed to Shiva. 4 App. fig. to a person distinguished for learning, riches, &c.

বিশ্বান p. s Bewildered, erring. [planet.
विभारत n. s The orbit of a

विमनस्त a. s Sad, dejected. 2 Of estranged mind.

विमल a. s Clean, pure. 2 Auspicious—a season.

विमा (H) Insurance of goods. v. कर, भर, उतर. 2 The charge of insurance.

विमाता f. s A step -mother.

निमान n. (s) A chariot of the gods, serving as a throne or as a conveyance through the skies, self-directed and self-moving.

विमुक्त p. s Freed.

निर्माक्त f. s Liberation, esp. final emancipation.

निमुख a.s Having the face turned from.

विमेकरी -दार c. An insurer. विमोचन n. s Liberating.

वियुक्त p. (s) Disjoined.

नियोग (s) Separation, disjunction. [tion.

वियोगानल The fire of separa-

নিক p. (s) That is freed from all worldly affections and passions. 2 That is become averse to.

निर्क्ति f. Weanedness from the world. 2 Alienation of mind from. [dawdle. निरंगुळण v. i. To idle; to निरंगुळा A pastime or play-

thing. 2 Diversion, play.

নিঘতনিv.i.To melt, dissolve. 2fig.To lose firmness of texture cloth. 3 fig. To be overcome by any emotion (as by shame, sorrow, &c.)

विरचणें See रचणें.

विरचित p. s Arranged, disposed.

iation n. Any substance used to coagulate milk. 2 A quantity (of milk) coagulated. 3 fig. Any bad practice or ill-habit considered as sullying and destroying the excellence of one's piety, virtue, learning, &c.

(milk). v. i. To become cool and composed; to arrive at a mutual good understanding and make amicable composition—persons quarreling. n. A vessel in which milk is coagulated.

1910 v. i. To melt, dissolve.
2 fig. To melt with compassion.
3 To become threadbare—cloth,
4 To melt away—clouds, &c.

विरथ a. s Uncharioted—a warrior in battle.

विरंबण v. i. To hang the head; to be ashamed, &c.

विरमणे v. i. To be touched in a tender place, fig.; to be stung to the quick.

बिरल a. (s) pop. -ळ Wide apart; of texture not close—cloth, teeth, any series. 2 Rare, scarce.

विरलागत a. Of unfrequent occurrence, rare.

विरविरीत a. Threadbare.

निस्स a. Wanting juice or sappiness—a fruit, a plant. 2 Dry, flat.—speech: unenergetic—action: that is without vigor—a person.

ed state (esp. of lovers or friends).
The anguish of separation.
Want of.

विरहामि See वियोगानल.

बिरहित a (s) Destitute of; wanting. विद्या वि• p s Left. विरही a.m. s Separated from; absent from. 2 Deprived of; that is without. विरळा a. Rare, scarce. ad.
Rarely. [water. 2 Urine.
विराक्त - खत f. (A) Making
विराग s Absence of desire
or passion; disregard to all sensual enjoyment.

विरागी a. Void of desire or passion; free from worldly affections.

निराजणें v. i. To look well; to be splendid; to shine: to grace.

विराजमान -जितं a. Glaring with splendor; gorgeous.

Brahma and the producer of the first Manu, who was the demiurge or secondary framer of the visible universe.

विराट्देह s A term for the Universe considered as the explication of the Deity.

निराटदेह -देही a. Epithets of the Deity as expanded and explicated in the creation. 2 App. to any huge man.

विराट्युरुष s See विराट्.

निराम (s) Stop, resting. 2 Rest. 3 A pause. 4 Death. v.

विरुद्ध a. (s) Opposite or opposed to: contrary. p. Opposed.

climb: to grow up high and vigorously. 2 To take root.

विरूप a. (s) Of ill-looking form; ugly. 2 Dissimilar.

निरोध (s) Opposition; antagonism. 2 Inconsistency (in argument). 3 Contrast.

shiping the Deity. Opposing and resisting him in every way practicable; endeavoring, by reviling, defying, daring him, to provoke him to fight; with the view of obtaining destruction by his hands, and thus necessarily, absorption or some transcendant blessing.

विरोधी a. Opposing, adverse to; that opposes.

विलग a. Of ill adaptation

incongruous, unsuitable. n. Discordance, discrepancy.

विलपणें v. i. Poet. To lament; to wail.

विलंब (s) Length of time (as consumed or to be consumed): delay. v. लाग, हो, अस.

विलंबित p. Delayed, protracted-a business.

विलंबी a. Dilatory: that protracts or lengthens out.

विलय s Destruction; esp. that of annihilation.

विलसर्णे v. i. Poet. To glitter, shine. geous.

विलिसित a. Shining,

विलक्षण (s) pop. विलक्षणीक a. Extraordinary, strange, odd, novel. 2 Other, different.

विलाप (s) Lamentation.

निलापर्गे v. i. To lament, wail.

विलायत f. (A) A foreign country, but understood esp. of England or Europe. 2 Native country of production; -used of animals and plants. 3 App. to any country viewed as strange or as remarkable for any thing.

विलायती a. Relating to a foreign country, esp. to England or Europe. 2 Sharp at acquiring influence, clever, cunning. 3 App. to exotics of nature and products of art viewed, not simply as foreign, but as superexcellent, remarkable; as fa. जस -कें। बडा -गवतः

बिलास (s) Sport, play; diversion, esp. with women and dencers. 2 Wanton pleasure. 3 Amorous blandishments.

विलासी a. Sportive, wanton. विलोकर्णे v. c. To view, behold; to see.

विलोकन n. s Looking: see-

विलोकनीय a. (Proper) to be looked at, or seen.

विलोकित p. Beheld, viewed.

विलोम a. s Reverse, contrary, against the hair (grain). 2 That is produced in the reverse विविध s Various, divers.

order. The female parent being of higher caste than the male.

विल्हा m. विल्हे f. (A) Aclass or head. 2 Rank, order. 3 A dependency, a department.

विल्हेवार ad. According to the class or department of; classically, orderly.

विल्हेवारी f. Assorting, classi-विवंचर्णे v. c. To turn and

revolve in the mind painfully (a matter).

विवेचना f. Ignorance and inquietude respecting the course to be adopted; painful indecision of mind; distressing perplexity. v. पड.

विवर n. s A hole in the ground; a cave, cavern.

विवरण n. s Exposition, explanation.

विवरणें v. c. To interpret: to explain by note, comment, &c.

निवर्ण a. s Of deteriorated निशिष्ट a. s Endowed with color.

विवशी, विवशी f. A feigned goddess, the author of all disaster and mishap. 2 App. to women whom misfortune is supposed to betide, or whose presence occasions evil; an unlucky jade.

विवक्षा f. -िक्षत n. (s) The aim of the speaker; the mental reference to. 2 Wish; or want

विविक्षित a. Intended by the speaker; regarded, desired. 2 Considered as eminent;—used of

विवाद (s) Discussion, debate. 2 Controversy. 3 Contest at law; a lawsuit.

विवादण v. i. Poet. To dispute or argue with.

विवादी a. Disputatious.

विवाह (s) Matrimony.

विवाहणें v. c. To marry, to take (a woman) in marriage. 2 To give in marriage.

विवाहित p. (s) Married.

विविध गुणाकार -भागाकार, &c. (s) Compound multiplication, division, &c.

विवेक (s) Discrimination or judgment. 2 Discretion. 3 In the Vedánta system. The power of separating Brahmá the invisible spirit from the visible or objective system, truth from untruth.

विवेकाढ्य, विवेकी  $a_{
m c}$  (s)  ${
m Con}$ siderate, discreet, judicious.

विवेचक a. s That discriminates. विवचन n. -ना f.s Discriminat-विवेचनीय a. s (Proper) to be distinguished.

विविचित p. s Discriminated. विशंक a. s Fearless; devoid' of fear.

विंशति a. s Twenty.

ৰিয়াল a. (s) pop.- Great large, huge.

some distinguishing and particularizing property or adjunct. 2 Possessed of, appended, attached; as जल वि॰ पाच, ब्रिखा वि • चिंद. 3 Particular.

विशो f. The age of twenty. 2 An aggregate of twenty.

विशुद्ध p. s Cleansed, purified. a. Highly clean, chaste, &c. विश्वादि f. s Cleansedness. 2

Purity. 3 Correct state, recti-

विशेष (s) A distinguishing property, or mark : specific quality. 2 A particular thing. 3 Au exception.

বিহাপ s The sap of Boswellia serrata, frankincense.

निशेष a. (s) Extraordinary, singular. Used pop. in the sense of Much, more. 2 Especially.

विशेषण  $n.~\mathrm{s}$  An adjective. 2A predicate. [specially. विशेषतः ad. s Particularly,

विशेषनाम n (s) A proper

विशेष्य n. s In gram. That which is to be distinguished; a

noun. 2 The subject of a predi-

विशोभित a. (s) That does not adorn, grace, become; unbecoming, ungraceful.

विश्रांति *f*. (s) pop. विश्रांत Rest, repose. 2 Relief (after work); diversion or recreation.

विश्राम (s) Rest, repose. v. पान, घे. 2 Rest. A title of the Supreme Being.

विश्रामर्णे v. i. To rest, repose. विश्रामा Rest (from toil or work) v. घे, पड, पाव.

विश्व n. (s) The universe. 2 m. A deity of a class in which ten are enumerated. a. s All, the whole.

विश्वक्रमों (s) The son of Brahmá and the artist of the gods. 2 App. to an ingenious artist.

विश्वकुटुंबी A name of the Deity. 2 App. to a munificent patron; also to the father of a numerous family.

विश्वजीवन n. Life of the universe. A title of God.

विश्वतामुखीं ad. In the mouth of the whole world; under universal talk.

विश्वनेत्र The eye of the universe. A title of God.

विश्वपाल, विश्वंभर s Nourisher of the universe. Titles of any deity of the triad considered as the Supreme.

विश्वरूप s That takes or exists in all forms. A title of Brahmá. विश्वव्यापक u.s Pervading the universe, ubiquitous.

विश्वसनीय a. s Trustworthy, faithful. Tuniverse. विश्वसाक्षी s That surveys the

विश्वात्मा (s) Soul of the universe. A title of Brahmá.

विश्वाभिराम a. s Dear to the universe. A title of the Deity.

विश्वामित्र (s) fa A mous saint, the early preceptor and counselor of Ráma. 2 App. to a great torentor.

विश्वामित्रमृष्टि f. (s) The creation of Wishwamitra. This saint is fabled to have created several things in rivalry of Brahmá; e. g. the fruit of the Palmyra, the buffalo, the ass, &c.

विश्वास (s) Trust, confidence : faith, belief.

विश्वासघात Breach of trust.

विश्वासघातक -की a.That abuses confidence. [security. विश्वासजामीन An assurance-विश्वासर्णे v. c. To trust. 2 To commit unto with confidence (a business, &c.)

विश्वासी-सू -सूक a. Trustworthy, trusty.

विश्वेश्वर s Lord of the universe. A title of the Deity, and esp. of Shiva.

विश्वाद्वार The salvation or the saviour of the universe.

বিষ n (s) Poison. 2 App. to any thing bitter; to any thing baneful.

विषण्ण p. s Dejected,depress-विषमयोग Poisoning, use of

विषम a. (s) Odd, not even. 2 Unequal. 3 Adverse, hostile. 4 Unparalleled.

विषमज्वर A fever of irregular periods and of unequal paroxysms. 2 Remittent fever.

विषमभाव Evil-surmising. 2 Holding to be unequal; holding with bias. 3 Unfriendly feeling. 4 Holding one's lot to be unequal. 5 Inequality.

विषमवासना f. An unlawful desire.

विषमस्थ a. s That stands in adversity—that is in trouble. 2 | ITEI f. (s) Foces, ordure. That stands irregularly.

বিষদাস A diet or food other than is usual (and considered as likely to disagree).

विषय (s) An object of sense or the mind. 2 The object or subject of the action of; the object of any passion, affection, or sentiment : मेडिचा वि॰ वित्त.

ness of: वें जिणें हा वागिंदि-याचा वि॰ 4 Object, aim: तुझी चा जो उद्योग करितां त्याचा वि॰ केरण? 5 A subject, topic. 6 Goods or things considered as identical with or convertible into money, matter, money's worth: मला वर्षा अंती प्रभर रुपयांचा वि॰ पेंडिचता.

निषयबद्ध a. s Bound by objects of sensual gratification.

विषयवासना f. (s) Desire after the objects of sense (as means of carnal pleasure). विषयव्यापार Worldly busi-

विषयसुख n. Pleasure derived from the objects of sense. Pop. understood in the sense of रतिसुख.

निषयों a. Carnal, sensual; a sensualist. 2 That disbelieves the existence of that which is not cognizable by the senses. 3 That of which a thing is the subject or the object.

विषर्यी ad. On the subject of : in the matter of: घराचे वि :: pop. respecting about: खग्ना वि• विषयापभाग. Enjoyment of the objects of sensual gratification.

विषाचामाहरा Bezoar.

विषाद (s) Lassitude, dejection. 2 Aversion or dislike as induced. विषादी a. That is readily damped and driven to dispondence: that quickly conceives aversion and disgust. 2 Affected with dejection.

विषार (s) Venomous quality (of serpents, &c.) 2 Affection by poison.

विषाल a. s pop. ळ Poisonous.

विष्णु (s) One of the Hindu triad. [Vishnu. विष्णलोक The heaven of विसकटणें v. c. To tear and pull asunder; to push, stir about in a disordering manner. 2 fig. To disorder, derange.

विसकटाविसकट f. A general 3. The office, function, busi- tearing and pulling asunder. .

निस्तळ a. Open, apart; used of trees, houses, &c. 2 Roomy, spacious—a place. 3 Free, open—speech.

विसक्टणें v. c. To spread about widely and confusedly; to disorder.

निसक्ळीत p. Scattered, strewn. 2 fig. Deranged—affairs.

विसंगत a. (s) Unconnected, inconsistent.

विसण n. Cold water poured into hot water to reduce its temperature.

विसन्खीचा a. Used with उप-इन-पोडा, &c. Venereal lues.

विसप -ब A sort of itch.

निसपगोल 'The seed of fleawort or plantain.

विसंबर्णे v.i. To rest or pause. v. c. To forget, i. e. to lose sight of; to drop from the attention or care: विसंब् नये सर्वेदा अन्दिया।

निसर Forgotten state, oblivion. 2 Forgetfulness. 3 Loss of memory. r. पड, दे।.

विसरण v. c. To forget. 2 To neglect. [careless. विसरभोळा -ळ्या a. Forgetful,

विसरभोळ्यां ad. Through forgetfulness and simplicity; through inadvertence.

निसराळू, निसराळ a. Forgetful. 2 Neglectful.

निसर्ग (s) The soft aspirate, marked by two dots thus: 2 Abandonment.

विसर्जण v. c. To abandon, give up. 2 To leave.

विसर्जन n. (s) Abandoning, quitting: प्राण वि 2 Dismissing: सभा-देवता वि .

विसर्जित p. Abandoned. 2 Dismissed.

निसर्ने v. i. To stop, rest. 2
To rest awhile. 3 To get stiff;
used of a limb, &c. 4 To sink
into lethargy. 5 To sink down;
to yield—as a well, post.

विसळणें v. c. To wash out, to rinse. विसळवणो n. Water that has been used in rinsing. विसा f. A score.

विसार -रा Earnest-money. विसावा, विसावा Rest, repose. 2 Refreshment or relief. v. चे. 3 Any thing which confers rest. [pansion. विस्तर s Prolixity. 2 Ex-विस्तरण v. i. To be diffuse—

<sup>a discourse.</sup> विस्तव Fire.

विस्तार (s) Expansion, extension. 2 Amplification, evolution (as of a subject.) 3 The progeny of: a descendant. 4 Breadth as one of the three geometrical dimensions. 5 The spreading portion of a tree.

विस्तारणें v. c. To spread, amplify, lit. fig.

विस्तारित p. Spread out,

विस्तारी f. A plate of leaves tacked together.

विस्तू Fire.

विस्तृत p. s. Spread out, expanded. विस्तृति f. Expansion, diffusion.

विस्मय (s) Astonishment, surprise. v. हा, बाट.

विस्मरण n. (s) Forgetting; unretentiveness and badness of memory. 2 Forgotten state.

विस्मित p. Astonished, wonderstruck.

विस्मृत p. Forgotten.

विस्मृति f. (s) pop. विस्मृत Forgetfulness. 2 Forgotten state.

विहरण n.s विहार m. (s) Walking for pleasure, roaming. 2 Pleasure, sport.

विहरणें v. i. To ramble for pleasure: to play.

निहारी a. That is taking pleasure. 2 Addicted to pleasure and sport; voluptuous.

निहित p.s Placed or deposited at, in, to, unto. 2 Predicated, affirmed, or denied of a subject. 3 Appointed, ordained. 4 Suitable, fit, proper.

निहिरा A large hole dug for water (as in the dry bed of a river, &c.)

विहीण f. The mother in law of one's son or daughter.

विहीन a. s Destitute or void of; wanting; as धनवि॰.

विहीर f. (н) A well.

बिञ्हल, विञ्हलित s pop. विञ्हळ a. Agitated, disquieted; disturbed by pain or any violent emotion.

निळला An embrace or a clasp, a fold (as with a rope).
v. घाल, दे, पड.

विळविळणे v. i. To wriggle or slide along or over (the body &c.)—a snake, worm, &e.

निळविळीत u. Soft and flabby.

ৰিমিদ p. s Cast, flung. 2 Scattered. 3 Confused, crazy (through charms, &c.)

विदेप s Throwing up, out, about. 2 Dissipation (of the mind); scattered state (of the wits or thoughts). 3 Bewilderment. 4 Crazedness.

निज्ञम, निज्ञमि See निज्ञापित & निज्ञापनाः

विज्ञात p. s Known विज्ञाता a. That knows.

বিনাল n. s Knowledge, science. 2 Knowledge of. 3 Experience or experimental knowledge. 4 pop. Knowledge of God or Truth.

निज्ञानमयकोश s The fourth of the five के इस or envelopments of the चेतन्य or Spirit, viz. Sense of life in the midst of material, substantial objects of knowledge. विज्ञानात्मा s The soul as consisting in the knowledge of objects.

ৰিন্নাপন a. s That teaches, imparts knowledge.

विज्ञापण v. c. To inform respectfully; to represent, to submit. [structing.

विज्ञापन n. s Teaching, in-विज्ञापना f. (s) Respectful declaration; humble intimation.

2 Matter told, a representation. निज्ञापित a. Respectfully represented—a matter. 2 One to

whom a representation is made. विज्ञापि f. Respectful declaration. 2 Matter humbly stated.

वीख n. Vulg. Poison.

नीज f. Lightning. 2 Used for thunderclap: बीज कड-कडलो: thunderbolt: कड-कड़न नीज पडली.

FIE Disgust, nausea. 2 Blight. 3 Disgrace; subjection to ridicule, &c: marred, blasted state (of counsels, &c.)

वाट f. A brick.

वाटबंदी f. Brickwork.

नाण f. Littering: the birth, brood. 2 The season of bringing forth.

वीण f. Texture, weftage.

वीण prep. Without : except. वीणा f. (s) The Indian lute.

बीत f. A large span. 2 See

वेत. [चितकाम - छोभ. वीत p. s Gone, departed: धीर (s) A hero, a warrior, champion. 2 One of the रस or sentiments,—the heroic pas-

sion, valor. 3 A person of whom some ancestor died in battle, and who on the first of Phálgun proceeds, habited as a warrior, and with warlike pomp and state to make obeisance to an idol, is at such time so called. 4 Chief,

leading: रवुवीर, कपिवीर. App. also to any person, prominent for daring or intrepidity, vigor,

enterprise, munificence.

नीरभद्र s One of a class of attendants upon Shiva. 2 App. angrily to an obstinate and incorrigible boy.

नीरनेष्णन s A term for a champion of the notions and practices of the नेषान -people.

वीरश्री f. s Poet. The glory of valor; heroism.

वीय n. (s) Sperma genitale. 2 Vigor, power, virtue. 3 Heroism.

विसि a. Twenty.

वीक्षण n. s Looking. वीक्षणे v. c. Poet. To look or see. वीक्षत p. Seen, beheld.

वृक s A wolf.

वृकोदर a. s Voracious, raven-

বুন n. (s) Conduct, course. 2 Profession. 3 News, tidings. 4 A circle. a. Circular.

वृत्तांत (s) Tidings, accounts.

বুনি f. (s) Course, conduct. 2 A way, manner. 3 A profession, practice (as a means of subsistence. 4 Currency (as of a phrase or word); application, use. 5 An affection of the mind.

বৃথাবে a. A term app. to a huge and sluggish man or animal. 2 App. also to any indolent or good-for-nothing person.

हैंद n. s An assemblage or a multitude. 2 App. to any eminently great personage.

वृंदावन n. (s) The little towerform erection of earth in which the Tulas is planted. 2 A plant. वड n. (s) Aged or old 2

Fig. (s) Aged or old. 2 Full-grown. 3 Advanced (in wisdom, &c.) 4 Increased.

नुद्धपरंपरा f. The series of ancients and their course; ancient and venerable usage.

वृद्धाचार Ancestral custom. वृद्धापनाळ The period of old

वृद्धावस्था f. Old age.

वृद्धि f. (s) Growth; growing (in bulk, in age, &c.) 2 Interest or increment.

वृद्धिगत a. Advancing, grow-

वृधिक s A scorpion. 2 A sign of the Zodiac, Scorpio.

ৰূপণ (s) The testicles and scrotum. [sign Taurus.

वृष्म (s) A bull. 2 The वृषात्म ग (s) Setting at liberty of a male and female calf (as a rite in funeral solemnities: of a bull (as a religious act gen.)

키환 f. (s) Rain. 2 fig. A shower (as of stones, &c.); a volley (of oaths, &c.)

ৰূম (s) A tree, shrub.

वेंकावल्या f. pl. Mimicry.

विखंड n. Orris-root.

वेंग f. Embrace, hug. v. मार, ्घास.

वेग (s) Momentum, forceful velocity. 2 Velocity. 3 Pain in passage. 4 Sudden impulse.

वेगवान a. (s) Swift, rapid. 2 Having momentum.

বাকা a. Separate, 2 Distinct, diverse. 3 That is disjoined from; that has never done, been. In comp. as বৃধি নাকা That is beyond the sight of. prep. Without, except.

वेगळोक f. Divided state (as of a family.) 2 Respect of persons. 3 Separating.

वैगीं -गें ad. Poet. Quickly, speedily.

वैंचर्णे v. c. To climb; to mount. 2 To press and bend down (a bongh, &c.)

वेच Expending, expense.

वेचक, वेचका a. Picked out, culled. [ed.

वेचक a. Liberal, open-hand-वेचणें v. c. To spend.

वेचणें, वेंचणें v. c. To pick (up, off, out) one by one: मांव स-ख्मी आणि गाया वेची. 2 To gather. 3 To select, cull.

वैंचला a. Culled, chosen, i. e. considered, pondered—speech &c.:proportioned, moderate.

वैद्या An extract; or a selection. Used pl. 2 An epitome, abstract.

वंज, वंज n. A bore (in a gem, &c.); the eye of a needle, &c. v.

वेट, वेट m. f. A twist (of straw, grass, cloth, &c.) 2 fig. A contortion of the bowels (in the gripes or in the yearnings of tenderness). v. उट, वळ, २, फिर, विळ. 3 A roll or turn (around any thing) of a rope.

वटविण v. i. To mock; to imitate irrisively.

वंटावण्या f. pl. Mimicry; grimaces and gestures in mockery of. v. दाखन, दान, कर g. of. o.

বিশ্রেলী f. Encircling. v. ঘাল. 2 Binding up (of the corn or grass reaped, &c.) into bundles, the binding.

वटाळण, वटाळण v. c. To encircle (an object with the arms &c.); to wind around an object (a rope, &c.) 2 To twist in a rude manner. 3 To gather together.

वंटाळा m. वंटीळ n. A coil (as of a snake or rope). v. घा ल,

बराळी f. A twist of straw;

वेठ f. Labor exacted by a government or a person in power without giving remuneration for it, press-service. 2 A load carried by a person or animal pressed. 3 (In exchanging old metal vessels for new.) The money paid together with the old vessels. वेडकरी A person pressed (to carry a load, &c.) 2 A porter.

a foolish act. 3 fig. A violent and unreasonable passion or desire after.

वेडगळ a. Crazy, cracked.

वेडगळण v. i. To revel recklessly and wildly.

नेडवर्ण v. i. To become mad. वेडविर्णे v. c. To madden or irritate (by mocking).

वेडसर a. Crazy, silly.

3 Wild, frantic—speech, acts. 4 with g. of o. Enamoured of, mad after.

वेडापीर A madcap, rantipole.
वेडावागडा a. Curved and crooked. [type with coma. वेडामधुरा Fever of a putrid वेडावण r.i. To become mad. n. also वेडावण n. pl. Mocking and mimicking; making mouths at, &c. in order to irricate. v. दाखन, राव.

वेड[वॉकडा a. Curved and crooked. 2 fig. Perverse, wavward—a person: random, rambling speech.

वडाविण v. c. To madden or irritate by mocking and teasing. 2 To make mad.

नेडानिद्रा a. Mad and ugly; wild-looking.

वेडीहळद f. A. sort of turmeric. 2 A term for an idiot.

वंडचार pl. Mad tricks and pranks.

वर्ड पिंक n. Wildly luxuriant crop. 2 Wild growth. निवर्ड-गार्च दे. 3 A term for a crop that either comes with overflowing exuberance or fails altogether (as is usual with the crop of certain trees and plants). 4 App. to a capricious donor ever in extremes. 5 Whimsies, freaks. 6 App. to a person of wild excesses and extravagancies and anon of absolute quietism. वर्ड भाग्य n. A term for the

नंड भाग्य n. A term for the opulence of a man utterly lacking wisdom or desert.

वेड्यांचा बाजार A bear-garden. v. भर.

नेटिण v. c. To surround, encircle. 2 To roll around (a string, &c). 3 fig. To hem in, to beset—troubles, &c. 4 (Usually चेंद्रन चेंगे) To wrap around (any garment) loosely and negligently. 5 fig. To embrace closely and completely; to occupy thoroughly (a kingdom.) 6 (esp. v. i.); To be covered with writing—a sheet of paper, &c.

वैदा A ring around; an encompassing line. v. घाज. 2 A turn around (as of a rope around a body). 3 A circle described by a moving body, a ring; a whirl. 4 A turn round upon the levigating slab: वे॰ भर मावा दिल्ही.

वेण, वेणा f. A throe, a pang in travail. v. दे, ये, हा; and esp. in pl. and then वेण्या or वेणा. 2 A sudden and lancinating pain (as in discharging the bowels). v. कर, दे.

विणी f. (s) A braid (as of the hair of a woman's head): any braid of a few single threads. v. घाल. विणोक्षणी f. Combing and braiding the hair; tricking one's self out. v. कर.

वण s A bamboo. 2 A bamboo flute.

वेत Ratan. 2 A cane.

नेत n. Littering or bringing forth: a litter; a turn of littering. नेतन n. (s) Wages or pay.

नेतनी a. Stipendary, mercenary. 2 Assigned in lieu of salary—a village, &c. 3 Relating to बेतन.

नेताळ The king of the Pishách. 2 A high order of Pishách.

वेताळाची फेरी f. The rounds of बेताळ.

वेताळाची स्वारी f. A term for a multitude of Ignus fatui or Wills-o'-the-wisp.

वेत्ता a. s That knows,

বস n. s A ratan. 2 The wand, or mace of particular officers of a great household.

वेत्रधर -धारी (s) A staff-bearer, usher.

वेत्रपाणि A mace-bearer.

वेथा f. See व्यथा.

वंद (s) A Veda, the generic term for the sacred writings of the Hindus; supposed to have been revealed by Brahmá and after being preserved by tradition for a considerable period, to have been arranged, in their present form, by Vyása.

वेदना f. (s) Acute pain in general.

वेदमर्भि f. An honorable compellation used in letters before the name of a learned Bráhman, or of a Bráhman disengaged from secular engagement and devoted to meditation or study.

वेदशास्त्रसंपन An epithet of a learned Bráhman.

वेदसार s Essence of the Vedas. A title of the Hindu deity.

वेदांग n. (s) A sacred science considered as subordinate to, and, in some sense, a part of, the Vedas.

वेदांत (s) The theological part of the Vedas. 2 A theological system founded upon the Vedas, teaching that Matter is an illusion and that the sole existence is one all-pervading spirit. 3 App. to any sage discourse upon the illusoriness and unreality of the objects of sense.

वदांती a. That follows the philosophy or doctrine set forth in the Vedant.

वेदि, वेदिका f. s A raised ground on which sacrifices or oblations are offered. 2 A defined space (as in the yard of a temple, &c.) on which a raised mass is made, serving as an altar.

वेदोक्त a. s Taught by or declared in the Vedas.

वेदोनारायण (s) An honorable appellation for a learned Brahman.

वेदा a. s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be known: तक्वें ज्ञान वे•.

वेध (s) Boring, perforation. 2 A hole pierced. 3 Piercedness. 4 The ingress of a luminary at an eclipse: the malign and unhallowed influence attributed to the approaching obscuration: the affectedness by it of the subject. Of this evil operation and the inauspicious state pro-

duced by it, the duration is, in a solar eclipse, twelve hours before the commencement of the obscuration, and, in a lunar eclipse, nine hours. During this period dining, &c., is forbidden. 5 The arriving upon or the remaining upon a day on which is fallen or is to fall any particular tithi, nakshatra, &c. of a portion of the following or preceding tithi, &c. and the action of it (as benign or evil) upon that day: आज संजळवारीं दश्मी देश घटिका आणि एका-दशो पडली सत्तावज्ञ घटिका त-स्नात् इद्या एकादश्रीस दश्मीचा वेध आहे. 6 The bearing upon and affecting generally of one nakshatra, &c. upon another: the point-blank opposition, and thus the piercing or transfixing (as fancied) of one object generally with respect to another.
Note. The falling of one object directly in the line of another is viewed as dire and fearful. Thus the door of a house should not exactly front the gate of the vard; one window must not face another. 7 Hence the word is freely used in the sense of Opposition, obstacle, let, bar: also in that of Encumbrance, clog, oppressive and worrying operation (as of worldly cares and troubles): जातें खरा परंतु वेध न आ खा ह्मणजे बरा; माथ्रे कासामधें वेध आला; प्रपंचाचा वेष व्याचे पा-ठीमार्गे आहे त्याला खेळतमाश्रो कांठ्न सुचतोल ; care, anxiety ; or urgency, pressure: जा कामाचा मला वेध असा सागला कीं राजीं मला द्वींप नाडीं: Lively and never-intermitted remembrance; a constant pricking: परोचा वेध सामलामे बाई. 8 Depth or thickness, the third of the geometrical dimensions. 9 Ingress: एकएकासीं देश वेध। परि प्राप्ति विण नव्हे बेाध. (Piercing or piercedness.) Deeply entering into and affecting: deeply affected state. Synony- विष्यारी a. That assumes the mously with इंद, नाद &c. v. सागः वाचेरी लागसा ते। चिवेषा विनोदें बोले शिव शब्द ।

वैधक a. s That pierces. 2 fig. Penetrating, sharp touching, affecting.

वेधर्णे v. c. To perforate. 2 To fix closely and piercingly (the mind). 3. To affect deeply, to pierce. वेधना See वेदना.

विध्याला f. s An observatory. ৰল *m. f.*A creeping or climbing plant. 2 The नागवेस or Piper betel. 3 The little bark of plants when stripped off (as binding material).

वेलची See एलची.

वेलबुट्टी f. Figures of vines, vines and creepers, &c. (drawn on cloth, &c.)

वेलविस्तार (s) The luxuriating of a vine or other scandent shrub.

वेलाटी, वेलांटी, वेलांडी f. The name of the marks f & ? representing the vowels T & & when in conjunction with a consonant.

वेल्हाळ m. A terms of endearment for husband or other beloved man. f. A wife, mistress, or other beloved woman. 3 In reproof. A gadabout, gossiping female. a. Dear, darling;—as a person, feature, &c.

बेल्हाळ Poet. Poetical embellishment: idle amplification.v. लाव, मांड, कर.

वेल्हाळ -ळी *f.* A term of endearment for a wife, mistress,&c.

बब्हार Trade, dealing. 2 Replying to and starting difficulties and objections. ए. सांझ, कर.

विव्हारी a. That trades, deals. 2 That makes objections and excuses, &c.

वेश See वेष•

वेश्या f. (s) A dancing girl: a harlot.

विष (s) Dress, garb. 2 A costume. 3 A disguise.

garb of. 2 Hypocritical.

वेष्टक a. s That environs, wraps.

बेष्टर्ण r. c. To surround. 2 To cover by winding around; to enwrap : to wind or wrap around.

वष्टन n. (s) Surrounding. 2 Covering by wraping or winding around: wraping around. 3 A cover, envelope, sheath, a case. 4 An enclosing wall, hedge, a feuce. 5 Turning and winding (as of a road round a mountain).

बेष्टनीय a. s Proper to be encompassed.

विष्टित p. Encompassed. 2 Enwrapped: wound. 3 Enveloped.

वेस f. A gate of a village. 2 Payment of the Government-revenue. 3 A gate of a yard.

वेसकर करी The person appointed to keep the gate of a village.

वेसण -न f. The nose-bridle of a bullock, &c.

वेसन n. Inordinate liking or taking to, addictedness; a bad habit; a vitious practice.

वेसवा f. An adulterous or wanton woman; a harlot.

वेळ m.f. Time, space of time. 2 Time before us; interval: जेवण होण्यास अजून वेळ आहे. 3 Leisure : माझे पाडोभीं काम आहे वेळ सांपडल्याम येर्न. 4 A time: ते। द्विमास तीन वेळां जेवता. 5 Time in excess : वेळ लागला Much time has been taken up 6 f. A season, time: ही वेळ पायो वाचायाची वेळ. 7. A half of the day. 8 A division of the thirty ghatiká whether of the day or of the night.

बळ f. The sea-shore. 2 An ornament of females.

वेळअवेळ f. Time as seasonableness or unseasonableness is concerned; time good or bad: हा झातारा नित्य उठून भिया देते। कांडी वे॰ पाइत नाडीं. ad. At a time, time whether suitable or unsuitable; at any time.

बळण v. c. To shake loosely. वळनसार ad. According to वेगुण्य n. s Difference of quatime.

times, at a time whether suitable or unsuitable.

वेळमारणारा -मान्या a. Prompt and apt at meeting occasions; ready-witted.

बेळवारी ad. Betimes.

वेळसाधणारा, वेळसाधू a. Skil-ful at making or at improving opportunities. 2 Punctual.

बेळा f. pl. Large cardamoms. वेळा ad. A time, or times: एकवेळां, दानवेळां.

बेळाइत c. Poet. A timely deliverer; a friend in need.

नेळानण n. i. To be affected (detrimentally) by the time, i. e. to lack the thing or the operation needful at a certain time; -used of crops, cattle, children, [large kind.

a A bamboo, esp. of the वेळेनसार See वेळनसार.

वेळेवारचा u. That is in good time. I good time. वेळेवारी ad. Betimes; in नेळोनेळां ad. Repeatedly : ever and anon.

ने f. A hedge.

वैकल्पिक a. s That on which there is difference of opinion ;-as a doctrine, a point. 2 That has the nature of an alternative; -as a precept, rite. 3 Dubious.

वैकल्य n. s Impairedness or imperfection; i. e. broken, distorted, state (of a limb, &c.) 2 fig. Imperfection.

वैकृठ n. m. (s) The paradise of Vishnu.

नैकंठनासी a. Used esp. in notes, of a deceased worshiper of Vishnu.

वैखरी f. s Speech in the fourth of its four stages from the first stirring of the air or breath,-articulate utterance: the faculty of speech. 2 Language,

lities, heterogeneity.

वेळनावारीं ad. At improper वैचर्ण, वैचर्ण v. c. To separate the finer from the coarser parts of meal (by agitating the Ex in a particular manner).

वैचक्षण्य n. s Proficiency. 2 Depth of research: skilfulness of investigation.

वैचित्र्य n. s Variegatedness, diversifiedness as to color.

वैजयंती f. s Black basil. 2 A flower-tree.

वैज्ञात्य n. s Difference of caste, class, kind. 2 Strangeness of caste.

वैडालवितक s. One who, under the appearance of piety and virtue, is covetous, malicious, and cruel.

वैडूये n. (s) A lapis lazuli.

नेतरणी f. s. The river of the inframundane regions. App. to the cow which is presented to the Bráhman performing the obsequies of a defunct, that his passage over the river may be secured.

वैताग Hasty conception of anger and disgust at and abandonment of (as at and of the world). v. घे, थे.

बैतागर्णे v.i. To conceive anger and disgust at; to revile passionately as vanity and trumpery, and vow to renounce utterly.

वैदिक a. (s.) Relating to the Vedas; derived from or conformable with the Vedas; well-versed in the Vedas.

वैदिकी a. Relating to a वैदिक: f. The profession of a विदिक. नेद (Telingee) A sort of empiric, quacksalver.

वैद्यं n. m. s. A turkois or lapis lazuli.

नैद्य (s) A physician. a.s Medical. 2 Relating to the Vedas.

वैद्यक n. s. The science of medicine. 2 A treatise upon medicine. [physician.

वैद्यकी f. The profession of a

वैद्यांक्रेया f. The business of a physician as prescribed by the Shástra.

वैद्यगिरी f. Medical practice. वैद्यराज A title of physicians. वैधर्म्य n. See वैगुण्य.

वैधन्य n. s. Widowhood.

बैपरीत्य n. s. Contrariety, reverse. 2 Hostility.

ਵੀਮੋਵੇਂ n. (s) Grandeur, glory, magnificence and splendor of state.

वैमनस्य n. s Sadness, sorrowfulness: distractedness. 2 Hostility of feeling towards.

वैयाकरण a. s Grammatical. m. pop. वैयाकरणी. A grammarian.

वैर n. (s) Enmity, hatred.

for attle; fodder. 2 The place in a cowpen to confine the fodder, the cratch. 3 n.f. The grist which is thrown in at one time into a mill: the quantity of grain which is, at once thrown into a pan to be parched, fried, &c., the feed.

from the hand or a vessel (rice, &c. into hoiling water to be boiled, grist into a mill to be ground, grain into a pan to be parched). n. The quantity which is taken to be boiled, &c. at one time. 2 The vessel from which the grist is poured gradually into the mill, the hopper.

allotted for the day's consumption, taken out from the store and set apart to be dressed.

नैरागी (s) Ascetic or a devotee. Applied to a class of mendicants.

नेराग्य n.s Absence of worldly desire. 2 Pop. Renunciation of all sensuous delight.

वैराट a. Relating to Virat, the great offspring of Brahma and mighty monarch. App. now to the town and district of वायी.

वैराण न a. (P) Desolate, wild.

वराणी -नी f. Desertness.

वैरी (s) An enemy. a. Hostile. talk in sleep.

नैलक्ष<sup>0</sup>य n. s Strangeness, oddness. 2 Difference.

वैवर्ण्य n. s. Change of colour for the worse. 2 Heterogeneity.

नैनाहिक u. s Relating to marriage; nuptial.

नैशाख (s) The second month of the year; April-May.

ৰীহাত্য n. s Endowedness with some distinguishing and particularizing property, or adjunct. 2 The quality (peculiar and essential to a subject) of holding or having.

नैशेष्य n.s Speciality. 2 Transcendency.

नेश्य (s) The agricultural and mercantile tribe, the third of the four grand divisions of the Hindu people. 2 An individual of it.

ৰিশ্ববৈ s A ceremony of the daily course, viz. the casting, before beginning the meal, of a little food into the fire as an offering to Agni.

वैश्वानर s Agni or fire.

नेषम्य n. s Oddness. 2 Inequality. 3 Adverseness.

विषयिक a. s Relating to an object of sense; sensual.

विष्णव a. (s) Relating to Vishnu. 2 A devotee of Vishnu.

वैष्णवीa. Relating to a follower of Vishnu.

वैससे f. Husband's sister.

नी ind. A particle of respectful calling. Both to males and females: क्षण कडिये घेई विश्वामाला हो।

नोडनणं v.i. To draw towards or arise unto; to befal;—said of some calamity.

नोपणें See ओपणें

वोसंग See ओसंग.

वोसंडणें, वोसांडणें v. i. To over-

वोसंगण v. i. To cry out or talk in sleep.

ञ्यकटेश pop. ञ्यकीबा A god worshiped in the Carnatic. He is an incarnation of Krishna.

ত্যক a. s That has an absolute and a distinct being; that is manifest to or can be apprehended by the senses: অয়ন্ত স্থান থ বিশ্ব হা অনা স্থান 2 Clear, plain, evident. 3 Articulate—utterance, a sound. 4 Known, i. e. of known numbers or quantities—arithmetic.

an entity. 2 App. to a supereminent and transcendent personage, a Phænix; also to an unrivaled scamp. 3 Clearness, plainness. 4 Indication, development. 5 The mark Safter a letter, indicating that H is involved in it and is to be thrown out.

ाण a. s Deformed (in some limb or organ). 2 fig. Deficient, unentire—an article. n. Deformedness: a defective particular; a weak point. 2 A mole on the skin.

ठ्यंगोिक f. s corrp. व्यंगोिक A speech darkly and illusively significant; an insinuation. 2 Covert language.

ञ्या a. (s) Agitated, disquieted by sorrow, alarm, anxiety.

তাঁলন n. s A consonant. 2
The nasal dot over a letter. 3
A condiment, sauce. 4 Figurative, allusive speech. 5 A mark, sign.

व्यक्तिम s Inverted order; emersion. 2 Reverse (or wrong) conduct: licentiousness: contrariety (to rectitude).

व्यतिरिक्त a. s • Separate, apart. 2 Wanting, void of: ज्ञानवा• देह काष्ट्रीपम जाणावा. prep. Without, except: भी तुला चेतल्या वा• जाणार नाहीं.

व्यत्ति s Unconnectedness, absence from: ईयरीं अज्ञानाचा सर्वथा य॰ आहे. 2 The law of negation, the neccessary non-being of one thing under the non-being of some other thing: जेथे ईयर भित्त नाहीं तथे भूतद्या नाहीं अगा य॰ आहे. 3 Exception.

व्यतीपात (s) The seventeenth of the astrological बेाग. 2 A portent, a prodigy indicating calamity. 3 App. fig. to a naughty, mischievous child.

ब्यस्यय s Opposition. 2 Inverted order. 3 Hinderance. ब्यथा f. (s) Pain (bodily or

mental).

व्यधिकरण a. s Lying, subsisting, inherent in, relating to, different receptacles, subjects, seats, bases, lit. fig.; discordant, unfriendly. 2 Equivocal, ambiguous—an argument. n. A cavil. v.

च्याभचार (s) Irregularity : anomalousness. 2 Deviousness of course ; errancy. 3 Pop. Adultery.

व्यभिवारी a. That has irregularities, exceptions, &c. a rule. 2 Adulterous: that has committed adultery. 3 s That walks deviously, dissolute.

ब्यय (s) Expense, spending. ब्ययशील a. Prodigal, extravagant.

ञ्ययी a. That spends liberally and munificently.

व्यथं a. (s) Fruitless, vain. व्यवकलन n. s Subtraction.

व्यविद्यम p. s Specified.

ब्यवच्छेद s Specification, exception.

व्यवच्छेदक a. That specifies. व्यवधान n. s Intervention : डोंगराचा य॰ नेस्त्र्य दिसन नाडीं.

2 Interval. 3 An intervening object. 4 Obstruction: i. e. the obstructing body or cause. 5 Gap, break, temporary stoppage. 544HI Trade. business.

व्यवसाय (s) Trade, traffic. 2 s Conviction. 3 Diligence, assiduity.

व्यवसायी a. (s) pop. व्यवसा-यक That trades, a merchant. 2 s Diligent.

च्यास्था f. (s) Settlement, arrangement. 2 Pop. End, issue, fate. 3 A written declaration of the law; or a written extract

from the codes of law, as given as the opinion of the lawofficers. [adjusts. অবস্থান a. s That settles,

व्यवस्थापन n. s Settling, disposing.

व्यवस्थापित p. s Arranged, adjusted.

व्यवस्थित p. s Arranged, adjusted;—used of things, affairs, systems, schemes. 2 Orderly, regular—a person.

च्याहार (s) Operation; exercise. 2 Procedure, practice. 3 Trade, business: a trade, an employment, vocation. 4 The practice of the courts of law. 5 A law suit. खन्दारकुमल -चत्र a. Skilful at business. खन्दार्भन n. Regard to or study of Law or Jurisprudence. खन्दारमाझ n. s The science or law of social intercourse; the law of demeanour. खन्दारमाझ a. Of correct conduct.

বাৰ্টারে s A person who has passed his minority; a young man of age; or one who has attained his sixteenth year, at which period he can assert his rights in a court of law. 2 Conversant with business.

व्यवहारिक, व्यवहारीक See व्या-वद्यारिक.

व्यवहारी a. That is engaged in secular occupations; that is following some vocation; a man of business; a merchant. बनहारी अपूर्णांक m. A vulgar fraction.

च्यहार्य a. s (Possible, purposed, necessary) to be employed, used, practised: apt or fit for business—a person: proper for any use—a thing: suitable to be followed—a profession. 2 Actionable, subject to legal process.

থাই f. s Pervasion severally or singly; inherence distributively and constituently; the state of an individual or a particular, or a part of any compound or collective mass—of any quantity or number—of any body or whole.

व्यसन n. (s) Addictedness: a bad habit. 2 s A sin, a vice. 3 s Intent application to. 4 s A calamity.

व्यसनी a. Addicted to evil practices; of vitious habits.

व्यस्त p. s Separate. 2 Of reversed order. 3 Bewildered. 4 Diffused throughout.

व्यस्ताव्यस्त a. Disordered, deranged;—used of things, &c.

व्यक्षर a. s Illiterate.

व्याकरण n. (s) Grammar. व्या-करणो m. A grammarian.

व्याक्ति a. (s) pop. -ळ or व्याक् इ.ळ. Filled with and overcome by (fear, grief, &c.); disturbed, agitated by any great agony. 2 Occupied and excited by: इर्ष -आशा -क्रीष আ..

व्याख्या f. (s) Explanation, exposition; gloss, comment. 2 Description, delineation; definition. 3 Exposure (of faults. &c.) 4 Irrisive representation of.

व्याख्यान n. s. Expounding; making comment upon. 2 Unfolding.

व्याघ (s) A tiger.

व्याघमुख n. A term for a science or an art of which the rudiments are difficult of mastery.

व्याञ्चांबर n. s. Tiger's skin worn as clothing.

ञ्याज n. s. Disguise; cloak, sham. 2 n. (H) Interest.

व्याजकटावणी f. Drawing out an account with interest calculated upon broken periods.

व्याजलाऊ c. Usurious. 2 Bearing interest—a loan.

न्याजनिदा f. s. A figure of rhetoric. False censure; censure in appearance conveying real commendation; in appearance blaming one, in reality another: disguised reproach.

व्याजनहा A comprehensive term for the various items of the business of a shroff.

न्याजस्त्रति f. s. A figure of rhetoric. Disguised reproach. 2 Covert praise. 3 Praising one person whilst apparently blaming another. 4 Censuring one person

whilst apparently blaming another. [Sirius. = 진단 8. A hunter: the star

ত্যাঘি f. (s.) pop. ত্যাঘ Disease; a disease, a sickness. 2 The black leprosy. 3 A trouble; a scrupe; a pest. 4 App. to a mischievous child; answering to pestilent brat, plague.

व्याधिष्ट a. Afflicted with the black leprosy or with consumption.

व्याप (s) Frequenting or being at continually; constant occupiedness, versedness in, among, about: तनु धनु विष-याचा ॥ सर्वे जा जो परारा॥ अन्तरिष परि माद्या॥ त्या मधे व्याप सारा॥ 2 Worldly business and fuss.

ञ्यापिक a. That overspreads, covers over, or takes in the whole expansion: that penetrates and pervades throughout.

व्यापि v. c. To overspread, lit. fig. v. i. To penetrate and pervade: विष जी सर्वे शि व्याप लें नाहीं तो पर्यंत खपाय चास्रते.

व्यापार (s) Work or action; any working or acting; any work, operation. 2 Trade, traffic.

च्यापारी A tradesman, a dealer, merchant.

ञ्यपि a. s That overspreads, pervades: जगदयापी, सर्वेचापी. ज्यापि p. (s) Overspread, covered over; occupied; saturated with, &c.: that overspreads.

व्याप्ति f. (s) Pervasion, presence throughout the extension of. 2 Universal permeation.

च्याप्य a. s That is to be or that is overspread, pervaded, occupied throughout: that is to be comprehended.

व्यायाम s Athletic exercise; exercise (of the body) in gen. 2 A fathom.

च्याली f. A female recently delivered.

व्यावहारिक a. s Relating to business or to the general course of action; common, ordinary.

व्यावहारिकनाम -नीव n. The common or familiar name; as अणा, तात्या, दादा, नाना, राव. व्यावृत्ति f. s Separation ; removal from: चक्ष्म द्वा है विज्ञेषण दिष्ण्यानें धर्मचक्षची वा• होतो. Ex. of compounds: देश -राम वा . 2 Separate state orquality:घटादिक कार्याचे ठायीं स्तिकलाची अनष्टित आहे परंतु स्तिकेचे ठायों घटलादि धर्माची खा . 3 Laxly. Perplexity; great anxiety, great distress. 4 (With yet greater laxity.) A difficulty, trouble.harass,bother:सी माखा-बा• त पड़िंग. Also difficulty, demur as existing in the mind: व्याचा मनांत काणत्याची गाष्टीची व्या॰ नादीं तो साला घाला.

ज्यास (s) The proper name of a saint and author, the supposed compiler of the Vedas and Puráns, also the founder of the Vedánta philosophy. Hence appellatively an expounder of the Puráns. 2 Diameter.

व्यासंग s Assiduous application unto; diligent study of; विद्याद्या.

न्यासंगा a.s That studies or applies himself to or pursues closely and intently.

व्यासपीठ n. (8) The seat on which sits the expounder of a Puran: the stool on which the book is placed.

व्यासार्ध n. s Semidiameter.

व्याही The father-in-law of one's son or daughter.

व्याळ s A serpent.

व्याक्षेप s Obstruction.

व्यक्षिभ s Excitation, agitation of the mind.

व्युक्रम s Inverted order.

ज्यस्ति f. s Conversancy with; acquaintance with science and literature. 2 Apprehension of the significance (of any word): such apprehended sense: वै- दिक द्या गर्दी वेदानें जो जाण- णारा किया वेदानें संगित जेज जे

कर्म अञ्चा देशनहों खु॰ पंभवतात. 3 Generation particular or special. 4 Formation of words, etymology: घराची खु॰ ग्रह.

युरान a. s Learned (esp. in the shástrás). 2 Of which the sense is seen to be resolvable into (component parts or a root or stock); derived—a word. 3 Generated, issued.

व्यूह s Military array. 2 fig. A strategem; a scheme to beguile.

न्योम n. s The sky or hea-नज s A village or station of cowherds. 2 A multitude.

ৰ্গ (s) An ulcerous sore or hole, an ulcer. 2 A wound.

বন n. (s) Any self-imposed religious observance or obligation to hold it; a vow made to do or bear.

লবর্ষ s The rite of investing a Bráhman with the sacrificial thread.

বন্ধ a. (s) That is under the obligation of a religious vow. বথা ad. In vain.

नात्य (s) An adult Brahman of whom the investiture with the sacred thread has never been solemnized. 2 pop. A vile mischievous child.

ब्रीहि (s) Rice.

व्हणजे -से *f*. Husband's sister.

No of the last

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য The thirtieth consonant.

হান (p) Doubt: suspicion, misgiving. (s) An era. 2 App. esp. to an era which is dependent on the solar year, and dates from the birth of Sháliváhan. It commences on the 1st of Vyshákh 3179 of Kaliyug, or on Monday 14th March A. D. Julian style. 3 Reign: rule, sway. 4 Superiority over; mastery, ত. ঘত, ৰম, ভান, g. of s. & of o.

शकता (s) One that establishes an era. 2 App. to the founder of a religion, sect, &c.

বাৰ্কট (s) A cart. 2 fig. A

शक्षे v. i. To be able.

য়াৰ্ক (s) A name of Shiva. 2 The famous teacher Shankaráchárya. a. s Auspicious, propi-

शंकराचार्य (s) The designation of the celebrated teacher of the Vedánt philosophy. He is stated to be an incarnation of Shiva. 2 App. to the Sanyási presiding over the several ਜਤ or colleges established by him.

যাৰূপ n. (s) A piece or bit, esp. a slice.

থানা f. (s) Fear; doubt; a scruple, want of conviction, or satisfaction. 2 An objection started. v. 克, 森て.

दांकाशील a. (s) Diffident, dubious.

शंकित p. That has fears, scruples regarding. 2 That is feared, doubted.

যাকুs The style of a dial. 2 A spike, nail, peg, pale, &c. 3 Ten billions. 4 A cone. शक्त m. n. (s) An omen, a prodigy. 2 The point upon which an astrologer, &c. is consulted.

3 The oracle delivered.

शकुनवंती f. A book containing verses by which a fortuneteller foreshows futurity.

য়ৰূপি The name of the maternal uncle of the कीर्ब princes. Hence श्कुनिमामा A term for an old treacherous or officious relative whose counsels tend to ruin.

शकून (A) A word, speech. शके ad. In the era: शके स चात्रों बीस.

থান্দ p. (s) Able, capable. 2 s Strong. f. Power, strength.

शक्ति f. (s) Ability or capability: strength, might. 2 Power (as of a word). 3 The energy of a deity personified as his wife. 4 The female organ as the counterpart of the phallic personi-fication of Shiva, and worship-ped by a sect of Hindus thence termed Shakt. 5 An iron spear.

शोक्तग्रह (s) Acceptation (of a word); reception in any particular sense. 2 Laxly. Belief, opinion: त्याच्या वेषावक्रम सा साधु असावा असा मला ग्र॰ द्वासा देशता. 3 Apprehension of existencies as they actually are. शक्तिनसार ad. According to the power of.

शक्तिमान् a. (s) pop. -वंत -मंत competent: mighty.

शक्त्युपासना f.  ${f s}$  Worship of the Shakti.

शक्य a. (s) Possible, feasible. 2 That may be conveyed by a particular word or phrase;a sense.

शक्यार्थे s A possible import. হাক্স s A name of Indra.

शंख (s) The conch-shell. 2 Conch-form lines at the extremities of the fingers. 3 A term of enhancement after an epithet expressing the clearness, limpidness of. 4 A hundred billions. 5 One of the nine nidhi or treasures of Kuber. 6 A term for an unlettered and rude fellow. 7 The cheek-bone.

दांखध्वनि m. f. The sound of the conch. 2 fig. See बें। ब. रांखोबा, रांख्या See रांख Sig. 6. 2 niver A luckless wight. शटकणीं ad. with करणें or हो,

जा, थे. To divulge.

য়ত a. (s) Roguish, knavish. 2 Vile, hateful, miserly, churlness, &c.

शठाई f. Roguery. 2 Vile-হাঁভ (s) A neuter: a eunuch. হাব a. (s) A hundred.

शतक n. (s) A century or a cento.

যাবরূর (s) A name of Indra. 2 A hundred Ashwamedhs. The performance of them entitles the performer to the place and title of Indra. Hence, (with ironical implication) a mighty feat.

शत्गुण a. Centuple.

diction addressed to a person sneezing. It signifies Live a hundred years!

श्रतपदी f. A centiped. 2 Also श्रमपावंची Walk of a hundred paces after a meal (to promote digestion).

शतंभीष्म A phrase used to one vaunting of his might and prowess.

शतमान a. Of the measure or amount of a hundred: W. आयुष्य.

शतमारी a. (s That can cure a hundred diseases.) App. jocosely, as an epithet of a physician from the conceit that he kills a hundred persons.

शतमी f. A manifesto.

शतमूर्ख A term for an arrant fool.

शतशः ad. By hundreds.

शताधीश A centurion. Humorously. A possessor of hundred rupees.

शतायु a. A centenarian.

श्वताळशी -सी a. Superlatively

হার্নী f. s. A century : হিহারী. যার (s) An enemy, foe; ex. of comp. पित्त -वान -ज्ञान श्र. शनवार Saturday.

शनवाऱ्यातेली A designation for a Jewish oil-man. From their not selling or extracting oil on saturdays.

য়ান (s) The planet Saturn or the regent of it. 2. App. to an adversary, or to a dun. 3 App. to one of dull understanding and cold temperament. 4 or ম্ৰিসিথ A sapphire.

शनिःपात See सांत्रपात्.

शनिवार Saturday.

रानेः रानेः रानेः ad. s Slowly, slowly: tardily.

र्शनेश्वर See शनि. Sig 1. 2. 2 fig. App. to any disturbing person.

शपथ f. An oath. v घ, वाह, खा, कर, & दे. भ्रपथ is used with श्रतंत्रीव s A phrase of bene- | बार ; if, or without बार in a

construction implying condition, and in solemn disallowal or counter-asservation. See Mark viii. 12. Heb. iii. 11., iv. 5. Greek: दासिवस्था अंगावर or काडीबर पडेल तर श्रः पाक सहा ठिकाणीं पडला नर Ψο; i. e. it positively shall not fall or did not fall. शफ m. n. (s) A hoof. 2 A division of a cloven hoof. হাভব (s) Sound, any voice. 2 A word. 3 Reproof, blame. v. लाग,ये,डेव,जाव,आण.शब्दकार्पण्य n. Parsimony of words or speech: श् पंडितास देव स्त्रीला मदा-भूषण. भ्रव्दकीश A dictionary. भ्वद्खंडन n. Verbal criticism. मञ्चातुर्य n. Eloquence. मञ्च-না c. A plagiary. মুহুসাল n. Net of words. A term for language considered as a multitudinous assemblage of words. 2 (Esp. in Poet.) Many and idle words. शब्दताडन n. s Verbal chastisement; i. e. rebuke. श्रद्धेष Verbal fault (in literary composition.) 2 Familiarly. Blame, word. v. डेव, घाल, हरूव, आण, ये, स्नाम. 3 The slur of a word. शब्दपांडिता n. Oratory. अञ्च्यारख n. s Violence, harshness of words. भन्दपाल्हाळ Verbal exuberance, verbiage. v. साव, बांड, कर. श्रद्धप्रमाण n. The evidence of words; viz. testimony (oral or written.) शब्दभेद Verbal difference. 2 Another word. श्रव्हभेदी -विधी a. That has the skill of shooting (an arrow, &c.) upon an unseen object through hearing a voice proceeding from it. 2 That can pierce into and discover the design through a few words spoken. शब्द्रचना f. Syntax. श्रब्द साधनिका f. s Formation of words. 2 Parsing. शब्दामृत n. Mellifluence. शब्दालंकार In rhetoric. trope or verbal figure. शब्दाशब्द Rash word. Speech whether good or bad. शंभर a. A hundred.

शफ

য়াম (s) A name of Shiva. 2 A term for a simpleton, or a person guiless and unsuspecting. शम (s) Stilling, subduing (of the passion and affections): stillness (of the mind); stoicism, quietism. 2 Stilling gen.: stillness. 3 Final happiness.

शमणें v. i. To become calm, lit. fig.; to be pacified.

शमन n. s Quieting. 2 In medicine. Allaying. 3 A composer; an anodyne. 4 Becoming still.

शमनाबिराची कांडी फिरविण To use chicanery, intrigue.

शमविषम a. Lighter heavier; lessened or augmented; -used of a sickness, of the market-rate, rain, &c. 2 n. A slight difference less or greatter; fig. a slight discrepancy (in accounts, statements, &c.); a slight disagreement.

शमीं f. s A thorny tree. Mimosa suma.

शमीधान्य n. s A name for Legumes or pulse.

शमीपूजन n. शमीपूजा f. (s) Worship of the असी during the festival of EUCI.

शयन n. s Sleeping, reposing: reclining. 2 A bedstead, couch, mat, &c.

शय्या f. s. A bed, sofa, &c. 2 Sleeping, lying.

शर (s) An arrow. 2 The arrow of Shiva, i. e. the three stars composing the belt of Orion.

হাৰ্যজাল n. s Poet. A flight or shower of arrows.

शरण n. (s) Protection, defence. 2 A protector, preserver. शरण n A pyre or funeral

शरणागत a.(s) corrp. शरणांगत A refugee, an appellant.

शरणागतनस्सल a. Kind unto refugees.

शरणार्थे (s For the sake of your protection I am your refugee or most humble servant). A form of salutation used by the fei-मार्देन-people on meeting,

शरणार्थी a. That solicits refuge or protection.

शरत्, शरद्,शरकाल-ऋतु *m.f.*(s) Autumn.

शरधि s A quiver.

शरपंजर (s Cage of arrows) A term for a person in whose body many arrows have lodged. शरम f. (P) Shame. शरमणें v. i. To be ashamed or abashed. श्रुमिंदा-धा a. Abashed, overawed by.

शरसंधान n. s Setting of an arrow (on the bowstring).

থ্য (A) Law. Used in courts as signifiying Mohammadan law. शराइत a. Expert, adroit.

হাবাৰ (A) Spirituous liquor. शराभ्यास (s) Archery.

शरीर n. (s) The body. 2 A covert term for pudendum virile vel muliebre.

शरीरदंड Mortification of the body by austerities. 2 Corporal punishment.

शरीर मकृति f. Constitution of the body; bodily health. w. भाग. A term for disease and suffering, gen. as appertaining to the body. श्र संपत्ति f. Health. 2 Bodily vigor. No संबंध Affinity. श॰ संबंधी a. That is related to by marriage.

शकेरा f. (s) Sugar. 2 Gravel: the disease of this name.

शते न्ते f. (A) Superlative, surpassing action: यंदा पाव-सानें माडी प्र• केली. 2 Exuberanee; vast incalculable quantity or number: गलवतांची -पुष्पांची श्र. 3 Used for शिर्स्ता.

शर्मा ind. (s) An adjunct proper to the names of Bráhmaus: विष्णु श्र॰ ब्राह्मण.

श्येत f. (A) A wager or bet. বালাকা f. (s) A spike (as of grass), a straw, a reed, a pin, a piece of wire, a long, thin pointed body, gen.—as a bar of a cage.

शलाका परीक्षा f. Examina-

tion of the conversancy of a candidate with any particular work by placing that work before him, piercing the sheets with a shaláká or pin, and requiring him to explain the stanza upon which the pin rests.

যাজানাসন A mode, with a straw, reed, pin, &c. of proposing any inquiry. The shaláká is introduced into the book and the direction sought is deduced from the meaning of the stanza upon which the shaláká falls.

श्राम n (s.) A corpse.

হাহাঘৰ, হাহী s Poetical names for the moon.

যাল n. s Young grass. 2 A hair of the pubes.

হাইল n. (s) A weapon. 2 fig.
That in which one's prevalence
or power consists—as learning,
beauty, the pen, &c.

शस्त्रकार An armourer.

दास्त्रपाणि a. s Armed.

शस्त्रवेद्य (s) A surgeon.

शस्त्राभ्यास Military exercise.

यह (p) In chess-playing. Check. 2 fig. The bearing or set state against (as of an enemy against a person or place): intent or vigilent state (as of one watching an opportunity). v. दे, वस, घे. 3 fig. A notice, warning. v. दे.

शहर n. (P) A city or large town.

शहरगुंडा A city-bred sharper. 2. A knowing one. 3. A clever one.

शहरपन्हा The walls of a city. App. to the Guards, &c. appointed to protect a town.

शहरा A quake or tremor with horripilation.

शहरी a. Relating to a city, urban. 2 Hence Scampish.

शहर n. See शहरा.

হারা (P) A king. হারাবা A prince.

शहाजिरें n. (P) Arum nigrum. Bengal Pharm.

शहाजींग a. (H) Creditable, on the tree, fi reputable, 2 An epithet of a hundi the gathering.

which bears this word upon it, importing that the person presenting it is worthy and may be trusted with the cash; answering to payable to bearer. 3 App. to rupees, &c. so manifestly good that they may be received without any examination.

शहाण्यण n. Shrewdness, sagacity, good sense.

शहाणा a. (H) Sagacious, knowing, clever. [comely. शहाणासुरता a. Clever and शहाण्णव a. Ninety-six.

शहाण्याचीखरवड f. A very dullard.

शहातूत f. (P) The mulberry tree. n. A mulberry.

शहात्तर a. Seventy-six.

হাহাদৃগ (P) A fabulous bird, a griffin.

शहांयशी a. Eighty-six.

शहारे pl. See शहरा.

शहाळू f. A species of जोंधळा.

शाइदी (A) A witness at law. f. Testimony. शाइदोदार c. A witness.

মাই f. (P) Ink. 2 A paste made of iron rust; to be applied to the bass-end of a tabor.

বাই a. (P) Relating to the rule of, bearing the virtue, nature, or name of ; belonging unto: पणें - सबर्द आ · Belonging to Poona, &c. frie wie Proceeding from, established by, in some or other way pertaining to Sindia. Used of coins, fashions, laws, usages: সাহাগ মাত Peculiar or suitable to; usually accompanying or with Bráhmans; सादे शा॰, खवाडशा॰ Appropriate, &c. to scamps, liars. f. Sway, rule: पुण्यामध्यें प्रांदे शा • झाली. 2 A people,a community : सगळ्या शार्देत त्या मारखा शूर दुसरा काणी नाहीं.

হাতিহাঁ a. Eighty-six. হারি f. A pot-herb; any leaf, fruit, root, &c. used as a vegetable. 2 A mango nearly ripened on the tree, fit for पांड or the gathering. বানিমারী f. A general term for esculent vegetables.

য়াৰ্কs A worshiper of a divine energy under its feminine personnification. a Relating to the Shakti.

शाख f. See शाक.

যাবা f. (s) A branch. 2 fig. A section (of a subject, a book, &c.), a branch. 3 A sect.

शाखी a. (s) Branched, lit.

शागिर्द, शागीर्द (P) A scholar, a disciple. 2 A Brahman retained as a servant. आगिर्दी f. The office, duty of आगिर्द.

शाटी f. (s) A garment; pop. the red-ochre-colored clothes worn by Saynyásis.

য়াৰ f. A sort of pipeclay.

হালেল a. Ninety-six.

য়ান p. (s) Quieted, calmed, serene, quiet: mild, gentle, bland.

शोतदांत a. Composed and subdued; mild, temperate. शांतवन n. Appeasing, allay-

शांतवन n. Appeasing, allay-

शांतिविण v. c. To allay, pacify. য়ানি f. (s) pop. য়ান Composing, quieting: राम - लाभ-ज्वर mio. 2 Composed state: composure, serenity; mildness. 3 Stoicism, quietism. 4 Ceremonies in conciliation of incensed devils, &c.; any expiatory rites. 5 Preliminary ceremonies to avert inauspicious accidents during any religious celebration. 6 fig. Death. 7 win When used with the neuter gender acquires an implication to the sense Composedness, answering to Suppression or extinction, cessation or end emphatically (of some oppressor or troubler or some oppression or trouble) quietus. v. कर, हा.

शांतिब्रह्म n. -मैंद c. Terms for

शांतिहोम s Burnt-offerings

মান f. (A) Fineness, gaudiness (of persons, appearances, &c.) 2 Finery, trickery.

शानदार See छानदार.

शानशुकी -शोकी f. (A) Tricking out, decorating. 2 Foppishness.

शानदा

য়ানহান, যানহানি c. A buck, beau: a belle.

शाप (s) A curse. v. दे, ही. आपपच a. Bearing a curse. आपप v. c. To curse, to execrate. आपदम्ब a. Blasted by a curse. आपदम्ब a. Bound by a curse. आपम् a. Released from a curse. आपमीचन n. Releasing from a curse.

शापादिपिशारिष a. s Able both to curse and to fight. Used of any Priest-Warrior; also of any one clever as well in secular and common business (in स्टइ-स्थाई as in भिक्षुकी.) शापानुग्र इ समर्थ a. Capable both to curse and to exhibit elemency.

যাৰ ে n. s Magic, sorcery. মাৰ ে a. Relating to magic. যাৰা H int. (P) Bravo! well done! noble! f. Laudableness (of conduct). মাৰাৰকা f. Applause, commendation. v. ই. যাৰুব - द a. (A) Firm, sound. 2 Proved, established.

शाब्द, शाब्दिक a. s Verbal, vocal. 2 Relating to sounds.

হাাদক a. That calms, allays : বিল - ৰাযু মা •

शायदी See शाहिदी.

शायशी -शीं a. Eighty-six.

হাবিং, হাবিংক n. (s) Corporeal, bodily. n. A division of medicine comprehending anatomy and pathology.

য়ার্লুল s pop. ळ A tiger. যাল f. (P) A shawl.

ফালন A wife's brother. 2 App. to the husband of one's sister.

যালভাণি f. (s) A house, an apartment. In comp. as ইন্ময়ভা, ঘলমাভা. 2 A place of studying science or the arts, or of practising the gymnastic exercises, &c., a school. 3 A system

of doctrine as delivered by a particular teacher, a school. 4 A body as united by one system or form of doctrine or discipline: a body banded or characterized by anything: त्या कुळाची शा- सा अशोच कीं सर्वे मन् यें गरीब.

য়ালাৰ্ঘ A school fellow; a fellow student.

যালায়্ৰ a. Of a good school; of a school in which sound doctrine is delivered, or the arts and accomplishments are skilfully taught.

য়ালিয়াম A black stone found in the river गंडको and worshiped as sacred to Vishnu. 2 fig. A jocose name for the onion.

হাতিবাছন(s) The name of an ancient sovereign of India, the founder of an era still current and bearing his name. He arose about 78 A. D.

য়ালী a. (s) Shining, radiant with; conspicuous; rich: সন্ত্য জ্ञাन-মানী.

য়ালনীত -য়াল ব বিষদ লক্ত n. A term for a child following the evil ways of his father, a chip of the block.

शाश्वत a.(s) Perpetual: everlasting: durable. f. Perpetuity: द्या देडाची शा॰ नार्डी ह्याणून पहित्यापासून देखर भजनीं लागार्वे.

शासण v. c. Poet. To punish,

आसन n. (s) Punishing. 2 Governing, ruling. 3 Ordering: an order or a command; edict, decree. 4 A grant (of land or privilege); a charter.

शासनपत्र n. s A plate (of copper, &c.) or a sheet of paper, on which an edict or a grant is inscribed.

[Governable. शासनीय a. s Punishable. 2

शासित p. s Punished.

शास्ता a. s That punishes:

शास्त्र n. (s) Institutes of religion, law or letters; scripture; in comp. शाः मार्ग -रीत -जान.

Used singly it implies works of religion, literature, or science; or treatises upon the arts; as न्याय -धर्म -वेदांत भा• 2 A treatise.

शास्त्रतः ad. s Agreeably with the Shástras or a Shástra.

शास्त्रव्युत्पत्ति f. Conversancy with the Shástras; versed in the sacred writings. [Shástra. शास्त्रार्थे A precept of the

शास्त्री (s) One who has studied the Shástras or a Shástra: न्याय भा•. 2 Affixed as an honorable designation to the names of Bráhmans versed in any Shástra.

शास्त्रीबाणा A common term for six departments of sacred science viewed as the Profession or forte of.

शास्त्रीय a. Scriptural.

शाहिदी f. (P) Witness, deposition. 2 c. A witness.

शाहिरी a. Relating to a poet.

য়াহী (A) A poet. App. to one who gains a livelihood by reciting ballads and songs. যাতা f. See যাতা.

য়ান্ত্ৰনা or জা f. The stone in the centre of which the ৰাজ or emblem of Shiva is placed.

Used to express fleeting, fugitive: মাত হিবস A swiftly passing day; মাত ভাৰনী A companion for an hour. 3 f. The uttering at night, in some lonely place, by an aggrieved person, of a few words of execration and menace; in order to intimidate the aggressor, and force him to render justice. v. সকাৰ.

शाळोत्री A horse-doctor; a

হাজত f. Whistling. v. ঘাল, ৰাজৰ. 2 The yoke-pin.

বিন f. (H) A sneeze. v. জা,

in comp. मा • मार्ग -रीत - ज्ञान. शिंकणें, शिकणें v. i. To sneeze.

शिकण v. c. & i. To learn: to study. [nose. शिकरण v. i. To blow the शिकरा (P) A hawk or falcon.

বিনল f. (A) Polishing (of weapons, &c.); furbishing. 2 fig. Honor, splendor. v. ছভ, ডনং, আ, ডভৰ, নদাৰ

शिकलकर -गार A polisher of weapons, &c.

शिक्तनणी, शिक्तनण f. Style of teaching. 2 Suggesting and instructing (in an ill sense); instigating. v. जान, दे.

शिकनाशिकन f. Fomenting of dissension by stirring and urging both the parties.

शिकविणें v. c. To teach. 2 To teach (in an ill sense); to instigate; to edge on.

মিকবৈ f. (P) Defeat, broken up state (of a person or thing). 2 High pitch (esp. of action). a. Defeated, &c. 2 Wrecked—a ship. 3 Ruined—a building, &c.

शिकार f. (p) Hunting. 2 Game. 3 fig. Perquisites. v. साथ. शिकारखाना A menagerie, an aviary, &c. शिकारी a. Relating to hunting.

হিনাকেণ v. c. To sling (a pitcher, &c.) 2 fig. To suspend (from one's office).

যাক, যিক n. A sling (for suspending things); the loop of a pole to receive the burden; the strings of a balance, &c.

The royal seal. 3 The stamp produced by the coining die or by a seal or stamp. 4 App. to a mark upon cloth, the body, &c.; to the mark of inoculation, &c.

शिकेस्टार f. (н) A comprehensive term for the insignia of royalty. 2 A slang term for the pan of fire placed upon the bier.

शिकेनीस The keeper of the seal; the officer who impresses the royal seal. शिकेनरदार The officer in charge of the regalia.

য়িবভা (s) A proper name. | ment;—used of a bird.

App. to an hermaphrodite. 2 A peacock.

राखर n (s) The peak of a mountain; the top of a tree, pointed building, &c.; apex, vertex. 2 A spire; a minaret. 3 fig. The pinnacle, acme (as of greatness, &c.): the conclusion (of a business).

राखा f. (s) The tuft left on the crown of the head at tonsure. 2 The crest,comb(of a cock, &c.): crest. 3 A plume. 4 A spire of flame. शिखानद A term of opprobrium for a Musalman. शिखानद n. The lock of hair on the crown and the sacred thread; the distinguishing marks of the Bráhman—caste.

যালী s Poet. Fire. 2 A peacock. [cornet. ] বিগ n. A horn. 2 A horn or বিগ্ৰহণ v. c. To gore, or strike with the horns.

হাৰ্যা n. The foal of a mare or an ass; a colt, a young mule. হিৰ্মা A young horse, a horse-

হিন্যাভা An aquatic plant or the fruit of it. 2 A particular fish. 3 A powder-horn.

शिंगाळणें See शिंगटणें.

য়িশাকু a. Of sprouted horns
—a young ram, &c. 2 Given to
butting. 3 Having long horns.
যিশা f. A mare-foal, a filly.
2 fig. A giddy girl.

शिगोटी f. (H) A careless term for a horn of a horned beast. 2 A general term for horned beasts:आही यंदा शिं॰ची जखात केंद्री. 3 The horn-rope of a bullock. 4 Duty exacted from the purchaser of a horned beast. Pr. शिंग तिकडे शिंगोटो.

হাজাল v. i. To be under cooking by boiling; to be in seething. 2 fig. To be in agitation; to be in contemplation and under consideration; to be concocting. 3 imp. To be sultry. হাজালিল v. c. To seethe.

शिटण v i. To void excrement;—used of a bird.

शिटावणें v. i. To become prankish and knavish.

शिटी f. Whistling. v. वाजव, वाज. [To sprinkle. शिडकर्णे, शिडकावर्णे v. c. (म) शिडकाव -वा A sprinkling. v.

বাভবিভ ad. Patteringly and passingly;—as rain falling. 2 Snappishly.

शिडशिडणें v. i. To rain with a brisk and brief pattering.

বাভবিভি f. A pattering, scanty, and swiftly-passing shower.
[a stair-case. বিভিন্ন বি f. (H) A ladder:

शिणणें v. i. To have languor;

शिणशिणणें v. i. To be set on edge—the teeth.

হানত a Cold. 2 fig. Gentle;
—as a slope. মানতখৰ A term
for a dull and heavy fellow,
slow coach.

शितळचिनी f. Allspice.

হাবেলাই f. Coldness or coolness. 2 Cold in the animal system.

शितळादेवा f. The small-poxgoddess.

शिताफळ f. See सिताफळ.

शिताब a. (P) Nimble, active. 2 fig. Ardent, eager.

शिताबी f. Activity. 2 fig. Ardency.

शितन a. (A) Sixty.

शितोडणें v. i. To drizzle, sprinkle. v. c. To besprinkle.

शिताड़ा (H) A drop (of rain, spray, foam) as dashed or spurted against. v. उड, उडव, बार. 2 A sprinkling.

विशिष्ठ a. (s) Loose, lax, not close, or firm. 2 fig. Languid, dull. মিখিলুगার a. s Of slack limbs.

আব f. (H) Wild date-tree. আবত a. (H) Whorish, unchaste; used of man or woman. মিবভাৰী f. Whoredom; har-

lotry. भ्रिंदळचार -चाळे pl. Whorish practices: wanton and lascivious arts and tricks (of the female).

शिंदा (н) A tribe or an individual of it.

शिंदापोरगा A son of one's slave-girl.

शिंदी m. f. Wild date-tree, 2 f. The spirituous exudation of it, date-toddy.

शिदेशाई a. An epithet of fashions, cloths, &c. 2 Relating to Sindia's court or to the days of Sindia's rule.

शिदोरी f. Victuals or dressed provisions (as carried on a journey, taken or sent to the fields, &c.) 2 Victuals (given by women to Brahmans, esp. given in the rainy season). 3 Victuals (given to a strangerchild, in order to obtain gva).

शिदी (A Lord) An Abyssinian.

शिधा Undressed rice or corn and fuel to dress it; as taken on a journey, as sent to another's house, as given to a mendicant, guest, dunning peon,

शिधापाणी n. -सामग्री f. General terms for undressed articles of provisions and for fuel and culinary utensils, &c. as taken or given to dress them.

श्चिनगारणें v. c. Corr. from भूटं गारणें.

शिनळ, शिनळ See शिदल.

शिना a. Poet. Separate, distinct.

शिंप f. (H) A half of an oyster-shell, cockle, &c. 2 A shelving or slanting cut gen.

शिपटा f A twig. 2 A cluster of betelnuts. [besprinkle. शिपडणें v. c. To sprinkle: to शिषण, शिषणी f. Sprinkling. v. कर, टाक, शिंप.

शिंपणें n. The sprinkling of colored powders or dust towards शिरकवणी, शिरकावणी f. Thrustthe close of the festival of Holi. ·v. c. See शिंपडणें .

शिपला, शिपला A shell of an oyster: a large shell gen.

शिपली, शिंपली f. A small shell.

शिपा The fruit-receptacle or fruit-stalk of the Cocoanut. 2 An oyster-shell. 3 A large shell. शिपाई (P) A soldier. 2 App. also to policemen and attendants of kings and grandees who are belted and armed, to शिरजार a. (P) Headstrong: peons, jasoods, &c. 2 The stand or horse of the native palanquin, of the shafts of a cart at rest, of A द्विडो, &c.

शिपाईगिरी f. The profession of a soldier. a. Relating to a

शिपाईबाणा The Military profession: military uniform.

A caste. They are tailors. 2 f. A half of an oystershell. 3 fig. The hollow of the breast; shell-form depression gen.

शिकारशी a. Patronized.

रिफारस f. (P) Recommendation. 2 Patronage. 3 Mighty exploits. [diery.

शिबंदी f. (P) Irregular sol-য়িৰিকা f. (s) A kind of palanquin.

शिमगा The Holi-festival. 2 The month in which it is held, the month Phálgun.

शिमा f. A boundary.

शिर n. (s) The head. 2 The top of a tree. 3 The van of an army. 4 A head or an individual; as दोडा शोर चार. शिर चातावर चेंगें. To take one's head in one's hand: to be reckless of life. See Judges xii. 3; 1 Sam. xix. 5, xxviii. 21. शिरीं असणें. To be at or over (as a protector of) the head of. See I Sam. xxviii. 2.

शिरकण v. i. To penetrate, to

शिरकमल n. A poetical term for the head.

ing or piercing; forcing through

शिरकविणें, शिरकावर्णे  $oldsymbol{v.}$   $oldsymbol{c.}$   $oldsymbol{To}$ cause to enter; to pierce; to force in; to carry in or into with

शिरका (P) Vinegar.

शिरकी See सरकी.

शिरगीर f. The crest of a cock.

शिरच्छद Decapitation.

refractory, turbulent.

शिरजारी f. Headiness: contumaciousness.

शिरणें v. i. To enter or go in. शिरपान (P) A turban, &c. bestowed by a Rájá or grandee, as a mark of favor.

शिरपेंच (P) An aigrette of jewels worn in the turban.

शिरिवर्णे v. c. To insert or put in.

शिराशिरण v. i. R To quiver. शिरशिरी. f. Shivering.

शिरशेल n. Oil extracted from Sinapis dichotoma.

शिरस A kind of mustard, Sinapis dichotoma. 2 A tree.

शिरसा ad. (s With the head) With profound reverence or humble submission.

शिरसाष्टांगनमस्कार Obeisance with all the members of the body. Used in letters to an elder or a superior.

शिरस्ता (P) Practice or cus-

शिरस्तेदार (P) The head native clerk in the office of a Collector or in a court of justice.

शिरस्तेवाईक a. & ad. Customary, usual; according to custom.

शिरस्त्राण n. s Head-guard; a turban, helmet, hat, &c.

शिरा f. (s) Any vessel of the body really, or supposed to be tubular; as an artery or a vein, a nerve, a tendon, a muscle, a gut. m. (P) Syrup: a vegetable extract. 2 A certain sweetmeat. 3 (H) The border (of a field, &c.) a. Excellent, capital, fine.

য়াবাক a. That has dilated veins. 2 Streaky. n. Shadiness from clouds. v. ই, ঘৰ, জা.

2 Water of boiled láck, or a decoction of Bádzri, &c. used in making ink.

शिरोभाग (s) That division of the body which includes the head. 2 fig. The head of any body.

शिरोमणि A gem worn in a crest. 2 fig. The head, most distinguished person.

शिरोळ m. f. The stale or cooling season.

शिलक - ख f. (A) Balance in hand (of money, articles, &c.) 2 A pin. 3 A shooting pain from rheumatism, &c. v. मार, निघ, थे, हो.

शिलकझाडा Clearance. v. काढ, जनरः

যিলনী a. That is left or remaining. 2 That has been lying in store; spare.

शिलंगण n. The passing of the borders in pompous procession in the festival of Dasará.

शिलंतास ad. From side to side; i. e. throughout, wholly, altogether. नहीं शि॰ भक्न चासली, प्रेत शि॰ पेरलें गेलें -पिकलें -कळलें -कडालें.

বিলা f. (s) A stone, esp. a large and hard stone; a rock. 2 A slab on which condiments, &c. are ground. 3 Threshhold.

शिलारस s Styrax or Benzoin. [arsenal.
शिलेखाना (P) An armory or
शिलेटीप (A) Armour. 2
Tricking out finely (a child, &c.)
v. कर.

शिलेदार (P) A horse-soldier who provides his own horse.

शिलेदारी f. The practice of shiledar. a. Relating to shiledar. 2 fig. Boastful: lavish, prodigal; riotous, dissolute, &c.; used with डंग, डेंग्ल, चान, आदर, वेक्लिंग, &c.

राल्प n. (s) A manual or mechanical art. शिष्पकर्म. n. Artisanship. शिष्पकार An artisan, mechanic. शिष्पविद्या f. Handicraft or art. शिष्पशासा f. A manufactory. शिष्पशास n. A treatise on mechanics. शिष्पि a. Relating to a mechanical profession or art.

বাৰ f. A boundary, border.
বাৰ (s) The deity Shiva,
the third of the Hindu triad. 2
Shiva, as distinguished from
Jiva, and viewed as the pure
soul, the vivifying, actuating,
and sustaining principle in animated beings.

বিবিশ f. A seam. 2 Thatching material to be laid and fastened, &c.

शिवणकाम n. Sewing-work.
शिवणावळ f. The price for sewing, thatching, &c. R. Sewing.
शिवण v. i. To sew. 2 To thatch. v. c. To touch.

शिवधात s. The milk-stone,

शिवनिर्माल्य n. m. (s) The flowers, &c. remaining of an offering which has been made to Shiva.

शिवरा a. Scurrilous or abusive;—speech or speaker.

शिवराई A copper coin.

য়াৰবানি f. m. (s) pop.-বান A night on which fasting, vigil, &c. are held in honor of Shiva.

शिवशिवणें v. i. To tingle, thrill: to ache from cold. Used of teeth, ears, &c.

has been offered to Shiva. As no such thing can be taken by any person without his contracting exceeding sin, the word is used of a deposit or an article of property of another in solemn declarations that it shall not be or has not been appropriated.

be or has not been appropriated. शिवळ f. The yoke-pin. 2 Whistling. v. घाल, वाजन, वाज-शिवाई -य prep. (H) Besides. 2 Except. 3 Extra.

शिवाईमिळकत f. By-gains.

रिवात्मा (s) The divine emanation as the quickening and actuating soul of an animate being.

शिवापुटचा a. (Allusively to the stone-bull that is before the idol in the temples of Shiva.) Blockishly-dull or stupid.

शिवाय See शिवाई•

হাবাৰ, হাবাৰ n. m. Grounds around and pertaining to a village. 2 A woodland. 3 Timber trees cut and deposited for building. 4 A trip into the jungle to cut wood.

হাৰাবেত্তিব A term answering to Hedge-priest or hedgeschoolmaster; village-wiseacre.

য়িবালয n. Any temple dedicated to Shiva. 2 A place where the dead are buried.

য়িৰায়ীৰ f. A general contact and commingling (of pure with impure). 2 Pollution.

হাৰী f. An abusive word. v. ই. মিৰীমান্ত -জী f. A torrent of abuse and execrations; abuse freely.

शिवृंनयेशी f. A term for a woman under menstruation.

शिशिर, शिशिरऋतु s The cold season.

शिशी f. (P) A phial.

যিয় s A young one of man or an animal in general; a child, a calf, a pup. [virile.

शिश्र m. n. (s) Membrum शिश्रादरपरायण a. Given to wenching and gormandizing; sensual.

honorable. 2 The presents, &c. made. शिराइकी f. Pre-emi-nence, greatuess. 2 Orderliness and correctness of deportment. 3 Mediation in order to bring about a matrimonial match: mediation gen. श्रिष्टाचार (s) The manner and procedure, the custom and course, of the venerable and good.

शिष्य (s) A pupil, disciple. 2 An apprentice. freunter f. A school, a sect, a persuasion. शिष्य मंत्रदाय A body of the disciples of any teacher viewed as forming a sect or school.

शिसकारा f. Quamishness. 2 fig. Disgust.

शिसव, शिसव Blackwoodtree. श्रिसवी a. Relating to Blackwood-tree.

शिसा (P) A bottle, flagon. शिसाटी f. Nausea. v. ये, बस. शिसारी, शिसारी, शिसाटी f. Sudden chill and shuddering, as arising upon the sight or smell of an offensive object; an unpleasant thrill. v. ये. 2 Nausea. v. ये, वस. 3 The shivering of ague, &c. v. भर, वस.

शिसं n. Lead.

शिस्त f. (P) Aim. v. धर, बांध. 2 A roll of the householders (of a village, &c.) from whom the revenue is to be gathered in, or upon whom an assessment is to be laid. a. Suitable, proper, correct. शिखाबाकी f. Balance (of the revenue) due. freggt a. Suitable, agreeable.

शिळट f c Rawness and coldness of weather, v. 45, लाग. 2 Coolness and humidity of soil from rain. v. चे.

शिळा a. Stale. 2 fig. cold, dull. f. See क्रिना.

शिळाधार f. A stream of stones;-rain in torrents, पड.

शिळापाका a. Stale and suchlike-used of victuals.

शिळाबाजार A term for the शीप See शीप.

market of the day after a weekly market.

शिळारस See शिलारस.

शिळी f. A whistle. v. वाजव, वाज.

शिळोपा The cool of the day. 2 Coolness of air or weather. ए. पड, वास, खाग.

शिक्षक (s) That instructs or teaches : that corrects. भिञ्चण n. Instructing: chastising. fw-झणीय a. s (Proper) to be instructed. 2 (Proper) to be punished. freni v. c. To instruct. 2 To chastise or correct. किञ्चा f. (s) Instruction, teaching : learning. 2 Punishment. fश्रिश्चन p. Instructed : conversant. 2 Corrected: trained. 3 Studied or learned-a book,

शीक f. H Sneeze. v. यं, जा. शीग f. The head, crown of a measure of corn.

शोध a. (s) Quick, fleet ad. Quickly. श्रीष्ठकवि A ready poet; an improvisatore. श्रीव्रकापी a. Irrascible, irritable.

হাতি f. Excrement of birds.

शोड n. The mainsail: a sail. 2 fig. The arching of the neck of a mettlesome horse.

शांडकाठी f. The sail-mast.

शोण Lassitude, languor. v. ये, बाट, मान. 2 Disgust : तुमचाच मुख्यानें तुझाम शिवी दिच्ही झणुन मला शोण वाटला. 3 m. f. Age: तो आणि मी एका शिणेचे आहें। शीणभाग Lassitude, languor. v. हा, थे.

शीत n. A grain of boiled rice. 2 The string of a bow. 3 (s) Cold, or coldness, a. Cold, lit. fig. (A) Six.

शीतज्वर Ague : an ague-fit. शीतल a. Cold, frigid.

शीतळ a.Cold,not hot. 2 Soft, gentle-a slope.

शीम f. A boundary, a limit. शीर f. See शिरा f. 2 n. The

शीरदळ n. A multitude of blood vessels. App. to the head and, gen. to a member wherein blood vessels are supposed to abound.

হালি n. (s) Nature, disposition. 2 A good disposition. a. Possessed of naturally; propense, prone. In comp. হান-বিস্থা-বি-

शीव, शीव f. A boundary. श्रीवधाडा Boundary-stone.

शीसफूल, शीसफूल n. A flower (of any fruit-tree) of which the fruit forms and follows behind it: that flower to which fruit succeeds. 2 A head ornament of females.

शीळ f. See शिला.

शुक s A parrot. शुक्रनासिक a. Having an aquiline nose.

राकस्वामा A term for a lean person, barebones.

शुक्र (s) The planet Venus, or the regent of it, the preceptor of the Dytyas. 2 n. s Semen virile.

शुक्रवार (s) Friday.

श्काचार्य The teacher Shukra. 2 App. to a monoculous person, Cyclops.

যুক্ত a. (s) White. 2 Bright; -used of the waxing half of the month, or of any lunar day in it. m. A Bráhman who lives by begging from Bráhmans only. He is viewed as unsullied. n. A disease of the cornea, albugo. যুক্তৰান্ত n. A term for a person considered as a pest; for

a business considered as a difficulty. v. जावून घे. 2 A term for stocks.

যুক্ত৭ম The light half of the month. 2 fig. The innocent or pure side of two sides or parties contending. 3 fig. Advancement, the bright side.

श्राच a. s Clean, pure, holy, lit, fig. ग्रुचिभेन a. Become clean or pure. Pop. Clean, pure, lit. fig.

शुंट ਨ c. A blockhead, dolt. શુંडा f. s - दंड m. The trunk of the elephant. ਸ਼੍ਰੋਫ਼।ਪੰਥ n. An alembic or retort.

राह p. (s) Free from all filth; clean, holy. 2 Purified, sanctified. 3 Freed from fault; correct, right, good;—used of persons, writing, speech, conduct, act. 4 Alone, simple. 5 Mere, pure: हा ग्रह वेदिक याच शास्त्रार्थ काथ कळ? 6 Light, bright;—used of the waxing half of the month or of any lunar day in it. 7 Right, good, free from any evil bodings; pure, or fit for holy rites. 8 Right or proper: आकार ग्र॰ Of the proper shape; आचार ग्र॰ Of correct and becoming conduct. 9 Sound, healthy: नसनेची चटके सावीन ग्रहावरि मुखेंके. f. See ग्राह.

शुद्ध अपूर्णोक Vulgar fraction. ग्राइवृद्ध a. Clear and knowing; i. e. clear from माया (Illusion) and knowing according to truth. App. com. to a Pure ignoramus, &c. ग्राइमित a. s Guileless. श्राद्वमार्ग The right way, orthodoxy. श्रुडमुखी a. Wanting गंध upon his forehead. ग्राहरति f s A proper business, i. e. mendicancy. 2 Puremindedness : attrib. Pureminded. মুদ্ধ 2 Puremindedness: माचार Good tidings respecting. 2 Consciousness. DE स्फरिक (s Pure crystal). A term applied to a penniless wretch and to a thorough fool; a blank sheet.

গৈছি f. (s) Purity, holiness; freedom from filth. lit. fig. 2 Cleaning, purifying: cleaned state. 3 Correcting: corrected state; accurateness, rectitude: ex. of comp. অভ -কুম -ইছ-মন -লাছ মা. 4 Rightness or goodness; freedom from unpropitious influences, or suitableness for holy works. Used of planetary aspects, of lunar days, &c. 5 Consciousness: as opp. to swoon: remembrance. 6 Searching, exploring: searched state.

মুবিৰ n. A sheet of errata. 2 A certificate furnished to a person who, through the administration of prayashchitt, has been purified from his pollution, and restored to fitness for the intercommunication of the social relation.

팟મ(s)The name of a demon. App. to a dull, sluggish, and stupid fellow.

being, weal. 2 Goodness, propitiousness (as of conjunctions,&c.) 3 Favorableness of indication or promise. a. Good, favorable, happy; used of acts, rites, omens, aspects. 2 Happy; joyous, as opp. to funeral, dolorous;—used of ceremonies, rites. 3

Pop. Good: ম্যান্যমার Do good things promptly. ম্যান্য a. s Auspicious, favorable. ম্যান্যমান a. That wishes the weal of. ম্যাম্যম a. Good and bad.

शुभ a. (s) White.

शुमार -शुरवात See सुमार, &c. शुश्रुवा f. s Service, attendance; diligent and watchful waiting upon.

হানি a. (s) Dry; not wet, succulent, or sappy. 2 fig Dried and shrunken through sickness, &c. মুদ্ধার Groundless cnmity. 2 Unprofitable enmity. 3 Assumed enmity. মুদ্ধায়ান্দ্র ad. Dryly, emptily—doing any labour.

মূক m. n. s Beard (of grains and grasses.) 2A bristle. 3 A caterpillar. মূক্ষা আ n. A term for the grains which have awn or beard.

যুক্ত s A hog. যুক্তী f. A যুদ্ধ (s) The Shúdra or fourth grand division of the Hindu body: an individual of it. মুদ্ধ f. A female of the Shúdra tribes. a. Relating to the Shúdra, —language, a rite.

शून्य n. (s) Voidness, inanity: avacuum. 2 A cipher: app. to the dot of the अनुसार & विसर्ग: a dot gen. 3 The profundum. a. Void, empty, des-

titute; इयज्ञान - भून्य. 2 Bare, naked: 3 Desolate: भू॰ गुइ. 4 Benumbed or of lost sensation. शून्यवाद s The doctrine of nihility (non-existence of the universe).

शून्यहृदय a. s Failed in faculties. 2 Merciless. 3 Destitute of mind, taste, interest.

गुन्याकार a. Dismally empty;
nsked, desert. 2 A term for
Brahmá or the universal ens, the
all-annihilating (by re-absorption) divine monad of pantheism.
गुर् a. (s) A hero. 2 Bold,
brave; eminent for some one of
the nobler qualities or affections;

as दान -रण -वादशूर. शूर्प n. s A sifting fan.

शूपेनखा f. A term for any monstrous and hideous female; or for a Xantippe, vixen.

যুল (s) pop. - অ A sort of pike. 2 An impaling stake. 3 Sharp pain in gen. (in the belly, head, &c.)

शृंखला f. s pop. -ळा A chain. शृंखलाबंधन n. Confining by fetters.

যুঁগ n. (s) A horn. 2 The peak of a mountain: a crag. 3 A cusp or horn of the moon. 4 fig. An irritating point (as insisted on to provoke a quarrel, &c.) ফুগাে (s) Dress and decoration. 2 Love, the amorous passion; as in comp. তুগাংকাংকাং বা - বিকাৰে. মুগােণা v. c. To adorn, decorate.

शृगाल s A male jackal.

ङ्गि a. Horned. 2 fig. Peak-

श a. A hundred.

रोक (H) Warming one's self before a fire; or fomentation of a limb with heated cloths, leaves, &c. v. चे; and with दे, Warming or fomenting another.

2 A little fire of sticks and rubbish (for warming one's self.)

शेकचिछी A madcap.

शंकडा -डां ad. (H) Per hun-



dred. श्रेंकडा m. An aggregate of one hundred. श्रेंकडा, श्रेंकडा श्रः, श्रेंकडाशा ad. By hundreds. श्रेंकणी, श्रेंकणी f. Warming one's self. v. कर.

रोकणें, रोंकणें v. c. To warm &c. See प्रोक. 2 fig. To affect with a loss (in some bargain); to burn.

शेकाटी f. A bamboo-crook; used to pull down pods and flowers. 2 (भ्रेक) A little warming fire.

रोकार The covering of a house, viz. the thatch as disting, from the rafters and lath-work. क्रेकारणे f. Covering in or roofing, &c. भ्रेकारणे v. c. To thatch.

बोकावणें v. i. To be singed. बोखदार (P) The collector of the revenue of a division of villages or land.

रोखी f. (P) Boasting, vaunting. v. मिरव, चाखव, जाव,कर. रोंग f. A pod.

शेगट m. n. Horse-radish-

शेगडी f. A chafing-dish. शेगडी See शेगट.

शेचाळ, शेचाळीस a. Forty-

शोज f.(H) A bed or bedding. 2 The spot formed on the forehead (as of a child at its marriage, &c.) with गंध, कुंबू &c.; serving as a bed for अञ्चला to be stuck. v. भर, जाय. 3 f. n. Series, train.

মীনাৰ Neighbourhood. 2
Neighbours.মানাৰ্ঘৰ্দ The duty
of neighbours one to another.
মানাৰ্ঘানাৰ A general term
for neighbourhood মানাৰ A
neighbour. মানাৰ্ঘা f. A female neighbour.

হাট (H) A respectful title for a banker, merchant, &c., and for certain artisans (Sonár, Kánsár, &c). बॉट n. A hair of the pubes. बेटाई f. Shet-ship.

बोटाणी f. The wife of a shet. बंडा The head, top (of a tree, post, pen, &c).

शंडाबुडसा A bit of the beginning and a bit of the ending; the head and the tail; i. e. not the unbroken thread. 2 The whole from head to tail (of a story, &c).

शेडी *f*. See शेडू.

रोडी f. The tuft of hair left on the top of the head at tonsure. One of the distinguishing marks of the Hindu. 2 A crest, comb. 3 The tail of a comet. 4 The forelock of a horse. श्रेडी-धर्म The Hindu religion.

शंडू f. A sort of pipeclay. शेंडेनक्षत्र n. A comet.

होण n. Dung of a bull, cow, or buffalo. 2 App. with reference to the quality of softness and squashiness, to rotting fruits, flowers, &c. 3 f. A piece of cowdung, whether a cake formed by mashing, kneading, and drying, or a lump as lying on the ground. होणक र्हे f. The pit receiving the daily भेण. 2 A pile of भेण. होणपा A mass of cowdung voided at once. [dung. होणपा f. Pelting with cow-रोणवी A division amongst Brahmans.

शेणसडा Sprinkling with dilute cowdung-wash (a floor, &c). v. घाल, टाक, दे- 2 Used of a rotting mass of fruits,&c. 3 Lavish scattering (of fruit, &c. amongst a crowd). 4 Lively slaughter (as under a hot battlefire.)

शेणाचादिवा Making a declaration of bankruptcy. v. लाव, स्नाग.

शेणामेणाचा a. Weak, feeble, easy, yea and nay. A colloquialism expressing contempt, and used of buildings, business, animals, men.

seems at first soft and easy, empty and unmeaning, and becomes gradually hard, weighty, grievous, until at length it resembles iron;—as a work, a speech, a treatment. 2 Weak and strong; of a mixed character.

रोत n. A field. 2 A standing crop. 3 Agriculture. 4 fig. Any person, employment, or thing from which one derives his subsistence; any field of support. भेतवरी The owner of a field. 2 A farmer. 3 A field-labourer. भेतवरी f. Agriculture. 2 Growing corn. भेत-ख्या A clown, boor.

शेतखाना (P) A privy.

शेतजमीन f. Arable land: cultivated lands. भेतभात A gen. term for fields and arable grounds. भेतभळा A gen. term for fields, plantations, and gardens. भेतनाडी f. Fields, meadows, &c. gen. भेतभन्दी That have lands assigned them in payment of service—troops, a soldier, a public servant. भेतमन्दी भिपाद pl. Landed militia.

शेतसारा Land-tax.

शेताळ, शेताळीस a. Fortysix. [Crops. शेती f. Field-business. 2 शेतीभाती A husbandman. 2 f. Field-business.

रोदणें v. c. To draw up (water from a well). 2 n. A bucket for drawing water.

शेंदरा -ऱ्या -री a. Of the color of red lead.

হাবৰ Rock-salt. 2 Saltness.
3 Ooze, exudation.

शेंदाडशिपाई A term for an empty pretender to valor and puissance, a gascon.

रोंदींव p. Drawn from a well —water.

शॅदूर Minium or red lead. शॅदेलोण, शेंधेलोण n. Rock salt. शेष f. (н) Anise-seed. शेष, शेष f. A tail.

शेपटणें v. c. To switch. 2 To follow hard at the tail of.

बोपटी f. A switch. 2 A tail. बेपूट, बेपूट n. A tail. 2 fig. Extremity.

হাঁব, হাঁবা f. A cover or cap, as on the head or at the bottom of a walking stick, on the head of an umbrella.

शेंबडा -ड्या a. Snotty—the nose: snotty-nosed.

शेंबी See शेंब.

বাৰ্ড Running or a very moist mucus of the nose. 2 fig. Snuff of a lamp.

शेमला (A) The end of a turban, &c.

शेर The milk-bush. 2 (म) A measure of weight or capacity. 3 Corn or flour given to a messenger or laborer. 4 Daily food; a subsistence: उट, उट, काट, वाल, तुट, सिळ.

शेरडी f. A she-goat.

शेरडूं u. A goat, without reference to sex.

aiरणो f. (P) Sweatmeats; used esp. of the sweatmeats distributed in a temple, &c. by a person of whom a desire expressed to an idol accompanied by a vow has been fulfilled.

शेरा (A) Rate, average. 2 Law, rule: a law, precept, canon, commission, warrant: established practice; popular usage. 3 (In courts of law.) An order or answer written below or endorsing a letter or a petition : श्रेरे अर्जी -याद -इकूम, &c. An अजी &c. having its answer and the word श्रीरा written upon it. 4 A note written across a rough paper when a fair copy has been taken. 5 A notice by a तपासनीस that the contents of a paper are not to be admitted. 6 A paper of instructions; a directory. 7 (H) End.

शरी f. A narrow lane. 2 A perquisite of about two sher per

maund taken by the Kamávísdár &c. from grain brought in payment of the revenue: the grain which the officer, who supplies the अवस्ता to the public servants. 2 Or स्रोजनीन. Garden-ground which has never been included within the bounds of any village, and which is held by the State: land which may revert to the State, either by becoming forfeited or because originally purchased from the State for the purpose of planting trees.

থাজনা a. Best, chief, choice. ad. Finely, grandly. 2 Exactly, closely.

રોભમે $\sigma$  f. Medley.

शेला (H) A sort of scarf.

शेलापागाँडे n. A term for a slight honorary notice conferred, or for a trifling bribe.

शेव, शेवई f. A little roll of flour of pulse.

যাব f. m. Making incisions into the tip of the ঘাৰ্মা of the Palm tribe in order to induce the exudation of the sap. v. ঘাৰ. 2 m. End, skirt (of a village, cloth): skirts. 3 fig. The bordering particular, the link (as of a crime, of proof).

शेवई f. Vermicelli.

शेनगा Horse-radish tree. 2 A vessel drilled with holes for taking out vermicelli-like rolls of boiled flour.

शंवट End, close. 2 n. The last part, end. 3 A gun-match. दोवटर्णे  $v.\ c.$  To beat into an edge: to whet. 2 To dispatch and bring to its end (a matter). शंवटला a. Relating to the [or its flower. शवती, शेवती f. A flower-tree शेवल, शेवाला m. n. s pop.-ळ. The green filaments which grow in or on water: moss gen. 2 App. to several aquatic plants. दोवाळणें v. i. To contract moss;—used of trees, stones, &c: to contract tartar; used of the teeth. 2 fig. To get plump and sleek on good living.

মা (s) The king of the serpent-race, as a large, thousand-headed snake, at once the couch and canopy of Vishnu, and the upholder of the world which rests on one of its heads. 2 Remnant, rest; as বাম্মৰ.

शेळक्या A goatherd.

शेळी f. A she-goat.

शैत्य n. s Coldness or cold.
2 Chilliness. ग्रेत्यपित n. s Disorder of the bile from cold in the system: prevalence of cold and heat in the system. 2 The phlegmatic-bilious constitution.

হীথিল্থ n. s Slackness, lit. fig. [tain. হীল s Corrup. -ল্য. A moun-হীলী f. (s) A way, style, fa-

বীলী f. (s) A way, style, fa-

হীৰ a. (s) That worships Shive as the Supreme deity.

য়ান (s) Grief. 2 Lamentation, mourning.

शोकणें v. c. To dry up: to be parched with thirst, to be dry.

शोगित n. s Blood. a. Blood-colored.

মান (s) Search, quest. 2 Inquiry, investigation. 3 Scrutiny, inspection. 4 The result of search. 5 A correction (of an inaccuracy or an omission in a writing) written over or under or on the margin of the line in which it is to be read. 6 s Cleansing. মাৰল a. Fond of research; inquisitive. 2 That inquires. 3 That cleanses. 4 In arith. The subtrahend.

হাঘিণ v. c. To search; i. e. to explore: to seek after. 2 To clarify. 3 To correct (a writing, &c.)

शोधन n. Cleaning, purifying; correcting. 2 In arith. Subtraction: reduction.

शोधनीय a. s Proper to be cleansed, corrected, &c. [&c. शोधित p. Cleaned, corrected, शोप, शोप (н) f. Anise-seed. शोपट a. Rather affected with the smell of शोप.

शामणें v. i. To have a handsome appearance. 2 To become; to be graceful, fitting unto.

all in. (s) Adorning; causing to look graceful. 2 A festal ceremony or occasion; as a marriage.

शोभामान p. pr. s Shining; looking bright. भ्राभविण v. c. To adorn, decorate; to make lustrous. WIMT f. (s) Beauty, grace, elegance. 2 Anything which confers beauty. भाभाय-मान See ग्रामामान. ग्रामित p. Adorned, decorated. भ्रामिनंत a. That has beauty; splendid. शोष (s) Drying up; absorbing. 2 Absorbedness. 3 Absorbing quality (as of ashes, &c.) 4 Drought (of wells, &c.) 5 Inordinate and raging thirst. 6 Pulmonary consumption. भाषक a. s That dries up by drawing forth the moisture of : absorbent. भ्रापण n.(s) Drying up; absorbing, &c. भ्राषणीय a. s Sorbile, &c. भ्राषणें v. c. To dry up ; to desiccate: to absorb. 2 To gulp. 3 fig. To drain, empty. v. i. To dry up; to become arid. भ्रोपित p. (s) Dried up, arefied. 2 fig. Drained. 3 Absorbed.

হাীক (A) Inclination towards. 2 Voluptousness.

शोकी a. That has a fondness for: that has a taste for. 2 Devoted to pleasure.

হীবি n (s) Purification, 2 Purified state, 3 Evacuation of fœces.

शीचकूप A privy, necessary.

शोचांचांच s A rule of purification; directions for the cleansing of the person (by ablution of the parts, &c.) after voiding any of the excrements of the system, or contracting impurity of any kind. 2 Pop. The business of discharging the bowels.

Shúdra. m. A son of a Shúdra woman by a man of any of the first three castes.

शौर्य n. s Valor, courage.

মানাল n.-মুমি f. A cemetery.
মাণ লিয়া f. Death. মাণ মাত
The Brahman that conducts
funeral rites. মাণ মাজল n.
Eating in or near a cemetery in
the name of a defunct. মাণ
বিশ্যম n. A term for the
momentary alienation of the
affections from the world and
impressedness of mind with the
importance of eternity produced
by a sight of a cemetery.

知気 n. f. (s) Hair of the chin, lips, and cheeks. 2 f. pop. Shaving.

श्याम a. s Dark blue. देयामकणे (s) A white horse with black ears and tail and other particularities stated in the Shastras as suitable for Ashwamedh. attrib. having black ears, &c. —a white horse.

अहार्/.(s) Reverence. 2 Implicit faith. 3 (Cant.) Ventris crepitus. v. सें।ड, कर, & सर, सुट, हो.

श्रद्धाभिक्त f. Faith and love towards God: Faith and Worship, i. e. inward trust and confidence, and Outward acknowledgement and adoration: v. कर, देव, अम.

প্রালু a. s. Confiding, believing.

अह्य a. s. Worthy of reverence and veneration.

श्रम (s) Labor, toil. v. कर, बे. 2 Fatigue: vexation, aunoyance.

श्रमण v. i. To be tired, to be harassed, vexed.

श्रमविणें v. i. To fatigue.

শ্বদী a. Tired: annoyed. 2 Diligent, painstaking.

প্ৰয় n. Virtue or moral merit: pop. মুখ্য. 2 Prosperity, weal.

শ্ববা n. (s) Hearing. 2 n. m.
The organ of hearing. শ্বব
णाचे শ্ববা n. The hearing faculty. শ্ববাট্য a.s (Worthy) to be heard.

পান p. (s) Wearied, spent. স্থানি f. Fatigue.

mony observed at various fixed periods, consisting of offerings with water and fire to the gods and manes, and of gifts and food to relations present and assisting Bráhmans. It is esp. performed for a parent recently deceased, or for three paternal ancestors, or for all ancestors collectively; and it is supposed to be necessary to secure the ascent and residence of the souls of the deceased in the world appropriated to the manes.

श्राप See शाप.

সাদক a. s Diligent, sedulous.

প্ৰাৰ (s) Oozing, dripping.

河南 (s) A follower of a Jina; one of a sect amongst the Jyn-people.

প্রাবৃণ (s) The fifth month of the Hindu year,—July-August.

आवणसर -सरी f. A shower in the month of Shrávan. It answers to April-shower. 2 fig. A quarrel continuing with short intermissions.

সাবিদা f. (s) The day of full moon of the month Shrávan. 2
The ceremony of renewing the sacred thread, performed in this month.

প্রাবর্ণ v. i. To ooze, drip. প্রাব্য a. s (Proper, &c.) to be heard.

भी f. (s) The goddess Lakshmi, the wife of Vishnu, the deity of plenty and prosperity. 2 Fortune, wealth, glory, &c. 3 The three objects of life collectively; viz. love, duty, and wealth. 4 Used as a prefix of reverence to the names of deities, holy places, sacred books, spiritual teachers, &c. It is also written at the beginning of books, letters and writings gen. Eliptically of भागा करा &c. forming an invocation to the god माम Li is affixed to numerous words—to confer the sense of glory, lustre, beauty; as ममें भी, जाया।

위따ল n. (s) pop -ळ n. A fruit. 2 A cocoanut.

প্রীনন a. Of fortune and illustrious station; opulent, noble. 2 Rich—a merchant. স্বাননাf. Opulence, greatness.

श्रीमान् a. (s) Prosperous, fortunate.

श्रीमुख n. (s) Illustrious countenance.

প্রবিত্যাব (s) A sect amongst the worshipers of Vishnu.

পুন p. (s) Heard. 2 That has heard. 3 Learned in the Vedas and Shástras. 4 Prescribed by the Vedas.

श्रुति f. s Hearing: the organ of hearing. 2 The Vedas severally or collectively. 3 Rumor. 4 In music. A quarter-tone or an interval. 5 The hypothenuse of the right-angled triangle. 6 Pop. Authority, warrant. श्रुति-कड् a. Harsh to the ear; grating.

श्रेणी f. s A line, a row.

श्रेय n. s Good, weal: a good, a blessing. श्रेयस्तर a. s That confers a blessing; auspicious.

শ্বস্থ a. (s) Best, excellent, chief. [to be heard. প্রাবন্য a. s (Possible, &c.) প্রারা a. That hears; an auditor. [ing. প্রার n. s The sense of hear-প্রার a. s Relating to the

Vedas. [applaud. স্তাঘণ v. c. Poet. To praise, স্তাঘনীয়, স্তা<sup>হ্</sup>য a. s Praiseworthy, laudable.

প্তাম s A combination of words so as to admit of a double interpretation; a species of double entendre, equivoque or paronomasia. 2 Embracing; an embrace. v. ম.

श्लेषा s The phlegmatic humor. 2 Phlegm. 3 pop. A cold.

স্থান (s) A verse, a stanza. খন্তব্য s A father-in-law. খসু f. A mother-in-law.

श्वान m. n. A dog.

भार n. m. (s) A beast of prey gen. 2 Any beast of the forest.

ধান (s) Breath. 2 Thick and hard respiration, panting; asthma.

श्वासोच्छ्वास s Common. श्वा-चे श्वाच Respiration.

श्वेत a. (s) White. 2 (Corr. from चेत्) A bridge.

## ष

The thirty-first consonant.

षट् a. s Six; as षट्कोण.

पट्कर्म n. (s) पट्कर्म pl. The six duties appropriate to Bráhmans; viz. अध्यम, दान, याजन, अध्यापन, प्रतियह, यजन. 2 The six acts which may be performed through the virtue of magical texts; viz. जारण, मारण, जवाटन, मोइन, संभन, विध्यसन. 3 The six acts allowaable to a Bráhman for his subsistence; viz. कणहत्ति, प्रतियह, याचना, क्रिप, वाणिच, गोरस्य, वाधिकहित.

षट्कमी a. That practices षट्कीण a. Sexangular. पट्की-ण m. A sexangle.

षट्चक्रभेद pl. s The departments of the six mystical spheres of the human body.

षट्शास्त्री One versed in the

षट्शास्त्रं n. The six Shastras as ascribed to the sages कणाइ and गानम.

প্ত (s) An hermaphrodite. 2 An eunuch. 3 A bull set at liberty.

প্রন n. s The six parts of the body; viz. the two arms, the two legs, the head, the waist. 2 The six supplementary parts

of the Vedas; viz. बाकरण, इंद, चीतिष, निवित्त, कर्णस्त्र, शिक्षा. पद्गण pl. s The six attributes (of God); viz. समग्र ऐस्यं - धर्म-यम् -त्री-त्रान -वराम्य. 2 The six properties of राजनीति. 3 An assemblage of any six qualities. पद्गणसर्थ n. Lordship or greatness consisting in the possession of the six properties or excellencies.

षड्दर्शने n. pl. The six schools of Hindu philosophy. षड्स (s) The six tastes; viz. sweet, sour, salt, pungent, astringent, bitter.

पड्सभोजन n. s Sumptuous feasting.

পাঁহুবু pl. (s) The six enemies of the soul; viz. lust, anger, covetousness, love or affection, pride, envy. [months. বিদান (s) A period of six পাঁহ a. s Sixty.

পষ্ঠী f. (s) The sixth day of either half-month.

षोडशोपचार (s) The performance of sixteen points in idolworship.

## स

स The Thirty-second conso-

स A prefix, signifying With, along with; as सकाम, सगुण.

सई f. (A) This word answers to Signature in writing; and acceptance in oral communication. Used in combination with 概-रणें or झणणें ; as कोणी एक माल सद्देकरणें To approve of and agree to purchase (a commodity): किञ्चा चर् करणें To agree to and accept; i. e. to overcome in battle,&c. and make one's own (a fortress); गांच सर्क To reach, safely arrive at, make (a village, &c.) 2 Memory of 3 The slight concussion with its forehead against the forehead of the person caressing it, which a child is, in fondling and play, caused to make. v. 2.4 Poetry. A confidante.

सई (H) A particle of emphatic indication or concession. It may be rendered sometimes, by the English words Indeed, in truth, aye, of course; and sometimes by At least, well: तो सूखें तर सई पण चार नाहीं; ओषध खा तर सई, मग गुण तर पाहतींच आहोत; घोडा लंगडा तर सई पण तुद्धाचे कान कापोछ. सईम a. Of its own body;

संजळ a. Rather brackish.

i. e. unpieced.

संकट n. (s) A strait, difficulty.

田新廷 ad. In gross, in the lump; indiscriminately. prep. Along with.

संकर (s) Confusedly mixing. 2 Tumultuous intermixture; a medley. 3 Also संकरजानि f. A mixed caste.

सकराई f. (н) The charge of accepting and cashing a hundi. [verb.

सकर्पक a. s Transitive—a संकर्प n. s Drawing, pulling. सकल a. (s) Whole, entire. 2

सकल See संखल.

सकलात द f. (T) Broadcloth. संकलित p. (s) Added up. 2

Mixed, mingled. 3 Heaped together. 4 Condensed—a writing, speech.

संकल्प (s) A desire. 2 A resolution, purpose. 3 Solemn and formal enunciation of purpose as preparatory to entrance upon any important religious rite or work (e. g. ablution at a तीथ, आह, दान, &c.)

संकल्पिण v. i. To resolve, design. v. c. To commit unto, charge with. संकल्पित p. Resolved, purposed.

संकष्ट n. See संकट-

सনক See सনক.ad. R Early in the morning. 2 In good time, betimes.

सकळीक See सकल.

संतळीत p. Compressed—a book, speech, &c. ad. Compendiously.

सकाम a (s) That has the desires of the flesh and the mind; that is not a subdued sage. 2 Interested—an act performed. 3 That has the sexual passion, or that is under the excitement of it.

सकार Acceptance of a hundi.
2 Endorsement of a hundi.
सकारणें v. c. To accept a hundi.
सकारविल्हा A covert name for a से दर्श Scamp.

सकाराई f. (H) The charge of accepting and cashing of a hundi. सकाळ f. Early morning.

सकाळ -ळी ad. To-morrow morning. 2 Early in the morning: in the morning.

संतीर्ण p. s. Mixed; esp. in a confused manner. 2 Crowded —a room. 3 Compressed, narrowed. 4 Dwindled—a flame, the soul. 5 Of mixed caste.

संकीर्त्तन n. (s) Praising, extolling. चंकीर्त्तन p. Praised, glorified.

संकृचित p. (s) Narrowed. सकुमार a. Delicate, tender.

सक्द्याही a. s That apprehends and understands upon once seeing or hearing; apt: quick.

सकृद्दर्शनी ad. At the first sight of. 2 At the very outset.

संतेत (s) Appointment, ordination. 2 Agreement, stipulation. 3 A provision. 4 A sign; a nod, beck, glance. 5 An assignation (between lovers). 6 A condition. एंकेनित p. Appointed; ordained, &c. एंकेनी a. True to one's agreement.

संतोच (s) Drawing together, in, or up: contractedness: scantiness (of a room, vessel). 3 Difficulty from confinedness. 4 Reserve, closeness. 5 Abashedness. v. बाट, हा.

संकोचणें v. i. To draw together, in, to contract: to be-

come strait. 2 To suffer the sense of pressure. 3 fig. To draw in; to become reserved. 4 To suffer repression (from modesty). ঘটা- ঘল n. s Drawing in or up. ঘলনে p. (s) Drawn in or up; contracted. 2 Become narrow: become lessened in capacity. 3 Become reserved. 4 Abashed: overawed. 5 Doubtful, scrupulous.

सकस a. (A) Hard, firm.

सक्त p. s Attached; placed in contact with. 2 fig. p. a. Intent upon.

सक्तमजुरी f. Hard-labor.

सक्ती f. (P) Hardness, solidity. 2 fig. Austerity, severity; rigor.

संकदन n. Poet. Slaughtering; hacking, cutting up. Pop. Handling roughly.

संक्रम m. s - ण n. Passing or going on, travelling.

संक्रांत p. s Passed on, proceeded: that has been passed (over).

संक्रांतफळ n. Astrological predictions for the half-year or the season.

संक्रीति f. (s) pop. संक्रीति Transit (of the sun or a planet from one sign of the zodiac into another). 2 Passage from one time or condition in life to another: also from one place to another; passing gen.

सलल a. Low or short. 2
Deep;—as a well: hollow,
sunken,—ground. n. A depressed place; a dale; a basin or
hollow.
[cloth.
सবলান - ব f. (T) Broad-

सखलाती -दी a. Relating to

संखा (s) A friend, a companion. 2 See सगा.

संखी f. (s) A female friend. संख्य n. (s) Companionship, friendship; as साधु -राजस्ख. 2 Communion with the Deity.

संख्या f. (s) Number. 2

संग (s) Union, junction; is

चरांत. 2 Congress of the sexes.

संगचर -चार्ध a. (s) That walks or goes together with, concomitant 2 Gregarious.

सगट ad. In the gross, indiscriminately. prep. With, along with.

संगत a. (s) pop. संगतवार Apposite, consistent, congruous.

संगतगुण The influence of companionship or company.

संगति f. (s) pop. संगत f. Union, junction. 2 Congruity, consistency. 3 Company. c. pop. संगतो or संगत A companion; a fellow.

संगतीं . तें prep. With, along with. ad. Tegether.

सर्गंध a. (s) Odoriferous.

संगनमत n. A confederacy, alliance.

संगनमेता A party in combination, league or concerted scheme; a confederate.

संगम (s) Meeting, union, junction.

संगमरवर (P) Marble. संगमर-वरी, संगमरारी. a. Relating to marble.

सगर्भे a. (s) Pregnant. m. A brother by the same father and mother.

सगळा a. All or every one; the whole number. 2 Whole, entire.

सना a. (H) Own, near, full, closely related; —used of relations.

संगावी See संगती. संगाती, -तें See संगती.

संगी a. (s) That is the companion of: काचु-गुण-संग्रो.

Hill n. (s) Singing accompanied with music, a concert. 2 The means of a concert. 3 The science or the art of music and dancing.

Hill f. (P) A bayonet. a.
Built or made of stone. 2 Hard,
firm, solid. 3 fig. Firm, decided;
—as speech, a measure. 4 Complete, perfect.

butes and perfections—the Deity: that has qualities—a thing.

The sensible form and person of Deity; the Deity in his fullness of manifestation as embodying properties and attributes.

स्गुणसिक्षानार s External and sensible manifestation of himself afforded by the Deity, as by his assumption of a body, by working miracles, &c.

संगणापासक a. That worships God considered as possessing and exercising the attributes and excellencies appropriate to Deity.

सगुणोपासना f. Worship of God considered as सगण.

संगृहीत p. (s) Collected,

संग prep. With, together with. 2 Of or at.

संगंसंग ad. In constant companionship; always together.

संगोत्र (s) A kinsman of the same family-name, or one sprung from a common ancestor.

संगोपन n. (s) Corrup. संगोपान Careful preservation. संगा-पित p. Carefully kept.

संप्रह (s) Collecting, gathering: a collection, heap. 2 A compilation. sembling.

संग्रहण n. s Collecting, as-संग्रहणी f. (s) Irregular state of the bowels,—costiveness, alternately with diarrhoca.

संग्रही a. That collects, amasses. 2 Pop. Covetous.

संग्राम s Conflict of armies, battle.

संप्राह्य a. s(Possible,necessary,&c.)to be collected,assembled, &c.

संघजीन s A descriptive term for a beggar, a porter, a player, a legend-expounder, and the others of Adam Smith's unproductive labourers.

संघट्टण v. i. Poet. To come into contact; to encounter. संघट्टन n. s Corrup. संघष्ट्रण Close conection and intercourse. 2 Encountering. 3 Close contact. 4 Confrication.

सघन a. & ad. Thick, close, dense;—used of trees, cloth, liquids, &c.

संघर्ष s Rubbing against, friction. 2 fig. Contending with for superiority; coping, vieing. संच Apparatus, materials.

सर्चकार In law-matters. A portion of the remuneration of a vukeel advanced as earnest-money, retaining fee. 2 Such earnest-money in gen.

संचर्ण v. c. To accumulate, amass.

संचय (s) A collection, heap.

संचयी a. Disposed to amass; avaricious.

संचरणं v. i. To enter. 2 To penetrate and occupy. Used of demons entering into possession; of poisons or medicines absorbed into the system; of fire, air, &c. enveloping or permeating their respective subjects of actions.

संचरित p. (s) Entered, per-सचनटी See सचोटी.

ঘৰত n. A factitious salt prepared by fusing fossile salt with emblic myrobalans.

संचार Penetration into and occupation of; pervasion: भूत - नात रं॰ 2 Stirring about in. 3 Passage, progress, advance made into.

संचारणें v. c. To cause to enter; to insert. v. i. See चंत्रर्णे.

संचारित p. s Set in motion.

संचिणे v. c. Poet. To collect. चंचित p. Amassed, collected.

संचित n. (s) The stock, over and above that portion of it which is applied to furnish out the allotment of physical good and evil to be experienced in any particular birth of merit and demerit, wrought out and laid up in preceding stages of existence; and will thus continue, until all the demerit shall be expended, to furnish occasion for future birth, and to regulate the quantum of happiness and misery to be enjoyed and endured. 2 The stock acquired through the good and evil works of the present or other particular birth.

संचेतन a. (s) Animate, living.

संचेय a (s) (Possible, purposed) to be collected together.

सचेल ad. With one's clothes on. a. That is dressed. अचेल-खान n. Ablution in one's garments.

सर्चष्ट a. s See सर्चेतन.

सचोटा f. (H) Honesty, integrity. [sincere. संचा a. (H) Veracious, true, सिचिद्घन a. s Full of real being and intelligence; epithet of the Deity or of the spirit of

सिंचदंश s The intellectual portion or principle (of a rational being).

सिंचदानंद a. s A title of Brahm. Rejoicing in essential being and understanding.

सज See साज.

dressing out.

संजगरा A grain called बाजरी. सजण m. सजणी f.See साजण-णी. संज्ञणी f. Making ready;

संज्ञें v. i. To get or become prepared;—to get equipped, accoutred, armed, dressed out. 2 To get or become corrected, adjusted; to become fit, lit. fig. 3. fig. To fit, become, beseem. 4. Used transitively in the above senses: मातदार छोडा सजन आणी तें। तुह्यीची पे। शाख ढाल

तरवार वेजन मजा.

सजविणें v. c. To. prepare or make fit and ready; to equip, accoutre, arm, fit up, furnish, dress out, &c. 2 To correct or adjust.

सजा f. (P) Punishment v. दें संजाइती -ईत a. That is taken !

from a shop without settlement of the price, and with liberty to retain or return it—an article of merchandise.

सजाति a. (s) Of the same caste, family, tribe.

सर्जीन a. (s) Animate, alive.

संजीवन n. (s) Revival reanimation. 2 Any thing by which resuscitation is effected.

संजीवनी *f.* The art or science of restoring a dead body to life. 2 A plant to which is ascribed the power.

संज्ञकता -गता a. Orderly, wellregulated; -as a state, a household, a business: compact, wellconfined, that is within moderate dimensions.

संजोग Stock, store, fund ; the materials and necessaries (for a business or an occasion) as present and conveniently applicable: the presence of them in the required quantity and suitable disposition. 2 Economy. चंजागणी f. Sufficiency, adequacy. संजोगणें v. i. To serve or supply well; to be adequate for, or unto.

संजोगी An ascetic that does not observe the rules of celibacy.

सज्ज, सज्जित p. (8) corr.सज्य a. Ready; prepared, &c. See चन्नाणे. 2 Ready-stretched—a bow. Tous person. सज्जन (s) A good and virtu-

सज्जा A room or an erection of slight frame-work on a high terrace. 2 A long range of cultivated grounds. 3 In the customs. A range of country with reference to transit-duties: y-णें -नगर स●.

सज्जाखार Impure carbonate of soda, country alkali, natron.

सटकपावली f. Starting off suddenly and sharply, bolting v.

सटरंफटर n. See लटरफटर.

सटवर्णे v. i. To die of, or be affected with, a distemper occuring about the sixth day after birth, and viewed as a visitation from Devi-an infant.

सटवाई, सटवी f. A vulgar name of the goddess Durgá, and hence of a distemper incidental to infants considered as a visitation from her. 2 App. as a term of reviling to a woman.

सटीक a. (s) That has a commentary or an interpretation attached to it.

सटीसामार्शी ad. Occasionally.

सटीसावत्र n. Rivalry of rival

सद्दा (н) Mercantile transaction; exchanging of monies, &c. सद्भावदा A lose term for shroff-business.

सट f. See षष्ठी. 2 See सट-वार्रः

सटी f. A form of Durga. 2 Worship performed by a woman, on the sixth day from her delivery, to the goddess Sathi and to other goddesses. 3 See चटवारे.

संड A stump (of a sugarcane, reed, stock of corn); a piece of stubble. 2 fig. The membrum genitale (of a bull or a buffalo). 3 fig. A teat. 4 A bristle (as of a heg); a stiff hair or similar thing. 5 f. A line of procedure ; a course. v.चे, चास्तवे, ভাজ, বস্ত. 6 In cases of dispute. Any writing or oral statement in attestation or evidence of: any certificate, document. f. Pounding (of rice, &c.) in order to husk.

संडक f. A rope; esp. a cartrope. 2 A made road. v. viw. 3 App. to a person of straight and erect frame. a Straight;as a road, a row; straight and erect; as a person, tree, column. 2 Straightforward, plain, blunt; -as a reply, a charge, abuse, &c.a. & ad. Headlong, on or in; straightways and wilfully; (with the import and emphasis of such words as) outright, desperately, utterly, and with application to spirit-drinking, drug-eating, gambling, &c.

सडकण v. c. To pelt, batter, bang; to strike smartly and briskly, and with something as the means (as with hailstones, heavy drops, pebbles, a cane, &c.) 2 To work or cut up roughly

and rudely; to chisel, chip coarsely and carelessly: to strike violently against the stone (clothes in washing them): to beat hard with the sledge-hammer (metals on the anvil); to shake with heedless haste and violence (meal, &c., in a sup : to cast at lavishly and profusely; to shower upon (kicks, blows, curses, rupees, &c.) v. i. To set off in a run; to set off sharp.

सरक

संदर्भपातळ a. Thin and lean, meagre: slender.

सडका a. Rotten, putrified. सडकून ad. See the verb सड-कणे. v. c.

सडण n. Rice, &c. taken to be husked by pounding. 2 The operation of pounding in order to husk. सदणावळ f. The price of husking. सदणी f. Pounding (of rice, &c.) in order to husk.

सडणे v. c. To pound (rice, &c.) in order to husk, v. i. (H) To rot, corrupt.

संडपातळ See संडक्पातळ.

सडसड -डां ad. Imit. of the sound of the pelting or pattering of rain, &c.

सडसडणे v. i. To dash down; to descend with rattle and clatter -rain : to fall smartly and soundingly-strokes of a cane, &c.

सडसडीत a. Hard, dry and gritty (as from bad boiling);rice, &c. 2 Tall and straight and comely; light and tight; compact and erect and dapper; -as a person or a tree.

सडसाझ f. Evidence written or oral; authoritative testimony or account.

सडा a. Bare, void, detached, single; -as a person unmarried, or unaccompanied by wife and family, or having no retinue or baggage on the road, or having no ocular embarrassments or engagements: unemployed, unhired, or unloaded; -as a vehicle, a beast, a man. m. Sprinkling (as upon a floor) of thin cowdung-wash, colored water, &c. v. चाल, टाक, दे, प्रिंप. 2

amidst a crowd, &c.) v. ZTA, टे. 3 See ग्रेणचंडा. 4 c Tableland upon the summit or the sides of a hill; an elevated rocky plateau.

सडाका A sounding stroke; the pelting (of a heavy shower); the crack! crack! (of a sound and hearty caning.)

सडा कारभार Free, bare, unvarnished business; plain dealing. सडा फटींग A reviling term for a fellow unencumbered with wife, family, articles property, &c.; a vagabond without a penny or a clout, and free to rove in the wide world before him.

सडा मफलीस a. (A)Single (i.e. unmarried, &c.) and of the poor and laboring class. Such have half their house-tax remitted, and are designated by this term in revenue-accounts.

संडास (н) A privy.

सडासमार्जन,सडासारवण n. The operations collectively of sweeping, smearing with cowdungwash &c. (on the floor of a house). संडासाटा a See संडा.

सडासोट An irrisive scornful term for a single man: a bare stalk, a naked trunk.

सडी f. A wasting diseasea sort of rot. 2 The spawn or feculence of flies settling upon a sore, and producing maggots in it, a fly-blow. 3 A splint of wood, a piece of stubble, grass, &c. (as running into the flesh).

संडोक a. Husked through pounding-rice, &c. 2 See T-डक. sig. 2.

सडीफीज f. A force unencumbered with suttlers, followers, &c.; an equipment for active service; a light armament; an expedition.

संडी स्वारी f. A light escort; a small and unencumbered retinue.

संडल a. Rotten; putrefied.

सडेसांट -ठ See सडासांटा.

संडहेफर A monkey of a fig. Scattering profusely (as of troop which is composed wholly fruits or flowers, of rupees of males—into which females and troop which is composed wholly

young ones are never permitted to enter. 2 Hence one of a number of bachelors.

सढळ a. Liberal, bountiful; lavish, profuse.

सण A holiday. 2 The feasting and festivities observed on a holiday. 3 Victuals or undressed corn given on the festivals of Dasará, &c. to the family barber &c.: presents (of cloth, &c.) made on such occasions to one's relatives. 4 (MV s) Bengal

सणक See शिनीक.

सणकणें v. i. To whistle; whiz, &c.; to dart or shoot.

सणका A sudden, sharp, or shooting pain (as from the bite of an ant; from a rheumatic affection, &c.) v. निघ, उठ, चाल.

सणकाडी f. The stem or bare culm of Hemp-plant after its rind is stripped from it. 2 App. to the stem similarly bared of Ambadi, &c. 3 A match.

सणाग n. A web of cloth, a piece.

सण्णण ad.Imit. of the whistling, whizzing, singing, ringing (of a cannon-ball, an arrow, &c.) सणवार A holiday.

सणसण f. Imit. of the singing or hissing (of fermentation, ebullition, &c.); any singing; ringing,

सणसणणं v. i. To emit the sound wy! wy!, to sing; -as a thing boiling; to whistle;—as a thing in rapid flight. 2 To feel a tingling sensation, to ring or sing; -as the hand, &c. on striking with a weapon, a hard and repercussive body. भगभगार m. A. loud whistling, singing (of bullets, bows, stones, &c.)

सणसर्णातa.Boiling hot; singing from intense heat ;-as water &c. 2 Hot, biting-a dish. 3 Tense; tight, firm; -used of thread. cloth, man. 4 Blunt, flat ;-as a refusal, reply. 5 Stiffly dry;—as a washed cloth. 6 Strongsounding, of a high and full ring i. e. good ; -- used of coins, metal, &c.

सणाणणें v. i. See सणसणणें.

सत्n.(s)The true(i.e. real, selfsubsisting) being;—a designa-tion of Brahm as the real and sole substance of the (illusively) material universe. m. A holy being, a saint. a. True, real, actual. 2 Free, good, virtuous, proper, excellent : सन्तर्म, सदाचार, सद्दर्म.

सत n. Cream, pith, marrow. 2 Virtue, vigor. ind. The term used in multiplying by 7 any of the numbers above unity: तीन सते एकवीस.

संत (s) A holy man. 2 pop. A religious mendicant who professes great sanctity and piety.

सत a. Gentle, ealm, soft, flowing ;-as a stream, a breeze, the air, the water: gently burning ;-as a flame : mild, not vehement ;-as a disorder : soft, placid; -as a disposition.

सतत, सतत a. (s) Continual, perpetual. ad. Continually.

सततज्वर (s) Remitting fever: a remittent.

संततधार f. A continous stream (as of water let fall over an idol, of rain descending, of a river flowing, and fig. of a practice, fashion, &c.)

संतित f. (s) Race, lineage, ofspring.

सततीस a. Thirty-seven.

सत ना गत A vulg. phrase. Indespensableness, the must be, the condition sine quâ non. नवचा-सा नवरोवाचन स॰ No helpno remedy-no getting on without.

संतम p. (s) Extremely heated, lit. fig.; scorched, parched, inflamed. 2 Greatly troubled or distressed; agitated by pain.

संतप्तसान n. Burning gold. Equivalent to "Fine brass burn-"ing in a furnace". Rev. i. 15.

सतमी f. A manifesto. [carpet. सतरंजी f. (A or P) A kind of सत्रा a. Seventeen.

संतपेण n. (s) Gratifying, satisfying the desires or wants सितीसम्मी f. s The ablative of. ซัสซ์ที. v. c. To satisfy | case; absolute.

the desires of. संतर्पित. p.Gratified, well-supplied.

सतशील a. Veracious.

संतसज्जन pl. Saints and good men comprehensively.

सतसय ad. c In a regular and continuous row.

सतसष्ट a. Sixty-seven.

संतान n. (s) Race, progeny. संतानकाम Philoprogenitiveness. संतानधन n. Wealth consisting in offspring. संतानवीज n. The seed or first of a race. 2 The first of a family to come, i. e. a child after long barrenness.

सताप m. सतापाचे झाड n. The plant Rue.

संताप (s) Excessive heat, lit. fig.; burning or inflamed state (by five, fever, lust, anger, &c.) 2 Passion, rage. 3 Perturbation or commotion of mind, affliction, anguish: the agony arising from corporal suffering. चता-पञ्चर Feverish excitement.

संतापण v. i. To be under vehement and burning heat; to be scorched, parched, excited, in-flamed. 2 To be disgusted or wearied at or with; to be vexed.

सतापविणे v. c. To afflict, grieve, torment greatly.

संतापित p. (s) Affected by vehement heat, lit. fig :- excited by anger, lust, &c.; incensed. 2 Perturbed, vexed ; afflicted ; agitated under corporal pain. F-नापो a. Passionate, irritable.

सतार f. (P) A guitar with three strings.

सताविणे v. c. (H) To plague, tease, annoy, vex.

संतार्वे, संताळे n. Santism, rage for following a संत, or for performing religious rites to the neglect of worldly duties and occupations. A word of opprobrious implication. 2 A company of holy men. 3 App. to any grave lecture upon the va-nity of mundane pursuits or of earthly pleasures, &c.

सर्वा f. (s) A chaste woman. App. esp. to the wife who, on being widowed, burns herself with the corpse of her deceased husband. Pr. सतीचे दारीं व की प्रिंदळीचे दारीं इनी.

संवी a. Relating to a सत;as a practice, dress, &c.

सतीचेंवाण n. (The fruits, rice, supári, &c. of a woman about to immolate herself upon the pyre of her deceased husband.) A term for a business or an undertaking of which, after promise has been made to perform it, the relinquishment is utterly inadmissible.

सतीपतीचा a. Having truth and credit.

सतीर्थ s. A fellow-student. सतुष a. s Having on its husk-corn.

सतुष्ट p. (s) Delighted, pleased. चंत्रष्ण. v. c. To delight, please. Enfe f. s Delightedness. Tan a. Fully satisfied. ਚੱਲੀ ਸ f. Full satisfaction.

सतजस्क a. s pop सर्वज Having light, lustre, glow, lit. fig. 2 Having potency, vigor;—as a medicine, an article of food.

संतोष (s) Delight, pleasure satisfaction. 2 Contentment. 3 Placidity (of aspect or deportment). Pr. राम खार आपणाम सं• खाई दसचास.

संतोषण n. s Pleasing. संतोषw v. i. To be pleased, delighted. संतायविणें v. c. To gladden, please. चंताचित p. Pleased, rejoiced. संताचि a. Of a cheerful. happy, contented disposition.

सन्तमं n. s A good deed; a virtuous action.

सन्तवन n. (s) Sacred poetry. सन्कित A poet on divine subjects.

सन्तार (s) Paying respect. 2 Reverence, homage, honor as paid or rendered. सन्तार्णे. v. c. To honor, wanten p. Reसन्धीर्त्तन n. s Reciting the graces and excellencies of the good.

सत्तम a. Best, excellent.

सत्तर a. Seventy.

राजा f. (s) Being, existence.
2. Authority, right over; right of rule, sway, disposal, application or use. 3 Power, might: रेपर प॰, बाळ प॰ 4 Used for Power, the domination of might in contrad. from Reasonable authority. पने उदे स्थापण पासन नार्ची Capacity, sense, &c. prevail nothing against the absoluteness of power. पनापादन, पनापादी c. One that has dominion, lordship, proprietorship over. 2 That holds fast one's right.

सत्ताधीश (s) A king, ruler, governor, lord; one that holds lawful sway over.

सत्तानिवृत्ति f. s Resignation of right, abdication.

सत्तावंत्र a. Fifty-seven.

सत्तानान् a. (s)pop.-नैन Having mastership or right over; holding the right of rule or disposal of.

सत्तावीस a. Twenty-seven. सत्तू (s) Barley. 2 Flour of parched barley.

सत्तेचाळ-ळीस a. Forty-seven.

सत्तेवाईक a. That has property or right, in or over. 2 That is under the mastership of: इं धर तुमचे स॰ आई की आयाचे? सराज n. One worthy to receive presents or honors; a proper object of gifts or charity. सजुज A dutiful and affectionate son. 2 A son by a woman of any of the three first classes, in exclusion of a son by a Shúdra female.

सर्य a. (a) True, real; not false, illusory; having real existence. 2 Extant, living; an epithet of the Deity. 3 Real, genuine. 4 True, veracious, sincere, that speaks the truth. 5 Honest, upright, pure from guile. s. Probity, honesty; inward pureness. 2 Truth, reality. 3 Ordeal, oath. 4 The first

Yuga or age, the golden age. 5 Used as a particle of interrogation and asservation,—indeed, really, yea.

सत्यनाश pop. -स Destruction, annihilation, extinction, perdition, &c.

सत्यमतिज्ञ a. Faithful to engagement; covenant-keeping. सत्यम् See सत्य. sig. 4.

सत्यरूपी, सत्यस्क्षी a. s Of whom the whole form of being is Truth. An epithet of Deity.

संयलोक The uppermost of the seven lokas,—the heaven of truth, of Brahmá, and of the कथि.

सत्यवचा -वादी -वक्ता -भाषी a. Truth-speaking, veracious.

सत्यत्रत a. That practices or adheres to the truth; honest.

सत्यशील a. Disposed to speak the truth.

स्यमंत्रप a. Of whom the determinations and purposes are true and abiding; "all whose counsels come to pass." An epithet of the Deity, &c.

सत्याण्णन a. Ninety-seven.

सत्यानृत n. s A term for commerce.

सत्यायशी, सत्यायशी a. Eigh-सत्यादत्तर, सत्याहात्तर a. Seventy-seven.

सत्येचाळ -ळीस, सत्येताळ -ळीस a. Forty-seven.

सत्योत्तर n. Formal and solemn asservation. ad. Formally and solemnly. सत्या मर्टे ad. With many protestations and professions; oaths and invocations.

सत्र n. (s) Sacrificing or sacrifice. 2 Liberality. 3 Reciting in public assembly the marvelous exploits of the gods. 4 The distribution of food to Brahmans and mendicants: the building erected or the spot appointed for this distribution.

सत्राण जे ad. Poet. With a vehement effort. सवाण n. See वाण.

ward pureness. 2 Truth, reality. सत्व (s) The first of the ing gen. 3 A class or department 3 Ordeal, oath. 4 The first three गुण or properties of in the sense of विषय. 4 The

created things,—the property of goodness. 2 Being, existence, entity. 3 A substance. 4 Cream, pith, sap, the real and material subject or basis of the virtues, excellencies and influences of. 5 Vigor, virtue, spirit. 6 Nature, natural property.

सत्त्वगण See सत्त्व sig. 1 सत्-लगुणो a. In whom or which the सत्त्वगण is predominant.

सत्त्वधीर n. That steadily and stanchly maintains his integrity, veracity, chastity, &c.; that retains tenaciously its vigor, virtue, spirit, or essential quality; firm, constant, abiding. सत्त्व লৈত. a. Upright, honest. ভান-समील a. Of a virtuous disposition. 2 That retains long and enduringly its virtues—a thing. चत्रवाहि f. s Depuration or refinement of a drug-the act or the state effected ; rectification. सत्त्वस्य a. Virtuous; good. 2 Wholesome, salutary;—an article of food.

स्तिहरण n. (s) Carrying off, despoiling, or destroying the excellence of, lit. fig.; robbing the repute of, &c. सम्बद्धान f. Loss of excellence, virtue, or good of, lit. fig. समाची चांगुणा f. A term for a true and virtuous woman.

सत्तर a. s Quick, swift. 2 pop. ad also उसरी. Poet. Quickly. सत्तंग s Good society, company or connection.

सत्सष्ट a. Sixty-seven.

संथळ n. Level ground, tableland.

संभा f. Reading and conning, in order to commit to memory. 2 The portion to be read and conned, a lesson.

सदतीस a. Thirty-seven.

सदन n. s A house.

सदय a. (s) Merciful.

highest court of the law. 2 n. In papers of accounts, &c. A comprehensive heading: a heading gen. 3 A class or department in the sense of fact. 4 The

hall of audience, a state-room: a seat for the administration of justice, or the direction of public business. 5 ad. In the general: केंब्रा पार्टिंग तेच्यां पार्टें आशी आझाच प॰ परवानती आहे: ex. of comp. चट्ट रवा-इक्स —माफी. 6 Chief, principal, head: प॰ इवालदार — वायक.

सदरअमीन The second class judge over a Civil Court, subordinate to the Zilla-courts.

सद्यविणों f. The drawing out separately and regularly of the general heads, and of the sums total disbursed or received under them, in order to frame the account and determine the balance. उर्जम्सा The total of the headings, grand total.

सदरनार ad. By the headings or heads severally: according to the order of the headings.

सदरहू ad. Accordingly with the heading, text matter duly set down, &c.: स॰ जिन्हिकाप्रमाणे मामकतदाराने वकार्वे.

सदरेची खोली f. An antechamber (to a hall of audience, &c.)

संदर्भ s Connection, consistence (as of the members of a discourse, narration, sentence). 2 The planning, or laying schemes to bring about a matrimonial match: connected state. पंद-भेविषद a. Incoherent. पंदर्भेगाइ a. Congruous.

• सदलाबदल f. Interchanging or changing about.

सदेसन् a. (s) True or false. 2 Real or unreal; existent or non-existent. Also true and false; real and unreal.

सदसष्ट a. Sixty-seven. सदा ad. (s) pop. सदा Always: ex. of comp. सदाबहा -राजा -दु:बी. सदाबदा ad. Always, ever and anon.

सदाचरण n. (s) Correct and proper deportment.(s)pop. - जी a. Of correct deportment.

सदाचार (s) Good and right conduct. 2 A good practice, usage, custom. 3 The traditionary observances of the Hinda castes, as preserved in the land betwixt the rivers परस्ता & स्वताः s pop.—रोa. That walks rightly: of correct demeanour.

सदानंद s pop. -दी a. Everrejoicing or ever-happy. 2 App. to an idiot.

सदार a. Solvent, Opp. to बादार चदारी f. Solvency. Opp-to बादारी.

सदावक a. Ever-sour and sullen.

सदावर्त्ते n. A religious observance. The distribution daily of food to mendicants or travellers, महावर्ती a. Relating to महावर्ती सदाशिव A name of Shiva.

सदासर्वदा ad. Always, constantly.

सदासिद a. (s) Ever-existing, eternal. An epithet of the Deity. सिंदिग्ध a.(s) Doubted, suspected at; doubtful, ambiguous, of obscure and uncertain import, quality, kind. संदिग्धनित c.A sceptic; one who is doubtful of religious observances, &c. 2 One of a doubtful mind. संदिग्धनेष्यं n. - चेष m. s In law. A documentary writing of doubtful meaning or authority. संदिग्धनेष्यं A doubtful meaning. 2 A disputed debt.

संदिसा ad. At this very instant; in this juncture.

सर्दी ad. B Always.

सद्क f. (A) A large box, a chest. [solid. सद्द a. (s) Firm, hard, सद्दा a. (s) Like, similar: in comp. रतसदस, पिक्स.

संदेश (s) Message,; charge or mandate transmitted.

सदेसा Poet. A message. v.

संदेह (s) Doubt; indetermination of opinion or mind. चंदेश a. Dubious, scrupulous; that indulges suspicious and evil surmises.

सदैव a. (s) Fortunate, lucky.

सदीप a. Having blemish, flaw. 2 Criminal, faulty.

सङ्गत f. See सङ्गति. 2 Resource, remedy, help. बारक-नास चाकरी केस्रायांचन सं-नाहीं.

सद्भित f. (s) Happy state as attained by a creature in the birth succeeding to any particular other birth; i. e. emancipation or absorption; a seat in any of the heavens; birth again in a high caste.

संबंदित a. (s) pop. साद Oppressed through vehement emotion; full and swelling and unable to articulate;—as the throat or a person; as through excessive and overpowering grief, affection, &c.

सङ्ग (s) A good quality. स-इंब. A ood guru or spiritual instructor and director. सङ्ख्या A respectable householder; a mild and affable person.

Prosperousness, happiness: prosperous or flourishing season.

सदमें (s) A good property.
2 A good religion: a good religious practice. 3 Laxly.
Good conduct. चडनी a.
Righteous, just. [now.
सदया, सध्यों ad. Presently,

বছৰা, কলা aa. Presently, বছাৰ (s) Goodness. 2 Purity of purpose or mind.

स्यः ad. (s) Now, instantly. स्यः पति The rule of doing and despatching a matter at the moment at which the occasion arises; the present time. 2 The अवसर्व or anticipated performance of a duty.

स्यस्क, स्यस्काल a. Relating to the present time; recent, modern. [At the present, now. स्या a. Present, now. ad. सद्भ a. (s) That is suffering or is susceptible of exudation or liquifaction; or that has, inherently, juice, sap, or liquor.

सहस्त n. s A good thing, i. e.

God, n. f. Any person or thing true or good.

साह वेक (s) Just discrimination. 2 Good discrimination. महिवेकी a. Judicious, discreet. सदव्यय s Wise, profitable, or proper expenditure.

संघ f. Juncture, union. 2 Joint, seam. 3 A cleft; a gap. 4 An interval (of time). 5 A joint, knot, articulation. 6 fig. The exactly opportune period; the critical time: the nick. 7 Reconciliation, peace. a. s That holds or has inherently : कपट संध. सत्यसंध.

सधन a. (s) Having wealth.

संघला Fine lime well ground and blended. 2 Laying or spreading this lime : the overlay or coating.

सध्या f. s A woman whose husband is alive.

संधान n. (s Joining, uniting, blending, &c.) The bringing of measures or means to bear: the harmonious application of expedients, powers; the concentration of efforts, energies, talents, towards the performance of. 2 The proper way towards the accomplishment of; the process to be observed, 3 Aim, leaning, tendency; direction, front, or indicative aspect assumed. Used of the mind, the will, the eye, a weapon. 4 Attention, heed. संघानी, संघान लाव्या a. Shrewd and clever in fixing his aim, directing his efforts, applying his resources, devising schemes, means, and way of attaining.

सींध m. pop. f. (s) Junction, union. 2 Joint, juncture. 3 A cleft, chink. 4 An interval. 5 A joint, knuckle. 6 Union of letters at the end or beginning of words entering into composition;— in obviation of dissonance or hiatus. 7 Aim; the mind directed or applied. v. डेव: भिक्ष पैक्धावर संधि डेबून यजमानाचे आर्जन करिता. 8. A hole made in a wall, or underneath it, to enter a building for hostile or felonious purposes; a breach, a mine, &c. 9 fig. The exactly opportune period: the time and सनाम a, s Of which there

tide ; the nick ; conjuncture gen. 10 fig. Reunion, reconciliation.

संधिगत a. s Gone into the joints: सं वाय -राग.

संधिफ़टणी f. Rheumatic pains of the joints. 2 A boil at a joint. संधिबंधन n. A binding of the joints, a tendon or sinew. #-चिवात. Rheumatism in the joints.

संधिविमह Peace and war; reconciliation and rupture.

सध्या ad. Now.

संध्या f. (s) The period of evening twilight. 2 Religious meditation, repetition of mantras, sipping of water, &c. to be performed by the three first classes of Hindus at particular periods in the day, esp. at sunrise, sunset, and noon. 3 Twilight. 4 An intervening period, —the forenoon, the afternoon, or midday. संध्याकास The period of evening twilight.

सन n. (A) An age or a period : सन १८६३. In the year 1863.

सनई f. (P) A clarion or haut-

सनेग n. A cloth, a web, a cotton stuff, considered as a piece of merchandise.

सनद f. (A) A commission or warrant. सनदी a. Relating to a sanud: e. g. held by sanud ;-as land, a post, &c: prosecuted by sanud-a business: paid from the produce of lands made over to him by sanud; -as an inamdar, a soldier.

सनवदबाकी, सनवादबाकी Arrears of revenue due through a course of years. सनवात प-डीत, सनवद्पडीत a. Lying fallow for years. n. Lands so lying.

सनातन a. s Eternal, everlasting.

सनाद a. (s) Having sound; -as a musical cord, a metallic body. 2 Giving forth sound; sounding.

is a gloss on each margin-a book.

सन्निध s pop. सनीध ad. & prep. Near. पश्चिषान n. s Nearness, proximity. 2 Appearance; becoming visible.

सित्रपात s Mixture, i. e. mixed state. 2 Coming together : a gathering, a collection. 3 Falling together, joining: contact, union. 4 Alighting, coming unto. 5 Violent fever with delirium and syncope.

सन्न्यास (s) Abandonment of all worldly possessions and earthly affections. सननामी One that has cast off all worldly possessions and carnal affections. an ascetic. 2 The Brahman of the fourth order, the religious mendicant.

सन्मात f. (s) Good or right judgment or mind; "a wise and discerning heart"; "a good understanding." 2 Attrib. Of a good judgment.

सन्मान Respect, honor. सन्मानण v. c. To treat with reverence, to honor. सन्मानित a. Respected. सन्ताननीय a. s (Suitable) to be respected; worthy of respect.

सन्मार्ग (s) The or a right way; the proper course.

सन्मख a. (s) Fronting. opposite to. मनुखकाल Propitious time.

सन्यासणे v. c. To abandon the world and deny the flesh and disallow nature.

सप See सप्पा.

सप c Unanimity, confederacy: गांवकचांचा संप नाहीं.

सप्क a. Insipid, unsavory.

संपण v. i. To be exhausted, consumed. 2 To be finished: to be completed. 3 Cant. To die; to be done up.

संपत् f. s संपीत (s) Wealth, riches, treasures. 2 Attainment; accomplishing, achieving: तुमचे यामाने आहाला दृष्ट फल संपत्ति द्वाली. 3 Prosperity, success.संपिमान pop. -दान a. Wealthy, rich.

सपत्नी f. A rival wife.

संपदा f. (s) Wealth. 2 Prosperity.

सपन n. m. A dream.

स্पन p. (s) Possessed of, endowed with, esp. with implication of copiousness, richness, fullness. In comp. মান নৃত Master of the Shástras, বিযান্ত্র কাল নৃত 2 Prosperous, opulent. 3 Achieved; obtained. মন্ত্রাক a. Being accompanied by his cortege or train.

संपर्क (s) Contact, connection by touching.

संपनिण v. c. To expend, consume. 2 To end, finish: to complete.

स्पन a. (s) Having wings, winged. 2 Being of the same side or party; a partisan, an adherent.

ETTE a. Flat, level, plain. 2 Smoothed; made even with the brim;—as a measure filled with grain, &c. ad. In the state of demolition, flat.

सपाटा a. Huge, monstrous, स• वाडा -डोंबर. m See म्रपाटा. सपाटणें. v. See म्रपाटणें.

सपाटी f. Levelness, equalness. 2 Any level and smooth expanse;—the table-land of a mountain, the landing-place of a stair, a plain, &c.

संपादक a. (s) That acquires, attains, gets: that accomplishes, effects. 2 The acquirer or first possessor of a vatan, &c. 3 The manager, director, or master at a wedding, &c.

संपादणी, संपादणक f. Acquiring: effecting. 2 Supporting a character or part assumed, an unjust pretension, a false assertion, &c. by artful coloring, &c.; giving a specious appearance to a matter in general. 3 The dressing up (as of a kathá by a hardás) with rhetorical embellishment. 4 Acting of a character (in a dramatic performance). 5 The managing through, i. e. the furnishing and the performing (of a wedding, &c.) v. c. To acquire, get. 2 To achieve, perform. संपादन n Acquiring,

getting: effecting. चंपादित p. Acquired: effected.

सपासप -पां ad. Imit. of the sound of a smart and vigorous slashing, slicing, chipping. v. सार, ताड, ताड, ताच. चपाचपी. f. Slashing and slicing; chopping and cutting.

सपिठी f. c See सपीठ.

सर्पिड One entitled to पिंड, i. e. any person of seven generations in direct line of ascent or descent: one connected by the offering of the funeral cake to any one or all of the manes of great-grandfather, and their wives respectively, as sprung from them in direct collateral lines. The relationship stops with every fourth person; and the fifth cannot perform the offering of a cake even to the father of the deceased. सपिंडी f. The offering of a ball of rice, &c. to the manes of a deceased relative, commonly on the twelfth day after his decease. v. ac. सपीठ n. The finest wheaten flour.

ed basket, a basket or similar thing formed of two hollow or shelving bodies joined mouth to mouth. 2 The cavity formed by the palms hollowed and placed over each other.

संपुष्ट See संपुट sig. 1.

संपूर्ण a. (s) All, the whole. 2 Whole, entire, perfect. p. Completed, finished. चंपूर्णता f. Completion; finished state.

सपोत a. Of good texture—

सप्त u. (s) Seven. समन्तिष pl.
In astronomy. The asterism of
Ursa Major. [seven. a. Seventh-समन n. An aggregate of
समनोण A septangular figure,
heptagon: attrib. septangular.
समदश a. s Seventeen: seventeenth.

सप्तम a. (s) Seventh. सप्तमी f.
The seventh lunar day of either half month. 2 In gram. The seventh case.

सप्ताल (P) A peach. सप्तास्त n. See सप्तकोण.

বালি s A period of seven days, a hebdomad or week. 2 or বসাৰ বাংগ্ৰেল n. A perusal through (of a Puran, &c.) in seven days.

सफा, सपा A slap. v. मार, द.
2 Utter destruction; ruin in the widest sense; demolition, havoc, exhaustion; ravaged, razed state (as of a country or town through acts of tyranny, rapacity, or law-less turbulence); annihilated state (as of a population, a race, cattle, &c., through an epidemic, a murrain, &c.); devoured, consumed state (as of articles of provision, a fortune, an estate) through voracity, prodigality.

संपदान n. s In gram. The power or sense of the dative case—giving to, doing for, making over to, or laying at with, to the account of: the dative case.

समदाय (s) Custom: a custom. 2 A phrase; an idiom. 3 Traditional and authoritative doctrine. 4 A system of religious doctrines, a persuasion. सम्बाधी a. Of the sect of. सम्बाधी a. Relating to traditionary or popular doctrine or practice.

समनर, संमनर n. (s) Commonness or oneness of founder (of two or more families). a. Having one common founder—two or more families.

संभिम a. (s) Mingled with, accompanied by, or having love, affection, or fond and impassioned devotion: घ•कीतंन- सन्ति -दान -भाषण.

HRC n. (A) The name of the second Mahomedan month. f. A voyage or a journey. 2 Scafaring occupation; making voyages. 3 The wages of a sailor for a trip.

सफरजंगी f. Fierce battling, v. ग्रह, उड, हा, चाड.

सफरी (H) A mariner, sailor. सफल a. (8) pop.-ळ Bearing fruit (not fructiferous, but) २००० bearing fruit—a tree. 2 fig. That is now yielding profit—a trade &c.: that is fruitful, profitable a business, &c. सफाई f. (म) Polish or gloss. 2 fig. Clearness, neatness, elegance (of speech, composition, &c.) 3 Smartness and skilfulness of action gen. ad. Altogether, utterly, clean; outright, flat, dead : स॰ ब्डालीं; स॰ नाम प्राला; स • गांव जळाला, &c. सफाई गिरी -दारी f. Clearness, smoothness, &c.

संफेजंगी f. Close and furious battle. v. ভত, হা. 2 Ravaged and devastated state(as of a country, the seat of war) : consumed and cleared state (of the articles and outlay of a shop, of the provision of a feast, &c.)

सफेत a. (P) White, esp. of a clear and bright white. Usually conjoined with पांडरा in enhancement. पांढरा स॰कागद. सफेता (P) Ceruse or white lead. [coat of whitewash. सफेती f. Whiteness. 2 A

सबजी f. (P) Greenness. 2 Verdure. 3 An infusion of the leaves, &c. of hemp with black pepper,&c. 4 Covertly. Dry leaves of hemp. [throughout-land. सबंधवहीत Cultivated a. संबद्ध p. Bound and attached unto or with; connected with; endowed with.

संबंध (s) Connection. The ghost of a deceased Brah-

सर्वेध a. Corrupt सर्वेद That is tied, bound, lit. fig. 2 Of mass entire; whole or undivided: गळाची डेप स॰ वजन कर; फु-टकळ समंगें घावीं त्यापेक्षां सं गांठोडें घावें तें बरे.

संबंधी a. Connected with ; belonging to: ग्राम -स्टइ-सुख ŧ٠.

संबंधीक a. Relating to. 2 Of a friend-like disposition. 3 Relating to the fiend called vi-चिनोस.

सर्बानशी f. (P) The office of

सबनास The head-clerk attached to one of the दरकहार. | सभराभरात a. Crowdedly full.

His business was to pay the Sibundees and public servants of a district.

सबब f. (A) Cause, reason, motive. ad. Therefore.

सबर a. Big with young;used of the mare or she-ass. सबल a. pop. -ळ Strong. vi-

gorous.

संबळ, सबळ *f. m.* A bickern

that is divided at one end into two parts, a crowbar. संबद्ध m. A musical instru-

ment of the tabor kind. सबां a. (A) Seven.

सबाह्याभ्यंतर  $ad.~(\mathrm{s})$  Outwardly and inwardly. 2 Actually and sincerely; in external act and with engagedness of heart: स॰ जर देवास भजास तर देव पाने स. n. The exterior and the interior; the heart as well as the profession.

सबुरा, सबुराई, सबूर *f.* (н) Patience, forbearance.

सब्न्या ad. With a holding in and then an effort; with gathered force ;—used with उन्हों or हंक सार्णें and of the scorpion. सबैन a. (A) Seventy. Used of the Arabic year.

संबोखर्णे v. i. Poet. To call to.

संबोधर्णे v. c. To address or accost; to speak to or call to.

संबोधन n. (s) Addressing, accosting, calling to. 2 In gram. The power or the sense of the vocative case: the vocative case, or the sign of it, हे, अरे, अहा, &c. Oh! holla! 3 An epithet: तो सुज - थार आहे, घीट आहे हीं एवटीं यास संबोधनें कथाला टेतां. संबोधित p. Addresed, spoken to.

सभय a. (s) Having fear, apprehensive. 2 Having ground to warrant fear; i. e. perilous, dan-

सभर a. See सबर. ad. With all its weight, bodily, ponderously. Used with verbs of falling and striking.

संभव (s) Suitableness or reasonableness of being; possibili-ty, probability. 2 Connection and congruity as apprehended or apparent; view of as possible, probable, or real. 3 Consistency, conformity, correspondence. 4 Birth, production. राग -पाप -पुण्य सं ..

संभवण v. i. To be possible; to have capacity. 2 To consist suitably, agreeably. 3 To rise, originate: to subsist, exist, be.

सभंवता, सभंवताला ad. prep. All around, round about.

सभा f. (s) A place in which noble or learned persons assemble;—a hall of audience, a council-chamber, an assembly-room, a cabinet, a court. 2 An assembly, a meeting. सभाकंप Trembling or timidity in company; abashedness in the public assembly; bashfulness. v. uz, हो, अस. 2 Trembling in general before the public eye; the confusion and tremors of exposed crime, &c.

सभागृह n. An assemblyhouse, a town-hall, &c.

सभाग्य a. (s) Fortunate, lucky. 2 Auspicious—app. to persons. सभाचातुर्य कीशल्य -पाटन n. s The ability of behaving properly before company; politeness, address, good

breeding. सभाध्यक्ष Master of an assembly, president, chairman, master of ceremonies.

सभाषांडित्य n. Showy and superficial; erudition; learning sufficient to flash occasionally at public meetings.

सभामवेश The opening of an assembly. 2 The introduction (of a member, &c.) into an assembly.

सभामंडप A portico or an erection in front of a temple where people assemble. 2 The open space of a temple in front of the गाभारा or apartment of the idol. 3 An audience-hall; a council-chamber, &c.

संभार s Materials and implements (as of worship, war, &c.) collectively; the apparatus and necessaries (of a business gen.) 2 Assemblage, mass, heap; a multitude: आय उक्तापे उक्तापे संशासिक उक्तापे संशासिक अधारकार्य - एव - सेना संश

संभावना f. (s) See संभव sig.
1, 2.3 Conjecturing or estimating. 4 A supposition or hypothesis. 5 Assuming the appearance of; making as if. 6 Respectful reception or treatment (as of a guest): the honors shown, the presents given, &c. 7 Consistency, conformity. संग्राचीय a. Capable of being or likely to be. 2 Worthy of respectful treatment. संगावित a. Possible, probable. 2 Connected, adapted, congruous. 3 Respectable, reputable.

सभागर a. Bold in the assembly. [conference. संभाषण n. (s) Conversation, सभासद An assessor (member) of an assembly, council, or court: a person seated in an assembly.

सभास्त्रति f. Presence of mind and faculties, or self-possession in public or in company. सभाळ Supporting, cherishing, lit. fig.

संभाळणं v. c. To feed, foster, support: to preserve, protect, take care of. 2 To uphold, bear up, lit. fig. (a burden, business.) v. i. To take care; to beware; to be cautious: संभाळ अपच्य के खेंच तर द्खणें वाढेल. 2 To feel; to have sensibility of;—as the body or the mind with respect to their objects: साझा शर्राम खात दिल्हा तरी संभाळत वादी सम चिमटा काठवा संभाळायाला.

संभूत a. s Consistent, congruous. 2 Born. f. Also संभूत नाता f. Talk or accounts of, as real, probable, or possible. ज्ञा गांवांत सपाची सं वाची नाची मग तुजा दसेख काटून A snake has never been heard of in this village, &c. तुमचे घरी

लग्न होणार त्याची आह्यासा सं॰ ठाजक नव्हती.

संभाग (s) Enjoyment or fruition: pop. sexual enjoyment.
2 Use or employment.

संभागण v. c. To enjoy; to have fruition of (esp. of a woman carnally). संभागी a. That enjoys or uses; that has the fruition of. 2 Devoted to the pleasures of Venus.

संभोवता -ला -ती, सभोवर -वार ad. & prep. All around, roundabout.

सम्य a. (s) Polite, well-bred, fit for good company. 2 Relating to an assembly.

संभ्रम (s) Hurry, flurry, flutter, confused and precipitate state of mind. 2 Eagerness, impetuous ardor : नवापदार्था चे सं-पादनकरावें चा संश्रास फार आहे. 3 s Reverencing, honoring: सदा विरक्त आणि निष्काम॥ नावडे खीकिक सं॰ | Hence pop. An act in honoring, adorning, dressing up, delighting, gratifying, &c. चक्रीदार पागे। टें घालावें, गंध रेखून लावावें, हीला-में चाखावे असे हा दिवसभर आपस्था जिवाचे सं• असते। 4 s Turning round. whirling. 5 s Error, confusion, bewilderment.

संभात p. s Confused, perplexed, being under darkness. 2 Disturbed, agitated, hurried. सम a. (s) Equal, like: सम-काल-देश-गांव. 2 Even, level: straight: uniform. 3 Even;—as a number. 4 Alike, indifferent

to; not having partiality. 5
Neutral; neither hostile nor
friendly. n. s A figure of
rhetoric,—identity of objects
compared. 2A point at which a
verticle circle cuts the horizon.
3 In geom. A mean. VANU-

समइ f. A metal and upright lamp-stand and lamp.

समहेक a. Held under compact; common to several owners; —as lands or tenements: con-

ducted on by men in partnership;—as a business.

समकर्णतुल्य चतुर्भेज n. s A square. समकर्णायतn. An oblong rectangle. समकक्ष a. Equal, alike, par.

समकालीन a. sCorrup.समकालि-क Contemporaneous or coeval. समकेंद्र a. Of the same centre, homocentric. समकेश a. (s) Rectangular. m. A right angle. समखात m. s A parallelopiped. समग्राम n. s Multiplication of a number by itself; raising a number to its square. समग्र a. (s) All or every one. 2 Whole, entire, all.

समचतुरस्र a. s pop. समचौरस Having four equal angles. n. A figure of four equal angles.

समुचित a.(s) Even tempered, or of equal disposition. 2 Of equal mind, i. e. indifferent.

समच्छेद s In arith. Common denominator.

समज f. m. (H) Apprehension of in the judgment; understanding. v. चे, घर. 2 Sense, power of apprehending. 3 Right understanding of, with, or towards; convinced, persuaded, or pacified state.

समजों v. t. To apprehend, understand. 2 in con. To be known by; to be apparent unto. v. i. To come round; to come to a right understanding of or with: to become pacified and reconciled towards or with.

समजदार a. (H) Wise, sensible. 2 Of a correct understanding.

समजविणें v. c. To explain, &c. See समजाविणे.

समंजस (s) Wise, discreet. 2 Intelligent. 3 Virtuous, good 4 Rational, right, fit.

समजावण -णी f. Explaining, &c.: right understanding effected. v. कर, हो.

समजाविण v. c. (H) To make (a person) to understand: to explain (a subject). 2 To bring round; to persuade, convince, satisfy. समजाविक्षी, समजी f.

Bringing to a right and just understanding: bringing round; persuading, appeasing: right understanding of, with, or towards, as effected through speech in conviction or persuasion.

v. at, ut, ats g. of o.

समजीक See समंजस.

समजूत f. Understanding or sense—the faculty of understanding. 2 Intelligent apprehension (of a matter). 3 See समजाविक्षी. समजूतपन. n.A deed of agreement, as furnished by the parties in a suit.

समजून उमजून ad. Knowingly, purposely.

संमत See सम्मत.

समंततः, समंतात् ad. s All around.

सम्तक a. Poet. Of equal weight, equiponderant: equivalent.

समतील a. (s) Of equal weight. 2 Equal, even, rivaling, of the same grade of ability, value. 3 Equable or duly balanced ad. Equally on both sides—as a weight pressing, &c: होडीमधें समतोल वसावें झणजे डळमळन नाहीं.

समत्रेराशिक m. n. s pop. सम-विराग्नि f. The rule of three direct.

समथळ n. Level ground. समदर्शी a. s Impartial.

समदा a. Vulg. See सर्व.

समदु: ख a. (s) pop. - जी That has the same pain, trouble. affliction; a fellow-sufferer.

समदृष्टि a. Of equal, unbiased view or regard. f. Impartial and equal regard, impartiality.

संमंध, समंध See संबंध.

समधात a. pop. -त Of equal or equable temperature.

समय (s) A time, season, a or the time: the season. 2 s Agreement, compact. f. See समेर्ड.

समयभाषण n. Timely, or appropriate speech; "a word in season." पमयचेता a. Capable of discerning and understanding

times. समयक्रीर ad. Upon occasions. समयस्यक a. That occurs to mind at the proper season. ससयस्कृति f. The ability of recollecting emergency; readiness of memory. समयातीस a. That of which the fit time is passed. समयानुसार ad. pop. समयान-₹ According to the time, season; suitably with the exigency. समयाचित a. Seasonable; opportune. समर s Battle, fight. समरवीर a. Poet. Bold in battle. चमरमुमि f. A field of battle.

समरस a. (s) Of justly balanced passions and affections; of equal temper; mild, placid. 2 Of the same essence, nature. m. Identity of essence or spiritual being; and, specifically, co-essentiality or सादाव्य with ज्ञह्म. समरसणें v. i. To attain to identity of essence; spirituality, or vivid consciousness with. 2 To harmonize, blend, mingle generally.

समरांगण n. (s) Corrupt. समर-गण. A field of battle. 2 Used through ignorance in the sense of War, fight. समस्य. a. Of the same form. समस्य n. Sameness of form.

समर्थ a. (s) Strong; able. 2 s Coherent. समर्थन n. Maintaining, supporting, establishing (a position) by rebutting ob. jections, advancing arguments, &c. समर्थनीय a. s (Proper, &c.) to be maintained by argument. समर्थस्य धा f. (s) Rivalry with a powerful opponent. संमद Thronging and pressing, treading and trampling, &c. समपेक a. (s) Fitting, suiting; worthy of; agreeing with; conformable unto; - used with उत्तर, भाषण, युक्ति, न्याय, तोड. समपेण n. (s) Offering, presenting, making over. समर्पिणे v. c. To present; to devote:

चमपूर्व शरीरें खड़कें। 2 Freely.

To give, to bestow or give

चृदयीं समर्पिति वज्रसृष्टि॥ सम- पित p. Offered, devoted.

समर्याद a. (s) That has limit; definite, moderate, decent, regularly. [zoid.

समलंब चतुर्भुज s A trape-समला (A) The end of a turban or a kamarband, sometimes tucked into the folds, but

by bucks and dandies allowed to

fly loose. समनय -नयस्क a. pop. समनयी Of the same age, coetaneous.

समनाय s Assemblage, multitude.

समिविषम n. Irregularity, impropriety, inaccuracy: साझा बाल्ण्यांस स॰ आल्यास श्रमा क-रानी

समनीर्य a. Of moderate virtues and properties, equable—as a drug, &c. 2 Of equal heroism. समन्त n. s The prime, vertical.

समनेत p. s Concomitant, conjoined, related;—as subject and quality, action and agent. prep. (s) Together with, along with.

समग्रेर f. (P) A sword. समग्रेर वादादर -द्र A mighty man of the sword, a man signalized by martial prowess; but esp. used of a hot-headed, cutthroat fellow, or of an empty swaggerer; a Hotspur, a Hector.

समिष्टि f. s Comprehended or comprised state; the state of being gathered up into and of consubsisting with.

समसमान a. Exactly alike; quite equal; just the same.

समसाम a. s Of the same confines or border, conterminous, bordering.

समसूत्र n. s A great circle passing through the poles of the prime vertical.

समस्त a. (s) All; the whole number. 2 Compounded—a word, &c. 3 Complete, entire. 4 Compounded or combined with. ससस्राभा गणित. n. Compound proportion; Double rule of three.



समस्या f. The requiring (among scholars as a trial of their skill) of a shlok to be completed by them on giving out to them a part of it: the part so given out. In the manner of Virgil's Sic vos non vobis. v. घास, पुरव 2 A knotty question; a puzzle or enigma proposed. v. बाल, पुरव. समसापरण. n. The completion of the shlok upon hearing a part of it.

समक्ष prep. (s) Before; in the front of. ad. Face to face. त्याची माञ्जी स॰ गांठ पडेख तेव्हां काय तें सांग.

समक्षता f. Fronting state, oppositeness.

समक्षा f. See समस्या. 2 Manifestation (of the Deity, &c.)

समक्षासमक्ष prep. Before or in the presence of. f. Presence: reciprocal presence.

समाईक a. See समईक  $\cdot$ 

समाकुळ, समाकूळ a. All, the whole: स॰ पांडर f. The whole village: स• प्रांत -फीज -सभा स्रोक.

समागम (s)Company, society, coming together generally; combination, coalition: concert: concomittance.

समाचार See परामर्षे Sig. 1. 2 News, accounts.

समाज (s) An assembly or a multitude. समाजीक a. Relating to a multitude, held in common by several; common, joint.

समाधान n. (s) Contentment, satisfaction. 2 Rest, relief, ease. 3 In logic. Removal of an objection. 4 In the Vedánt. Restraining of the mind from external objects and fixing it stedfastly in contemplation. समाधानी a. Of a contented or easily satisfied mind. 2 Contented, set at rest respecting.

समाधि f. m. (s) pop. समाध Deep and devout meditation; restraining the senses and confining the mind to contemplation (on the nature of spirit, &c.): abstracted or absorbed state. 2 Self-immolation (of a Sanyásí) | by drowning or by burying bimself alive. 3 The rite of burying in water of a deceased Sanyasi. 4 The little edifice to contain the Tulsi plant which is erected over the burial place of a Sanyásí. समाधि सुख n. The pleasure of devout meditation or of profound abstraction. समाधिस्य a.corrup.-स That has undergone samadhi. 2 Absorbed in devout meditation.

समान a. (A) Eight. Used of the Arabic year. (s) Equal, smooth. 2 Like, similar.

समानांतर a. Parallel: of the same distance from: of the same degree of distance.

समानार्थ, समानार्थक a. Synonymous.

समापत्र n. A deed of assent. समापन n.s Finishing, समापत्र, समापित p. s Finished. समाप्त p. (s) Completed, done. 2 Exhausted, spent. समाप्ति f. pop. समाप्त End. 2 Exhausted state.

समारंभ The laying out and carrying on; the arrangement, disposition, and management (of a festivity, public entertainment, pompous procession or ceremony): the celebration or solemnization with full form and state (of a religious observance or institution, &c.) : स्रग्नाचा – मुंजे-चा -यज्ञाचा -वादाचा -युद्धाचा ⊌ • v. कर. 2 The articles and materials and items, collectively, used on such occasions: 317-मचे घरीं लग्न आहे ह्याज करितां तुमचे घरचा सर्व सं आह्यास द्या. 3 Respecting. v. डेव, राख.

समाराधन n -ना f. Entertainment made to Bráhmans on festive or religious occasions.

समावर्णे v. i. To enter and be contained (as in a vessel or receptacle). 2 To enter in, into, amidst, under, &c. congenially, kindly, suitably; to enter and blend with; to enter and lie amongst without enlargement, derangement, disturbance, alteration of appearance: भ्रोर दु-भांत पावशेर पाणी समावेल श्रेर-भर घातलें तर दूध नागेख; ग्रंभर समुच्चय (s) Assemblage, col-

वतीसः तुमचा कंठाळीतस्या ओ-द्यांत माझें सेवळें भांडें का समा-वणार नाचीं; पाणी पाण्यांत स-मावतें, तेल तेलांत समावतें.

समानिष्ट p. That has entered and is contained in: contained, comprised, lit. fig. 2 That is entered and occupied;—as a house, &c. 3 fig. That is entered and possessed by (as by a passion or feeling).

समावेश (s) Entrance into and containedness in; inclussion in or among; contained, comprised state, lit. fig. (of persons, things, affairs, matter.)

समास (s) In gram. Composition of words; formation of compound terms. 2 A compound word. 3 Margin (of a book, &c.) 4 s Abridgment.

समाहार s. Putting or bringing together; combination, composition, an assemblage. 2 The alphabet. 3 Abridgment : an epitome, summary. 4 In gram. Composition of words. 5 Conjunction of words or sentences, the power or sense of the copulative and. 6 A form of verbal composition,—a subdivision of the class इंट. 7 (सम & आदार) One or the same quantity of food.

समिना (P) An awning.

समीकरण n. s Equalizing ; making equal, even. 2 Summing up or adding together. 3 In algebra. Forming the equation : वर्ग स ..

समीध f. (s) A stick of a span in length, of पळच and other pure trees (to be used in kindling sacred fire).

समाप a. (s) Near, proximate. prep. & ad. Nigh, near at hand. समीपता f. (s) Proximity. 2 One of the four beatitudes, or states of the blessed in heaven,nearness to the Deity, the being "ever in his presence round about his throne."

समीर s Air or wind.

सभीक्षण n. s Inquisitive or close investigation, or search.

पानांचे सेंपाकांत पांच पाचे समा- lection; a mass. 2 A decision of

a matter by an assembly. 3 In gram. Conjunction of words, clauses or sentences; the power of the particle and or also.

समच्छेद s Utter extermination. [A whole. समुदाय (s) A multitude. 2 समुदित p. Collective; assembled or gathered together.

समृद्र a. s Sealed.

समुद्र (s) A sea or an ocean. 2 Used fig. of any thing illimitable, unfathomable; for any vast collection (as of the Deity, of human life, of language, powers, virtues). समुद्रकफ Cuttle-fishbone. समुद्र कांड -तीर Coast, sea-side. समुद्रकेण The dorsal scale of the Cuttle-fish: the fish. समृद्रमेखना f. (That has the ocean surrounding it as a girdle.) The earth. समुद्रवस्थां-कित a. Encircled or marked out by the ocean, sea-girt;used of the earth, the land-portion of the globe; also of an island. समद्राची दांडी f. The line of waves which bursts upon a shore. समुद्रिय a. Marine, oceanic.

समूर See समार.

समूल a. (s) Having a root; —as a plant. 2 fig. Having a foundation, origin.

समृह s Assembly, collection; a mass or heap.

समुद्ध a. s Abundant, plentiful. 2 Prosperous. 3 Augmented. समृद्धि f. Profusion, plenty. 2 Prosperity; thriving state.

समेट (H) Drawing to a close and terminating (of a quarrel); reconciling: reconciliation (of quarrels). समेटणे v. c. To bring to a close (a fight, a discussion): to bring to agreement or terms (quarrelers, rivals). 2 To gather together. v. i. To end, stop. 2 To agree—as opposed parties. 3 To heap, or gather closely.

समेत a. (s) Conjoined (as connected subject and quality, action and agent, &c. prep. Together with.

समीर ad. and prep. In front; in the forepart: in front of; in the presence of 2 Right in front, straight before the beholder; applied to rivers, roads, rows of trees, &c. ही नदी स॰ आहे or खासला; दा सामें स॰ आहे or खासला; ती रेव स॰ आहे or ओडली. 3 Straight up; upright: हा खिळा स॰ डोक.

समेरिया -ला a. Relating to the front or forepart. सनेरा-समेर ad. Face to face. समेर-इन prep. From before; from the presence of.

सम्मत f. Used as तरफ; as माजा कातरज स॰ पुणे. a. (s) Approved of; agreed to. n. also समाति f. Assent expressed; permission. 2 Agreement, accordance in opinion or sentiment. समातिपच n. A writing testifying the agreement, or consent of.

सम्मान a. (A) Eight. Used of the Arabic year. n. s Worshiping, paying respects: respect rendered.

सम्मुख a. (s) Facing or fronting.

समाट् (s) A paramount sovereign,—one who rules over other princes, and who has performed the Rájasúya sacrifice.

सर्ग f. Recollection, memory of. 2 Poet. A female friend, a confidante.

संयत a. s Bound, curbed, confined. संयताता. a. Self-subdued; of well-regulated spirit.

संयम m. संयमन n. s Binding, confining. 2 Self-denial; regulation (as of the passions and affections). 3 A religious vow. संयमित p. s Bound, controlled. संयमी One who controls and regulates his passions.

संयुक्त a. (s) United; annexed, attached. 2 Mingled, blended. 3 Endowed with.

संयुक्ति, संयुक्तिक a. s Rightly connected; coherent, consistent, congruous: rightly contrived, or planned.

संयोग (s) Union; conjunction; association; close connection. 2 Mingling, mixing. 3 Copulation. संवेतित p. United; conjoined.

संयोजक a. s That joins, unites, &c.; that concerts or disposes harmoniously संयोजन n. Uniting, joining: mixing. 2 Copulation. संयोजित p. (s) Joined, united.

सय्यद (A) A descendant of Husyn, who was the descendant. in the fifth degree, of Mahomed. सर A string (as of gems, beads, flowers): a wreath, garland. 2 A long and squared piece of timber. 3 The horn-rope of bullocks. (P) Head fig. i. e. the chief, principal, president, superintendent, &c. श्वा सर्वावर चरीपंत सर आहे. Used also as a prefix to words designating the public officers of a state; as सर देशसुख-देशपांचा-नायक; and their offices; as सर देशमुखी &c. 2 The chief, leading person (of any corporation). 3 Following the words गाय, चैंस, टोणगा, &c., it denotes unity, and corresponds with Head; as गाय सर एक, न्हेंस सर देशन One head of cows, two head of buffaloes.

सर f. Equaling, rivaling, coming up with v. ये: मातेची सर न येई उपमातेचा 2 See सरी sig. 4. 3 A sudden and forceful gush, rush, or proceeding: पानसाची स॰ a shower of rain; रहण्याची स॰ a fit of crying; नापाची स॰ a paroxysm of fever; आनंदाची - सम्प्राची a rushing emotion or a sally of joy or laughter; ममतेची a gush of affection; पटकी-खाक्याची &c. सर. 2 m. f. A fit of delirium.

सर ind. A particle from संरणें (To run into, tend towards, &c.) expressing slightness, feeble existence or incipient state of any quality. It agrees with the particle ish; as काळसर, गोडसर, कडसर Blackish, sweetish, &c. ad. So as to run or flow over in an over-flowing manner; as a river or a vessel: नदीवर सर or कांडसर भरून चास्त्री; भांडें बरसर or लेंडिसर सर्लो.

सरका v. i. (H) To slip or slide. 2 To move on, aside, or back; to advance; to give place; to yield, recoil. Used of persons and things.

सरकत f. (A) Partnership. 2 also परकत वांटणी In arith. Fellowship. परकतदार c. A partner.

सरकतनामां A deed of partnership. सरकती -त्या a. A partner. सरकती Held in common with others as shares, i. e. Shared or parted;—used with गांव, असल, रनाम, &c.

सरकन-कर &c. ad. Imit. of the sound of sliding. सरकांच A loop with a running knot, a noose. सरकांचें v. c. To push or move on, aside, away, or back.

सरकार n. f. (p) The government of a state; the supreme power. 2 The administrator of a government; the supreme magistrate; the king or governor. 3 It is a comprehensive term applying alike to the judicial court of the king or ruler; to the Collector's Cutcherry; to the courts of the Mámlatdár, &c &c. 4 App. to one's master or other superior person: सरकार चे बाबावर मजबारखाने करें बरावे; सरकारानी मनावर चेतलें तर साम्ने कार्य होई छ.

ttaltetta a. That lies fallow in the possession of the state—land. परकार घारा The tax laid by the state upon land and tenements. परकार सहस्र a. Notorious, known alike to prince and to people (esp. for deeds of evil). 2 Public, known to man and boy throughout the state;—as an affair or event. धरकारवाडा Aroyal palace or court.

सरकारी तीहमत f. An accusation by the state; a public charge सरकावर्ण v. i. (H) To advance boldly, lit. fig.

सरकाविणें v. c. To move on or aside; to push a little from its place.

सरकी f. A seed of Cottontree. 2 सरका pl. is app. to grain clotted and lumped (as from dampness) like cottonseeds.

knowledgment from Government bearing upon it severally, in the order in which they were made, notices of all the payments made into the public treasury.

2 A bill of sale.

सरगरम a. Rather warm, lukewarm. 2 fig. Indefinite, vague—speech, conduct.

सरचञ्चा -प्पा (P) A term for the principal person (of any assembly or establishment); prime minister, president, chairman, director.

सरंजाम (p) Materials, apparatus, furniture. 2 Villages and lands granted in inam to persons from whom the maintaining of forts or troops for the public service is required, or upon whom a horse, a palkhi, or other honorable yet expense-involving gift has been conferred. परंजाम a. Given in inam for one of the purposes stated under saranjam,—used of land, districts, villages. 2 That holds villages, &c., as saranjam.

सरट s pop. -ड -डा A chamelion. [pile.

सरण n. A pyre or funeral सरण -णा f. s A road. 2 A straight line. 3 fig. Manner, mode, way (as of speaking or writing). 4 A disease of the throat.

सरणें v. i. See सरकणें sig. 1, 2.2 To be consumed, exhausted, finished. 3 To go on smoothly, suitably, harmoniously: उद्याना वांच्य मार्चे धरत नाहीं: पैका वांच्य कीणार्चे धरतें? 4 To pass with or go along with in a fitting, suiting manner; to become fit: च्या वयांत हें बीमस बोचा तुला सरस नाहीं.

ing, the final one (of a series).

स्तापालन The concluding period or stage of a business: तुझी स्त्राचे सरत्या पालनी आला. Also the declining stage: चें मूल सरत्या पास्त्री मासे; आता दिवसाचा देखिनीचा -वियोचा स० दिसती.

सरतापुरता p. a. Completely executed; thoroughly and over; full well—a work: complete; sufficient and to spare: तेचि भाग्य-वंत सरते पुरते घनवंत. सरते-ती राच ad. During the whole night.

सरतेशेवट -टीं, सरत्याशेवटीं ad. At last, at length. 2 At the end: स॰ वपथे बावे लागने.

सरद f. (P) Properly, a frontier, but, pop. a direction, region: खंदा दक्षिणचे सरदेस पर्जन्य पर-सा: the border (of a field, hill, &c.) 2 A line or row (as of houses, trees, &c.) a. Cold, chill, raw, —as a climate, weather, air, place. 2 Cooling, refrigerant;—as a medicine or an article of food.

सरदगर्मी f. Heat attempered by cold; moderate heat (of a climate, air, water, &c.) 2 A disease—fluctuating temperature of the system.

सरदणें v. i. To be affected with chilly dampness.

सरदार (p) A chieftain or chief; a prince or a leader; an officer. परदारी, परदारकी f. The office or duties of परदार, chiefship, rule, &c. परदारी a. Relating to a chief, &c.

सरदावर्णे See सरदर्णे-

सरदानरदी f. (P) Average or mean proportion: general quality resulting from the mixture of various ingredients. v. कर, बांध, बध, हा, मिळ, जन. 2 See बरदावरदी.

सरदी f. (P) Coldness, dampness, rawness (as of climates, air, ground). 2 Coldness (as in drugs, articles of food, &c.) The implication in both the above senses is of insalubriousness or injuriousness. 3 Cold in the system, morbid cold.

सरघोपट a. & ad. See घोपट. सरपट f. The trail (of a serpent, worm, or other creeper): the track of any thing dragged. सरपटणें v. i. To crawl along on the belly: to creep. 2 To skim along the surface of: to slide along. 2 To slip or slide. 3 To move along upon the buttocks. सरपञ्चां ad. Crawlingly, creepingly: smoothly over or along upon the belly or the buttocks passing or moving.

सरपण n. Wood, cowdung, &c., for fuel.

सरपोस (p) A cover or covering, a cloth spread over (a dish, tray, &c.); a dish-cover, a lid.

सरमाजी f.(P) Advancement, promotion, commendation and exaltation for exploits or services.

सरफा (A) Profit, gain.

सरफोस See सरकफोस. [tive.

सरकेवार a. Profitable, lucra-सरबंडण v. i. To skim along the surface of.

सर्वत (A) An acidulated drink, sherbet.

सरवत्ती f. A closely successive application of the बनी or light (to cannon, matchlocks, mines, &c.) v. दे. 2 A volley or a rapidly consecutive discharge or explosion. v. मुड, हा, चड, & कर, म्राड, चडन. 3 fig. The breaking out of a quarrel. v. मुड, चड. 4 Humorously. A rapid serving round (as of pansupari, of ghee, &c.) सरवर -रा f. (p) Rivaling,

emulating or coping with.

सरवरा f. (P) Conducting, carrying on (of a business).

सरवित a. Thinish, dilute, sloppy. Used of flour, mortar, mud, &c., well watered; of boiled rice, vegetables, &c., well diluted and blended with ghee, curds, &c.

सरवसर, सरवासर a. & ad. (P) Of unequal size, weight, goodness, &c.; of differing appearance or quality: चगळीं मोह्यें एकमारखीं नाह्येंत प॰

आहेत. 2 Mixed, blended: mixedly; in the gross; all together: ही चांगली साखर आणि तो निरम साखर स॰ करून वाढ; हा खदमी जुनें नवें स॰ करून विकता v. जम, से, पड, मिळ, दाल. 3 Middlingly.

सरभरा f. (p) Putting a person or a business on his or its way; equipping, &c., and setting out; promoting, forwarding, helping: आही धंदा सुध थेा- जिलें आहे त्यास तुझाकडून मा- द्वी स॰ द्वासो पाहिजे

सर्भिसळ f. Mingling: a mixture. a. Of a mixed quality. सरवा Ground of which the crop has just been reaped; still having ears or heads littering about: such residue(the matter for the gleaners) of the crop. र. वच. 2 The gathering of such residue upon the field or the tree. v. अटप, उरक, संपन.

सरशी, सरशीबाजू f. Ascendancy or advantage over; the upper hand. v. चे, हो, कर. 2 Advancing or flourishing (of affairs); prosperous condition. v. चे.

सरशों *prep*. Along with. शरशेवट The very conclu-

सरस (p) Glue. a. (н) Superior, finer, better. 2 Exceeding, greater, more (in size, age, number, &c.) (s) Having juice; sappy, succulent. 2 fig. Sapid, spirited, savory, piquant.

सरसकट -गट ad. In the gross; in the lump; indiscriminately. सरसपाट a. Very level and even, all level and even. सरस-पाटो f. Uniform evenness, or

plainness.

सरसर -री ad. Imit. of the rustling of a snake in motion; of the sound of slipping, gliding. सरसर्गे v. i. To move with a rustling sound;—as a soake, &c.

सरसा a. Similar, like: नीवा-सरशो करणो असावी. prep. In the neighbourhood of; close un-

to; akin to, along with; together with: घरा घरणी घरें ला-गलों आहेत; भिंतो चरणी दक्त ठेव; Also:—With the sway, sweep, rush of: हाके घरणो उडी घाली॥; गोळ्या घर-चे टल उडाले; हाता घ॰, झपा-चा घ॰ ad. Nigh, near. 2 Towards; out of the direct way. Used with the verbs of action; as काढ, कर, घाल & निघ, हो, जा.

सरसा a. Superior. सरसाई f. Superiority, excellence. 2 Advantage (as obtained over).

सरसाल n. (P) The whole year. सरसावण v. i. To slip or move on or aside; to yield and give way. 2 To advance daringly: to advance gen. 3 To spring up or grow rapidly and vigorously.

सरसाविण v. c. To move on; to push from its place; to advance.

सरसून prep. By, beside, along, from the surface or vicinity of. Noting passage. v. जा, चाल, वस.

सरसादा a. Advanced out of youth into maturity; adult.

सरसोवरशी ad. Advancingly, aggressively, in assertion or exhibition of one's superiority.Constructed with such phrases as कज्ञा करणें, जवाब देणें, भिया-देणें, चालन येणें, अंगावर पडणें. सरस्वता f. (s) The wife of Brahma, the goddess of speech and eloquence, the patroness of music and the arts, and the inventress of the Sanskrit language and Devanágari letters. 2 A Veda, a Shástra, or other divine writing in the Sanskrit tongue. 3 Speech-the faculty, or the exercise of it. 4 A figure which children, learning to write, draw upon their boards, and worship as representing the goddess Saraswati. 5 The river Saraswati. 6 A term for an eloquent, or an inventive, or an excelling woman. सरस्ती अ-नधाय A period during which the Vedas are not read. TT-सतोदान n. A covert term for a receipt, or a bond or written engagement made over to a person. v. ই, ভিছন ই. 2 Applied to an oral promise. v. ই. ঘানো মুজন n. The worship of Saraswati in the month of Ashwin.

सरहर f. (P) Frontier or confines: boundary.

सरळ a. See सरल.

सरळव्याज n. Simple interest: the rule of simple interest.

swimmers. The making of one extended and vigorous sweep of the water and then proceeding smoothly and equably on without moving arm or leg till the impetus thus acquired be expended.

संरक्षक a. (s) That keeps carefully. संरक्षण .n. Keeping, preserving, taking care of. संरक्षणीय a. (Proper or worthy) to be preserved. संरक्षिणे v. c. To take care of; to guard heedfully. संरक्षित p. Preserved, kept. संरक्ष a. s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be guarded.

सरा c Spirituous liquor: liquor distilled from the juice of trees of the palm-tribe.

ing (of fruit, corn, or other product of the earth); harvestime, the season. 2 The season of peculiar fitness or greatest prevalence for or of certain ceremonies, rites, or practices.

साइ f. (P) A house for travelers to alight and refresh themselves; a caravansary.

सराईत a. (H) Skilled in; adept, accomplished.

सरांटा A thorny shrub and its fruit. 2 A splinter or splint. 3 The thrill or shake in singing. v. चे, बाजव, बाज.

सरानसरी See सरासरी.

ধান (A) A money-changer. 2 fig. A term for a miserly fellow. ধানা f. The business of a shroff.

सराब Spirituous liquor.

सरारणें See सरसरणें. सराव Practice, use.

सरासरी,सरासरीस,सरानसरीad.
In a cursory manner; any how.
2 Conjecturally; upon a loose
estimate: एवद्या घरास ए॰ इजार चपये जामनीजः 3 In the
average: ए॰ गुडचा दननें पाणो
खोजः a. Common, middling:
mean, poor. f. Average: general
quality or character resulting
from the mixture of various ingredients. v. कर, बांघ, & चा,
बस, जम, मिळः [See सारखाः
सरिखा a. Poet. Like, &c.

सोरगम f. Chanting the notes of the gamut, and beating time with hand, &c.; sol-fa-ing.

सरित ना f. (s) A river. सरिफा (A) Profit. gain. सरि

सरिका (A) Profit, gain. सार-फेबार a. Profitable.

सरिफी f. The trigger (of a firelock).

HT f. A wire. 2 An ornament for the neck of females. 3 A narrow shred or slip off from a bamboo, &c. 4 A water-channel (as in a garden-bed along a row of plants): the line occupied by such a row, a row. 5 A collar-bone. 6 Rivaling. v. 2 g. of s.

सरू A cypress tree. सरूचा, सरूदार a. Tall, long, or straight as the cypress tree.

सर्प a. s Of the same appearance; like, similar.

सरूपता f. (s) Sameness of appearance; likeness, resemblance. 2 One of the four states into which mukti is distinguished-assimilation, in nature or general features, unto the Deity; "the bearing of the likeness of God." Note. Although the above meaning may be insisted upon by those who desire to correct the gross notions of the Hindu aspirant after heavenly bliss, yet the popular apprehension of the word is more truly Conformity unto the deity in his external figure; resemblance of him in the limbs and members संरोध s Hindering, preventing.

सरोबरी f. (P) Equaling, coping with. 2 Equality. ad. Equally: त्या गन्हासधें स॰ इरसरे सि-सळने आहेत.

सरोवर n. (s) A lake.

सर्ग s Creation. 2 A book, a canto.

सर्गस्थित्यंत Creation, subsistence, and termination. स• कारण Epithet of God.

सर्जी f. s pop. सर्जिखार m. Natron, alkali or the impure carbonate of soda commonly called sujjee mittee.

सदे See सरद.

सर्प (s) A serpent. सर्पिण f.

सर्पटणें See सरपटणें.

सने a. (s) All, every part: all, every one: all, the whole duration or extent. 2 Complete, entire, perfect.

संमाल -ळ ad. Throughout any time. 2 Constantly, ever. धर्मकाखीन a. s Eternal, perpetual धर्ममत a. Pervading all things. धर्ममाने a. That goes every where, omnivagous.

सर्वतः ad. s Every way; everywhere. 2 Wholly, entirely.

सनेतोमुख a. (That faces every side.) An epithet of the Deity, of spirit, water, air, the sky, &c.

सर्वत्र ad. (s) Every where. 2 (Misused for सर्वे) All, &c.

सर्वथा ad. (s) सर्वथैन s In all ways; by all means; altogether; utterly.

सर्वेदशीं, सर्वेदृष्टा a. All-seeing. सर्वदा ad. Always. m. A term for the fortune-tellers, almanacmakers, &c.

सर्वधन n. s (In arith.) Sum of the series.

सर्वनाम n. (s) In gram. A pronoun.

and organs of his material body. | सर्वनियंता a. s All-controlling.

सर्वन्यास s Utter renunciation and abandonment; relinquishment of the world.

सर्वमायश्वित n. s. Expiation of sin in the gross; expiation at once of all offences, errors, and omissions.

सर्वभृतभ्तांतर a. s That pervades all things;—as the Hidu Deity.

सर्वमय a. s Universal.

सर्ववेत्ता a. Omniscient. सर्व-यापक, सर्वेयापी a. All-pervading.

सर्वशः See सर्वथा.

सर्वसंगपरित्याग See सर्वन्यास. सर्वसमर्थ a. Omnipotent.

सर्वसम्मत a. Approved by or agreeable to all. सर्वेसाधा-₹ण a. Common to all.

सवेसाक्षी a. That witnesses all. A title of the Deity. It is app. to wind, fire, akash, &c.

enjoyment or possession of all (excellencies or attributes); full, perfect ;-Used of the Deity.

सर्वसिद्धि f. Obtainment of all one's objects.

सर्वसुखस्वानद a. s Possessing all joy in himself. An epithet of the Deity.

सर्वसोवळा a. Ever pure, holy, and fit for the highest and most sacred ceremonies. Used ironically of a filthy fellow that clothes himself in silk that he may be spared the trouble of washing. 2 Ever pure and clean. Used iocosely of silken articles of apparel; as such are always pure however long worn without washing.

सर्वस्व n. (s) One's whole property. The whole essence of any thing. सर्वेखदंड. Confiscation of the whole property of.

सर्वेज a. (s) Knowing all things, omniscient.

सवीग n. The whole body. 2 The Vedas and all Angas or portions; the whole body of sacred literature.

सर्वीची मेहुणी f. A term for a मुरळी. 2 App. to a silly, halfcrazy woman exposed to every body's jests and freedoms.

सर्वातोडीं ad. In every body's mouth.

सर्वात्मना ad. With the whole soul or self of; with one's whole spirit, mind, and heart. Altogether: 😮 स॰ सूर्ख -सेदाः 3 Never; by no means; on no account: मंजपास्त्र ही गाष्ट स॰ घडायाची नाहीं ; पैक्यावांचून स• संसार चालायाचा नाहीं.

सर्वात्मा (s) The sprit, soul o<sup>r</sup> life of all. A title of the Deity सर्वोबद्ध a. That is altogether loose, licentious, devious; or incoherent, rigmarole; -used of persons, proceedings, composition. discourse.

सर्वार्थी a. That desires all things; craving, ambitious.

सर्वार्थी ad. In every means or sense; in every respect.

सर्वेसिद्ध a. Existing in the सर्वेशिक, सर्वेशि a. Relating to all the parts of.

सनोर्शी ad. In all respects.

सर्वेश, सर्वेश्वर s A title of Shiva or the Deity. 2 A lord paramount.

सर्वेव्हिष्ठ a. Supremely good, best of all. A title of the Deity. 2 Supremely good: very right.

सर्वेषिरी ad. In all methods, manners: by all means. 2 Over all; uppermost: chiefly, superlatively.

सल m. n. A dead fœtus remaining in the womb. 2 A splint remaining in the flesh. 3 fig. An injury or insult remaining rankling and festering in the mind; an occurrence or an act of painful remembrance: a plague, a pest; a thorn. 4 A dried tree. 5 m. The cord by which the scabbard of a sword is connected with the hilt and secured. 6 A disease of cattle. पस f. or चलक f. c A sharp, shooting pain (as in rheumatism).

सलग or सलगी f. Intimacy, familiarity. 2 esp. चन्त्र

Continuousness or a continued row: घरांची स॰ सागत गेली. सलग a. Of one continuous piece; wanting juncture.

सलज्ज a. (s) That has a sense of shame; modest, decent, decorous.

सलर्णे a. i. To prick; to feel (be felt) as sharply painful,—as a thorn or a splint lodged in the flesh. 2 fig. To be offensive in the sight of; to be an eye-sore unto: to rankle:-as an injury received: to be biting unto;as the remembrance of crimes committed.

सलतन or –तान f. An armament, an equipment, a field-force. 2 Sovereignty.

सला See सङ्घा.

सलाबतf.(A) Majesty, awfulness, imperativeness. 2 Powerfulness: high prosperousness.

सलाम (A Safety or peace.) The wood used in salutation by and to Mahomedans and other people not Hindu. v. कर. It well answers also to Complements, respects (in messages and notes). v. सांग, बोल, खिइ.

सलामत ad.(A) Safely, securely. Pr. शिर सकासत तर पगचा पंचवीस. See Mat. vi. 25. Pr. कीर मीर खाई तारूं स॰ जाई If we are bountiful or charitable to the meanest and the most disconnected from us-then our affairs prosper.

सलामालकी f. Acquaintance sufficient to warrant the interchange of compliments and civilities a greeting or bowing acquaintance. 2 See चलामो. sig 1.

सलामी f. (H) See रामरामी. 2 See चलामाचकी sig. 1.3 Low rent just to command homage. nominal rent. a App. to a cannon of depressed muzzle; to a bowing

सलील a. s Playful, sportive. (A) Facile, easy.

wall, post, &c.

सलक, सलका -खा Good terms with or together; amicable footing. 2 Peace: friendly relation with a foreign power.

নতাৰিবা f. (s) One of the four state into which mukti is distinguished,—residence in the heaven of the particular deity (Indra, Shiva, &c.) worshiped as the Supreme.

सलम p. s United unto.

सङा m. f. (A) Peace; truce-2 Counsel. v. सांग, दे, सुसन.

सन्हें, संनद्दे f. Custom, use; habit, wont: readiness, ability, skill acquired through constant performance. v. पड, जान, पाड, लान.

सवकणें See सोकणें.

सवंग a. Cheap.

संवगडी A playmate, a crony. सवंगणें v. i. To become cheap. संवगणें, सवंगणें v. c. To gather a crop by reaping.

संवगाई f. Cheapness.

सन्बद a. Easy (of performance, occurrence, &c.); practicable, feasible.

सनड, संनड f. An interval of leisure or convenience. 2 Spare room: सगळी जागा भरजी एक मनुष्य बसायास देखील स॰ नार्डी. 3 Room, a hole (as left, kept, in a promise, speech): ना स॰ डेन्ब्र बोस्ती. 4 The place, region (of the influence) of.

संवत् (s) A year; esp. a year of विकासादित्यः

सवत f. A rival wife.

सनतमस्सर The mutual jealousy of the wives of one common husband. 2 Rivalry.

सनतळा A rival gallant.

सवतीमत्सर See सवतमत्सर.

संवत्सर (s) A common term for the sixty years composing the Indian cycle, each bearing a peculiar name. 2 A year in gen.

सनदा (P) Traffic, trade. 2 Goods, wares: a commodity. चन्दागर A merchant. चन्दा-गरो f. Trade, traffic. a. Relating to a merchant, commercial. संनय, सनय f. See सनई. संवरणे, सवरणे (H To adorn, befit, agree with. Or from स्वर्णे To gather up, recover.) A verb of which the only power or use is that of intending the signification of the verb with which it is conjoined, or of noting the completeness and perfection of the action expressed by it; or of filling up the vacuities in, and eking out and rounding off the yawning, hanging, hesitating utterance of a speaker whose wits are a woolgathering, or whose materials are scanty. It is used accordingly with every verb in the language, and in every voice, mood, and tense. Its place is after the verb; its form the form of the verb; its sense nothing: भी देजन संवरून कींची चेर झाली; द्वालें संवरलें आतां त्याची गाष्ट कशास पाहिने; घातलें संवरलें, जेवीन सवरीन.

संबद्धेक a. s That increases; that prospers, advances. संबद्धेन n. Increasing; thriving. संब-द्वित p. Grown, thriven.

सर्गा a. Having a fourth more; more by a fourth: सराचार.

सर्वाई f. Excess by a fourth.
a. Having the excess of a fourth.
सर्वाईजमा f. Extra-collections.
[fifth.
सर्वाईस्ट f. Remission of one
सर्वार्को n. pl. A table of the
successive multiples of 12.

सवागी f. m. (H) Borax.

सवाणा A kind of nippers or tongs. [verse. संवाद (s) Conference, con-सवार a. (P) Mounted upon

or seated in (a horse, a coach, &c.)

सवारी f. See स्वारी.

ধনাত (a) A question, inquiry. 2 The tenth month of the Mahomedan year.

सवाशा A tribe of Brahmans. सवाशाण, सवाष्ण f. A woman whose husband is living. संबाहन n. (s) Rubbing (as of the body): kneading (of the limbs), shampooing: अंब-पाइ एं•

सवाहाती f. The butcher's name for the rectum or lowest bowel of a sheep, &c.

सविता s The sun.

सविध a. s Homogeneous.

सिवस्तर a. (s) Detailed, circumstantial. ad. Circumstantially, minutely.

[amazed.

सांवस्मय a. (s) Astonished, संवृद्धि f. s Increase. 2 Abundance. 3 Prosperity: prosperousness.

सर्वे prep. Pop. Along with. 2 or सर्वेच or सर्वेच ad. Immediately, promptly.

सञ्य a. (s) Left, not right. 2 Reverse, contrary. 3 Southern. सञ्चापसञ्य a. Left and right; reverse and direct; foul and fair n. The shifting from side to side of the जानवें at बाद &c. Hence Fuss gen:

सर्व्वास a. Twenty-six.

सर्शेक a. Fearful, timorous:

संशक्त a. (s) Powerful, strong, able.

संशय (s) Doubt. 2 Surmise. संशयखार c. (Vulg.) One ever doubting; one distrusting. संशयमस्त a. (s) Doubtful,

dubious. [doubts. संशयनिवृत्ति f. Solution of

संशयात्मक a. Doubtful, obscure. चंग्रयासु a. s Disposed to doubting.

संश्यी a. Doubtful; demuring; that indulges evil surmises.

सञ्जाद f. Purified state. संग्रुत, संश्रित p. s Supported.

संयुत, तानत p. s Supported. संयुती f. संवय m. s. Support, shelter.

संशोधन n. s. Purifying.

संश्चिष्ठ n. s Joined in embrace, closely united. ससकार See सचकार.

संसक्ति f. s Connection. 2 Intentness of application. 3 Intimacy.

ससर्वधिक a. (s) Relative; that subsists not absolutely, but with relation.

संसरण n. s Going. 2 Birth, life, and death. 3 The constant migration of soul.

संसर्ग s Contact, junction. 2 Intercourse. [ence. संसर्गभावs Inlogic.Non-exist-

संसर्गे a. (s) That lies in contact or near connection with. 2 That keeps the acquaintance of; concommitant.

ससा A hare. 2 also ससाणा

संसार (s) The world; human life. 2 The affairs of life. Ex. of comp. संसारसागर-माया-द:ख -श्रम.

संसारी a. That has the cares of a family; worldly, secular. पंचारीक a. That is wise and prudent in worldly matters. 2 Relating to worldy affairs. 3 Engaged in public life.

संसिद्धि f. s Nature, disposition. 2 Perfection.

संस्ति f. s The world; the life of mortals. 2 Flow, stream.

संसृतिपंथ Poet. The path of living (and dying).

संसृष्ट p. s United, joined.

सेपृष्ट न n. s In law. Voluntary co-residence (of father and son, or of brothers with one another) after partition of property. 2 Union.

संसृष्टि f. s Uniting, joining.

संस्कृती a. s That performs a Sanskar, that operates upon.

for the essential and purificatory rites amongst the Hindus. 2 Purifying, sanctifying. 3 Preparing (a dish or an article of food, a medicine) 4 Embellishing, polishing, finishing. 5 Any action upon: any change or abiding effect accomplished upon.

संस्कारणें v. c. To make a person the subject of any of the Sanskárs.

संस्कारित p.That has been the subject of a Sanskár or of an operation gen. संस्कार्थ a. (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be the subject of a Sanskár.

the subject of a Sanskár or of an operation of a work; wrought, elaborated. 2 Hence n. & a. Langauge formed by perfect grammatical rules; the classical and sacred language of the Hindus,—the Sanskrit: relating to Sanskrit. 3 p. Decorated; cooked; purified; made.

सस्ता a. Cheap. सस्ताई f. Cheapness. सस्तावर्णे v. i. To become cheap. सस्तावर्णे v. c. To make cheap.

संध्य a. s That stays, inheres, in, at, with; as जल-संस्थ. 2 That stops, ends; as दक्षिण सं•.

संस्था f. s Happy or easy state of life. 2 Stop, end. 3 Stopping. 4 Continuance in the right way.

H代刊 n. (s) A royal city.

2 A place favored by the occasional manifestations of any god, by the residence there of saints, of learned doctors, &c.: a town appointed for the residence and made over for the maintenance of a god, saint, &c.

3 Revenue applied to the support of such places.

संस्थापक a. (s) That sets up, establishes (a religion, &c.) संस्थापणें v. c. To appoint, set up (a king, a religion, idol, &c.) संस्थापन n. The setting up, appointing (of a king, a religion, &c.) संस्थापन p. Set up, established.

संस्थित p. s Stopped, ended: (with implication of completedness or rightness. 2 Standing or staying with, together, at, or in. संस्थित f. Termination, con-

clusion. 2 Abiding.

सह a. s That suffers, endures; as दुसाइ. सहकार Assisting, aiding. सह-कारी An assistant.

सहागन n. The accompanying of her deceased husband by a widow. 2 The burning of herself by a widow together with a figure of pálásh leaves, &c., assumed to represent her husband, he having died at a distant place. 3 Going with.

सहचर (s) That goes with;

सहज a. s Born of the same mother, uterine. 2 Born with, cognate. 3 Innate, native. Also चडकानीन ad. Without any particular object, purpose; idly, simply. 2 Without effort; easily, as a matter of course. डागरा-वरून पाणी ए॰ नेवन नाहीं. 3 Used as a. डेकाम विना पैसा असङ्यावांचून ए॰ होन नाहीं.

सहजिसिस् a. That is easily produced, effected. 2 s Connatural.

सहजाखालीं, सहजात, सहजावरी ad. Easily, simply. [tience. सहन n. (s) Suffering; pa-

सहनशील a. (s) Of a bearing disposition; patient.

सहनीय a. s Bearable, tolerable.

सहपान n. (s) Compotation, drinking together. सहमाजन n. Commensality. सहमरण n. Concremation.

सहल f. (A) Exercise abroad, taking a walk. v. कर.

सहवर्त्तमान prep. Along with, together with.

सहवास (s) Dwelling with. 2 Companionship.

सहवासण v. c. To ascertain or become acquainted with the qualities, nature, or use of.

सहवासी a. (s) That abides with: that keeps the company of. सहसा ad. (s) Hastily, precipitately. Pop. Never, by no means.

सहस्र n. (s) A thousand. स-इसग्रः स**दखावधि** ad. By thousands. सहा a. Six.

सहाज f. A grindstone. 2 A levigating-slab.

सहाध्यायी a. (s) A condisciple.

सहाय c. (s) pop- सहायी A companion, adherent. 2 An assistant.

सहाय n. Companionship. 2 Fellowship in working, i. e. aiding or aid.

REIK (s) Destroying or destruction of the universe. 2 Extinction, demolition of form; exterminating slaughter. 3 s Collecting. a. Collection. 4 Abridging: an abridgment. 5 Contracting: contracted state.

सहारक a. That destroys, &c. संहारण v. c. To slaughter. सहासष्ट a. Sixty-six.

HIET p. (s) Accompanied by; being in company with. 2 Borne, endured. prep. Along with, with.

सीहत p. s United. 2 Collected. 3 Abridged.

Hiedl f. s Proximity or adjunction. 2 An arrangement of the text of the Vedas into short sentences; denominated after the person by whom made: सुत्रसंब 3 A school of the Vedas. 4 A code, digest.

सहिज्य a. (s) Patient, enduring, forbearing, meek.

सिंह f. (A) See सई Sig. 1.

सहोढ s The son of a woman pregnant at the time of her marriage.

सहादर s Born of the same mother, co-uterine.

सद्य a. s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be borne, tolerated.

How The cord of the scabbard of a sword with the hilt. 2 The crease or line of duplicature of a fold. 3 Poet. See & ...

सळई f. A needle for tinging the eyelids with a collyrium: a pin, spike (of bamboo or metal.) 2 The staff of a pestle, the beam without its iron ring.

सळकणें v. i. To glide along

rustlingly or hissingly—a serpent: to slip out: fig. to slip off.

सळका Morbid itching and longing (of the teeth to eat or bite). v. सुट, चे, लाग, जा, जिर.

田本日本可 v. i. To bubble up briskly and noisily; to wallop;—a liquid under ebullition, &c. 2 To throb, thrill;—as a boil. 3 To be affected with its peculiar itching and longing to be drawn;—used of teats. 4 To itch, thrill, vibrate tremulously;—teeth, hands, feet, tongue, &c. in order to eat, beat, write, kick, &c. 5 To tingle—as the teeth from cold air, acids, &c.

संक्षित p. (s) Abridged, epitomized. चंक्षेप (s) Abridging: abridged state. 2 An abridgement, summary. चंक्षेपतः ad. s By abridgment, &c.; briefly. चंक्षेपित. a. Relating to abridgment; abridged, shortened. चंक्षेपणे v. c. To draw together, in, or up, to contract.

संज्ञा f. (s) Name, denomination. 2 A sign, a nod, beck. 3 The sacred verse or gáyatri of the Vedas. 4 s Return of consciousness after a swoon: consciousness gen.

संजीक a. That consists of signs and appointed marks; that is expressed by gesture, by emblems, allusions, &c.

सा a. Six.

सा Abridged from असा; as बरासा, बाडासा.

साई f. Cream. 2 fig. Any creamlike layer.

साइर f. A train (of ants,&c.); a bevy (of birds); a swent (of flies); a herd (of wild hogs); a troop, band (of monkeys, &c.)

साक f. The palm of the hand as drawn up and hollowed (to hold water, &c.) 2 A person or line of persons set to watch or look out for (travellers, &c. expected). v. बसब, टेन, राख. 3 Mercantile credit: character gen.

सांकड -डा a. Narrow, strait; —a place, a vessel. 2 Tight: short. सांकड -डं n. (Poet.) A diffi-

साकडा The box of a गाडा or load-cart.

साकर f. Sugar.

सांकल्पिक a. s Resolved, purposed; relating to संकल्प.

साकल्य n. s The whole, all entireness.

साकळ, सांकळ f. A chain.

सांकडण v. c. To chain. 2 fig. To confine, curb. v. i. To congeal, clot. 2 To become costive—the bowels or the person.

सांकळदंड A large and thick chain. [rule of three. सांकळरीति f. In arith. Chain सांकळा. सांकळा Clotted state.

सांकळा, सांकळा Clotted state. v. घर. 2 fig. Constipation. v. घर.

सांकळी f. A chain.

सांकळीलगाम A bit with links, a chain-bit.

साकार a. (s) That has a form; figurate.

साकारण v. i. To assume a form. [desire or wish for. साकाक्ष a. (s) That has

साक्षा a. (s) That has साकी f. See साख. 2 A particular measure of poetical composition.

साकीबाकी f. Balance, &c.

सांकेतिक a. (s) Relating to संकेत. 2 See मंज्ञीक.

साख f. Mercantile credit.

साखर f. Sugar.

साखरजांब The rose-apple.

साखरझाँप f. A morningsnooze.

साखरेची साल काढणारा a. A term for a person superfluously strict, minute, &c.; for one disposed to find fault with the very best thing.

साखरेची सुरी f. A term for a covertly cutting speech; also for a soft and gentle but deep and merciless person.

सांखळ, सांखळ f. A chain. 2 or दांतांची चांखळ A row of teeth. सांखळण v. i. To congeal. 2
To become costive.

सांख्य n. m. (s) One of the six Shástras. m. One that follows, or that is studying this Shástra. साग (H) The teak tree or

wood.

सांग f. (H) A spear or a javelin altogether of iron. a. (s) That is with all its members, parts; complete. m. (Vulg.) Telling, order. v. सांग.

सांगकामी नया a. That can fulfil only the letter of the orders he receives: that is to act as bidden.

লাভ m. f. A float composed of two boats bound together: a link of two pompions, &c. to swim or float by. f. A body formed of two or more (fruits, men, &c.) linked together.

सांगडबाहुली f. A puppet.

सांगणी f. Direction, mandate. 2 Mode of teaching or lecturing. 3 Telling. v. संग्र.

सांगण v. i. To tell; to declare. 2 To tell to do; to bid to do; to enter upon (a work, office): to bid (to an entertainment, &c.) 3 To teach; to deliver orally to a learner (a lesson, doctrine, &c.) 4 To repeat (his lesson to his master);—as a scholar.

सांगता f. Completeness, fullness (of a rite, business, &c.) consisting in the presence of every article and item, and in the due performance of every point, part and particular, appertaining.

सागर (s) A sea or the ocean. सागली a.Consisting of Teak-

सागनान (H) The teak tree or wood. 2 n. A forest of Teak-trees. 3 A quantity of teak-timber (as gathered for building).

सागवानी a. Made of, belonging to सागवानः

सांगसरभरा f. Serving or assisting (a person) through speaking (to another in his favor); helping through intercession: त्यानें सनां कांदी दिख्छें नाहीं पण

माञ्ची णं॰ अभी के जी की माञ्चे जग्न झालें. 2 The assistance of fair promises, tongue-help: हेाय हा माञ्चा माञ्चाप खरा छानें अमें करीन तमें करीन झणतां माञ्ची णं॰ के जी. 3 (णंग s & प॰) Complete aid. v. कर g. of o.

सांगाडा The skeleton, box, or frame (of a building, boat, the body, &c.), the hull, shell, compages. 2 App. as Hulk is to any animal or thing huge and unwieldy.

सांगानांगी f. Talk, report, hearsay. 2 Tattling. 3 Telling a matter to numerous persons.

सांगी f. Direction, injunction, warning. v. सांग.

सागती f. (н) Meat, flesh-meat.

सागू (H) A tree from which sago is prepared. 2 Sago. चा-गुचे तांदू छ pl. Sago.

सागोती See सागुती.

सांगोपांग a. (s) Being with all its members, items, parts and appendages;—used of a marriage sacrifice, &c.

सांगोपान n. Careful keeping; preserving.

साग्या a. An accomplice. सा-ग्यानाग्या a. Clever in scheming, &c. 2 Sharp at schemes and plans of knavery or violence.

सांग्रामिक a. s Military, mar-

सांच a. (H) True, real, just. सांचर्ण v. i. To accumulate, collect; to form in mass. सांचरणी n. Water collected (in a tank, &c); any accumulation of water.

सांचिवणें v.i.To collect, gather together.

सांचा a. True, real. m. A mould. 2 A quantity cast in one mould or formed after one fashion. 3 A model, an exemplar. साचार a. Poet. True, just.

helping through intercession: | सांचींव p. Collected. a. Pre-त्यानें सतां कांची दिल्हें नाहीं पण | served in a tank, &c.—water.

सাজ (P) Apparatus, materials. 2 Equipings, dressing up. 3 Habiliments. 4 The instruments and apparatus of a band of dancing-girls, of musicians, jugglers, &c. 5 The tabor called মুখা or प्यवाज.

सांज f. (H) The evening.

साजण Poet. A lover, gallant. साजणो f. A mistress, a beloved woman. 2 A woman's confidante or female companion.

साजर्णे v. c. To befit, suit.

साजरा a. Decorated, embellished. 2 Graceful, neat.

सांजनण v. i. To become evening, to advesperate.

सांजवेळ f. Eventide.

साजसरंजाम (P) A general term for the apparatus, furniture, &c. belonging to or required for any work.

सांजळणें, सांजावणें See सांजवर्णे•

सांजा Particles in wheaten meal, grit: the coarse part of such meal (grit and flour mingled), gurgions. 2 Such grit boiled in milk or water with sugar and spices.

साजीखार Country alkali.

साजूक a. Fresh, new.

साट A frame composed of slit bamboos, &c.; forming the deck of boats, &c.: the lathing over the rafters of a roof: the floor of a loft.

साटणें v. c. To buy up a whole investment or the total quantity of goods brought by a merchant to market.

साटपा A hoard or stock: a reservoir, the capacity of any receptacle. 2 Goods gen.

साटमार The sport of beating about, from one tormentor to another, in a रंगण or arena, of elephats with sticks.

साटा A drop cast in sprinkling.

सीट n. A whole investment; the total quantity of merchandise (brought to market by one merchant): buying up the whole of a investment, &c. v. चे, डर, सार. साटेंखत a. The deed which is executed upon the purchase of a चार्डे.

सार्टेलोर्टे n. Barter, truck. 2 An intermarrying of two families.

साठ a. Sixty.

सांठर्णे v. i.To collect; to get together in mass. 2 To be contained.

सांठवण n. f. Any receptacle in which to store up; a garner, bin, jar. 2 Hoarding.

सांठवणी n. Water collected (in a tank, &c.)

सांठविणे v. c. To lay up, heap up. 2 To amass together.

साठळणें v. i. To be in one's dotage.

साठा -टया A frame (as of a picture, &c): the frame of a गाडी, म्याना, &c.

साँठा A collection, a heap.

साठी f. An aggregate of sixty. 2 The age of sixty. 3 Dotage. 4 See चाड.

साठी prep. For the sake of,

साठोबुद्धि f. The driveling of superannuation.

सांड f. A female camel.

सांड f. An outlet for superfluous water (as through a dam); a flood-vent. 2 Suffering to slip out of memory. v. 本てg. of o: forbearing; passing by. v. कर with विषयीं of o: पुत्रा-विषयीं -संसारा विषयीं सांड के जी. 3 A habit, propensity of dropping and losing. v. जाम: कायचे तुमचा भावाचा चपायां-ची गांड खामली. 4 Letting alone. 5 A forsaken wife. 6 n. A thing dropped and lost. a. Dropped on the road; fallen and lying (unowned).

संडिखत n. A bill of divorce (to a wife), of manumission (to a slave), of resignation (with respect to property).

सांडणी f. Dropping, &c. सांwilf. (H) A female camel. female camel employed as a postman.

सांडणें v. c. To spill, shed; to cause: to overturn or agitate unto spilling (the vessel). 2 To lose by dropping. 3 To cast away; to drop.

साडभाऊ The husband of one's wife's sister.

साँडस A kind of pincers.

सांडासांड f. General and great and confused spilling, shedding, &c.

साडा f. (н) A garment worn round the body (esp. by young women). [wife's sister.

साडू The husband of one's साडे pl. Half; as साडेतीन.

साडेभावार्थी A saint-looking

साडेसातीचा फेरा A term for a grievous distress. v. 2. Also साडेसाती. ए. साम.

सांडोसांड ad. Brimful.

साण f. A grindstone or whetstone. 2 A levigating slab.

साणा A person set, on the part of one of the sharers, to watch over a field of corn, sugar works, &c., the joint property, to prevent fraudulent appropriation by any of the other sharers. सात a. Seven. f. See साथ. 2 A course or run (esp. of epidemic disease); and, freely, of any matter of one kind; as भाकरोची सात (भाजनास).

सांतपांचकरणें To tell a story or make a statement with contradictions.

सातरं n. A fall of rain, &c. continuing seven days. 2 Cold falling on the seventh day after an interval of six days' mild weather. 3 fig. A turn-up, for a season, of something extra and fine; a run: पंघरा दिवस क्षीर भेजिनाचें सा॰ खानलें होते.

4 A period of seven days. सातलबाड a. A terrible liar.

सातवडा A period of seven days, a hebdomad: the total of seven days' account.

चोडणीलार A rider upon a सातसवाई ad. By excess of seven; by seven-fold: त्यापेक्षां हा बोडा सा॰ ने चांगसा आहे.

सातसायास pl. Many and great efforts; exceeding exertion and labor.

सातारं n. A child born in the seventh month of gestation.

साती A companion, fellow. ind. The term used in multiplying unity by seven: एक साती

सातू Barley. 2 Flour of parched barley, wheat, and gram (as eaten for पराळ, &c.)

सातांळा a. Born after seven months' gestation.

सांत्वन n. (s) Appeasing; composing : comforting ; abating the excitement of anger, grief,

सात्विक a. (s) Relating to सलगण-Pure, honest, true, gentle, &c.: mild, sanative. 2 That has cream, pith; that has vigor, virtue. 3 Real, existent.

साथ f. Company, society:

साथी m. (H) साथीदार c. A companion, a fellow: an assistant; a second in singing, &c. साद m. f. A calling to: the

call returned. v. घाल, दे, भाक. 2 Sound : साद बदछला-परतज्ञा. सादरa.(s) Ready or prepared. 2 ad. Respectfully, reverently. 3 Respectful. p. (A) Arrived, come: produced, issued, edited.

सादिलवार -री f. (a) Any contingent charge (as for certain entertainments, for the subsistence of a troop of mendicants, &c.) paid by an extra-assess-ment: such extra-assessment. Used as an adi : सा॰ खर्च -जमा,

सांदीकोंदी See सांधी, &c.

साद्र्य n. s Resemblance, likeness.

सांदोसांदी ad. In nooks and corners.

साद्यंत a. (s) That has the beginning and the end; whole, entire :- as a book, a relation. ad. From beginning to end, throughout.

साध f. Joint, juncture. 2 A cleft, chink. 3 A joint, knuckle.

साधक a. That accomplishes, effects; that is instrumental, conducive. 2 That is engaged in a course of rites and observances in order to obtain Moksh. साधकबाधक a. Helpful and hurtful; helpful or hurtful.

सांधकाम n. Joinery.

सांधकांद f. Cranny and crevice.

साधणूक f. Accomplishing, effecting. 2 The proper way of procedure towards the ac-complishment of; the means, materials by which the accomplishment is sought.

साधण v. c. To effect: to make. 2 To observe (a festival, a right); to make (holiday). 3 To parse. 4 To form (words) by composition, with grammatical adjuncts, &c.

साधण v. i. To succeed, avail; to issue successfully; to proceed smoothly, flowingly.

सांधर्णे v. c. To join; to unite (by sewing, pasting, &c.) r. i. To join, to come together.

साधन n. (s) Accomplishing : executing. 2 Materials; an instrument, organ; an agent, a factor. 3 Good works, as secondary means of obtaining purity and emancipation. 4 In logic. Premises. 5 In law. Proving. 6 Preparation (of metals) by oxydation, &c., for medicinal or alchemical purposes.

साधानका f. s The science, art, act of composing, preparing, or making. 2 Parsing.

सायना a. That effects; that is clever and skilful, in devising and applying means towards the attainment of. 2 That is adapted or calculated, &c. towards the acquisition of ;-as a means. 3 That tends to prove;as a writing.

साधलाद-ध f Luck or fortune; chance viewed as the orginating source of the profit or loss. | over it-a letter.

साधा a. (P) Plain, simple, lit. fig. 2 Artless, guiless. Plain, mere, pure, &c.

सांधा A joint, knot. 2 Juncture, seam. 3 A piece joined. 4 A cleft.

साधारण a. (s) Common, general. 2 Middling, ordinary. n. A common rule applicable to many persons or matters. 2 Specific character. साधारण पश (s) The common order, or part.

सांधासांध f. Joining of many things by many persons. 2 fig. Making up of matters; repair-

साधित p. (s) Achieved; made, done. 2 In gram. Abstract; derivative. [chink. साधा f. Joint, juncture: सांधाकोंदी f. pl. A term for joints and seams.

सांधीकोदीचा a. That keeps himself in the recesses and privities of the house; a houseidler. 2 App. in the sense of Obscure, ignoble; "unknown to

साधींव p. Joined or united ; -as parts or pieces; jointed, pieced.

साध A holy man; a saint. a. Right, proper, good. साध्योल a. Holily, piously disposed. साध्यंत pl. Saints and sages collectively. साध्यसाम् The society of saints and sages; [An alley. good company. साधारी f. A large joint. 2 साधासाधा See सादासादी.

साध्य a. (s) That can be performed, practicable; attainable; that is within one's power (to get, subdue). 2 In logic. That is to be inferred. 3 In law, &c. That is to be proved. 4 Pop. At-

साध्वा f. (s) The wife of a Sádhu: a saintly woman.

सान a. Poet. Little, tiny: little gen. [letter. सानुनासिक a. s Nasal—a सावण (A) Soap. सानुस्तार a. Having the dot सावर m. n. A sort of elk.

सानिध्य n.s Proximity, near-

साप A serpent or a snake.

सांपडणे v. i. To fall (into the hands of a person, a trouble, snare, &c.); to be found, got hold of, lit. fig. 2 To be found by ;-as an opportunity, leisure,

सापल See सावत्र.

सापनभाव The feeling towards one another of rival wives. half brothers, &c.

सापनीक a. s Having a wife. सांपळा A trap (for rats, &c.) 2 fig. A skeleton: a lean person. सापाची जीभ f. A term for a weapon, &c. remarkably short. सापेक्ष a. That has desire, want, or need of. 2 Comparative or relative: referential; as अर्थसा॰, देशसा॰

सावेक्षा f. Want, need.

सामत ad. (s) At present, now. सामदाय Custom, practice: a custom. 2 A phrase.

सांप्रदायिक a. (s) Relating to traditionary or popular doctrine or practice.

साफ a. (A) Clean. 2 Free from moral impurity; pure. 3 Free from disease, clear of blemish, flaw. 4 Smooth, even. 5 Plain, clear, simple;—a piece of composition, speech, &c. ad. Plainly, flat, slap—telling. 2 Fully, utterly, clean-doing or being : भी पावसानें साफ भि-जहाँ. 3 Clearly, distinctly.

साफल्य n. (s) Fruitfulness, lit. fig.; profitableness.

सामसमा a. Clean and clear; glossy and even.

साफसफाई f. Gloss, polish. shine and finish.

साकी f. Cleanness, pureness. सांब (s) A name of Shiva. 2 fig. A term for a soft, simple person.

साबडा a. Plain, quiet, artless.

साबर n. Magic, sorcery.

सांबरमीठ n. Salt extracted from saline earth, &c.: such saline earth.

सांबरा a. Relating to the animal samber-leather, &c: of the leather of a samber-shoes, &c. f. The hide of a samber. 2 A kind of bag.

साबळा See साबडा. [previously. साबीक a. & ad. (A) Former; साबीत a. (A) Sound, firm. 2 Proved, established.

साबू (A) Soap.

सांभार Prepared seasoning. सांभारे n. A dilute dish of curds, &c.

साभास a. s Having appearance; invested with form and properties and apparent sub-stantiality but illusory and unreal ;-an epithet of the objective universe. Opp. to निराभास. सांभाळ See सभाळ.

साभिमान a. (s) Proud, lofty. साम n. (s) The Sáma Veda. 2 A verse of this Veda. 3 Conciliating, soothing. 4 One of the four modes of overcoming an enemy; -adulatory speech and deportment.

सामका ad. & prep. R In front; before, opposite.

सामयी f. (s) Materials, furniture, gear.

सामता A sort of auger.

सामदस्तक, सामदस्तखत n. The signature or the lines of acknowledgment of his debt written by the debtor on the books of the banker or tradesman. a. Also सामदस्तको. Used with वही, **चत**, &c.

सामदान n. A term for the soft and pacific modes of prevailing with an opponent or of accomplishing a matter: as opp. to violence and coercion.

सामयिक a. (s) Relating to time or season; seasonable; punctual. 2 Stipulated, conventional. सामध्ये n. (s) Power, might. 2 Capability, ability. [ing power. सामर्थ्यवान् pop. -वंत a. Hav-सामलात f. (A) Partnership

or share in. सामसाती a. Relating to partnership; associate, confederate : सा॰ चारी -बंड-

साक्ष -याय -धाड. सामवर्णे See सामावर्णे.

सामवेद (s) The third of the four Vedas. चामवेदी An ob-

server of the rites, &c. prescribed in the Sámaveda. 2 A Bráhman versed in this Veda.

सामसूम n. f. (H) Stillness, silence, quiet. ad. Silently : तो। सा॰ निजला आहे.

सामाइंक a. Common, joint. सामाजिक a. (s) Relating to a number or to an assembly or a meeting. 2 Conventional. 3 An assessor in an assembly.

सामान n. (P) Instruments; apparatus, furniture. 2 Goods, chattels, traps, kit.

सामानसुमान n. See सामान.

सामान्य n. (s) Generalness, generic quality; the property of kind or sort. a. Common, general. 2 Middling. चामान्यतः ad. Moderately, ordinarily. 2 Specifically. 3 In general. 4 Extensively, mostly. 5 Commonly, usually. 6 In the main. सामान्य-नाम n.A common name. सामान्य ਪੜ The middle or common order, class, or part. सामान्य-₹ n. s In gram. The ordinary form (of a noun) in declension, as effected by the प्रत्यय or particle noting the case; as ঘাৰা, ভাৰুত্তা, inflections of घोडा, साकूड, effected by चा, नें, &c. सामान्यसर्वनाम n. Indefinite pronoun.

सामावर्णे See समावर्णे.

सामाशी a. Half-yearly. 2 Of the weight of six mashas, f. A cow that brings forth every year; thus giving milk during six months.

सामिलात See सामलात.

सामी वा n. (s) Proximity, contiguity. The beatitude described under समीपता.

सामील a.(A)Confederated or associated with; accessary unto. | सायसंगात a. Exactly, accord-

2 In accounts, &c. Added

सामुपी, सामोग्री See सामग्री.

सामदायिक a. (s) Relating to an assembly, multitude; to a mass. समुद्र a. (s) Marine, oceanic. सामुद्र n. s A spot on the body. [time.

सामुद्रक a. Sea-faring: mari-सामुद्रधुनी f. A device of translators to render (geographical) strait.

सामुद्रिक n. Interpretation of the spots, lines, &c. upon the body. 2 A treatise upon the subject. m. An interpreter of these spots and marks, a chiromancer.

सामोमी f. See सामग्रा.

सामापचार (s) A mild and moderate application, operation, or curative. 2 Any mild, conciliating measure.

सामोरा ad. In the front or fore part: त्यासा सा॰ आ -चे -चे Go, come, be in the way before

साम्य n. (s) corrup. साम्यवा f. & साम्यत्व n. Equality, parity. 2 Levelness. 3 Evenness, opp. to oddness (of numbers). 4 Impartiality, neutrality. 5 Compa-

साम्राज्य n. (s) Imperial rule. 2 A government of a firm, just, and paternal character. [wood. साय The teak-tree. 2 Teak-साय f. Cream.

सायं काल (s) pop. -ळ Evening. 2 The fifth and last division of the day.

सायटी f. -टें n. Thin creamy surface (as on दहीं, &c.)

सायर f. A train or line. n. (A) Excise: excise-booth.

सायला See साय m.

सायली, सायवानी a. Made of, consisting of, belonging to the teak-tree or wood. सायवान The teak-tree or wood. n. A forest of teak-trees.

ant with; having harmony with. with. [or stored; entire, full. सायसंगान a. Well-furnished साया The teak-tree or wood. सायास Great labor; exertion, ado.

सायसं

सायान्ह s Evening.

सायाळ f. A porcupine. 2 n. A porcupine's quill.

सायुज्य n. s Corrup. सायुज्यता. f. The fourth of the four states into which mukti is distinguished, viz. absorption into the essence of Brahma. 2 Union. सायुध a. (s) Armed.

सार m. n. (s) Essence, substance; sap, pith, spirit, lit. fig. सार n. A dilute mixture of tamarinds, &c.

सारखा a. (H) Like, similar. 2 Equal, one. 3 Even, level. 4 Uniform, equable. 5 Alike, in: different. 6 Suitable, fitting : दी जाता घर बांधायासारची आहे. ad. In one continued manner: दें पार चार घटका सार्थे रहत आहे.

सारखाविणें v. c. To make equal, even: to equalize.

सारंग f. A mango-netting, &c.m.(s) A Rág or mode of music. 2 In Sanskrit this word signifies numerous animals and things, viz. A deer, a peacock, a lion, an elephant, a tree, a garment,

सारंगपाट A play played upon a cloth or board with songtyá and dice. 2 The cloth or board and songtyá together.

सारंगा a. Dark-bay.

सारंगी f. (s) A kind of fiddle. [the चारंगी. सारंग्या A performer upon सारजा f. Corrup. from शारदा. A name of Saraswati.

सारणी f. (s) A table of numbers; an arrangement of figures to facilitate the calculations (of the Panchang, &c): यस्मा॰ नक्षम्भा•. canal or a small river: a drain, channel. 3 The large netting which receives gathered mangoes, &c.

सारणें v. c. To move on, aside or back; to remove by pushing. 2 To consume, expend. 3 To despatch, finish; to drive along.

सारथि s pop. -थी The driver of a car, a charioteer. 2 fig. A conductor, a leader, pilot: Pr. तें। डाचारचा सा• जवळ अ-संखास काय कमी. 3 fig. A patron, helper. Pr. अस्याचा भारथी भगवान. See Ps.xlvi.&c. सारथ्य n. s Charioteering.

सारपा A collection of chips. सारवण n. Smearing (of the ground, &c.) with cowdungwash. v. बाल. 2 The cowdungwash prepared for the purpose. 3 Smearedness (of the ground, &c.) with the dung-wash: the coating applied.

सारवान् (P) A camel-driver. सारविणें v. c. To smear (the ground, &c.) with a wash of cow-

सारस (s) Indian crane.

सारस्वत (s)A tribe of Brahmans.

सारा a. All or the whole. m. A white film over the eyes. 2 Tax.

साराश (s) Essence, substance; sap, pith, lit. fig. 2 An abstract, epitome. [ing. सारासारf. Pushing and shov-सारासार The fat and the lean; the good and the bad, lit. fig.

सारासुदीस ad. c Through the whole day, the livelong day.

सारिखा See सारखा.

सारूप n. s. Likeness, resemblance. 2 See सद्यता.

सारंकरी A person paying tax.

साथे a. (s) Having meaning. 2 Having property, opulent. 3 Of the same meaning.

साथेक्य n. s pop. साथेक Completion, fulfilment; the attainedness (by an action or a thing) unto the product, purpose, use or end proper to it: the crownedness (of an agent or a person) with the object sought by or the excellency suitable to him.

साद्रे a. s Wet, moist. सार्प a. s Serpentine.

सार्वे a. s Relating to all. सार्वकाल Always, ever. सार्वका-लिक a. Of all times. सार्वजनिक

a. Relating to all men; universal, general, public. सार्वनिक a. s That belongs to all places; universal, public. सावेभातिक a. s Relating to all beings: relating to all the elements. सार्वभाम s An universal emperor. a. Relating to the whole earth.

साल f. (н) Bark, rind. n. Husk. 2 The skin (of man or beast) as rubbed off.

साल n. (P) A year. 2 Annual pay, salary.

सालआयंदा (P) The coming

सालकरा A designation for the individual of a body of joint inheritors or proprietors that is holding, for that certain year under view, the enjoyment of the common inheritance or property; this year's incumbent. 2 A person entertained for one year.

सालंकतकन्यादान n. The giving away in marriage of the female adorned with jewels and trinkets. सालगुदस्त n. (P) The past year. ad. or -ef During the past year.

सालटी -डी f. The whole skin (of man or beast). 2 A peeling of skin: a person's skin contemptuously.

सालटें -डें n. Skin, bark, rind (of a person, animal, plant) as rubbed off: also a person's skin contemptuously, as when bruised, or hurt, or a flaying, lashing, &c. सालदरसाल ad. (P) Yearly. सालपट n. Bark, rind, husk, skin.

सालपा A quantity of chips. सालबंदी f. (н) A revenue term. The settlement for years successively, or the paper detailing and exhibiting it, of certain recurring matters such as contracts, leases, &c. 2 The arrangement made by joint inheritors or proprietors for the successive

occupation and fruition of their inheritance or property.

सालवेगमा -वेजमी f. A store sufficient for the year or a year. सालमजकूर n. The present

सालंभिश्री, सालंभिश्री f. Salep. सालस n. (A) Honest, simple, quiet; free from vice;—used of man or beast. सास्त्रसाई, सा-समो f. Honesty, &c.

ধালা (н) A wife's brother. 2 App. to a sister's husband.

सालाबाद a, दी (P & A) Annual. Used with खर्च, पैका, &c. सालिना ad. Annually.

साली f. A wife's sister.

सालोसाल ad. Yearly. 2 For years. [honest man.

सान (H) A banker. 2 App. to a person the creditor of. सानकार (H) A banker. 2 App. to a person the creditor of. सानकारकी f. The business of a सावकार. सानकाराचा नात. A term for one who, with little or no property, holds the airs and the style suitable to opulence. सानकारी f. Dealing in money; the business of a सानकार.

सावकारी a. Mercantile; relating to a banker.

सानकाश ad. Slowly, softly, easily: सा॰ चाला - बेला.

सानकाशी f. Slowness, easiness: pop. to bustle.

सावचित a. Aware, attent.

सावज n. A wild animal. सावज a. Used only in comp. as सा॰ आई A half mother.

as सा॰ आई A half mother. सावत्रभाद The rivalry of rival wives.

सावध a. Conscious, sensible.

2 Advertent, vigilant: 3 App.
fig. to one recovering from sicknesss, emerging from poverty,
ignorance, &c.

सावधागरी f. Consciousness. 2 Attentiveness, vigilance.

MF a. (s) Attentive, full. n. At marriages and ij. The uttering with grave

and solemn intonation of the words सुमुक्त सावधान at the moment of the completion of the मुक्त , and the removing, upon the utterance, of the अंतःपट between the bride and bridegroom; or the fixing, upon the subject of the thread-investiture of the मुंज. The import of the word is Mind! take heed! the hour is come! 3 Hence the word is used for Marriage-ceremony.

सावधि, सावधिक a. (8) That has bound, definite, temperate: भाजन भाषण सा॰ करावें. 2 That has yet time before it: अञ्चन तुमचें लग्न सा॰ आहे: Also of which the term is yet unexpired. 3 That has space yet remaining to be crossed.

सावयव a. (s) Having limbs and numbers ; having parts. सांवर f. Silk-cotton-tree.

सावर f. n. A muscle or a sinew. Used pl. सावरें घरतात-वळतात.

सांबर, सांबर Recovery of strength; recruit of spirits; regathering of pristine vigor, power, dignity, &c. v. चे.

सावरणे, सांवरणे v. c. To gather up or together closely, compactly, into narrow compass, or the suitable order. 2 To catch up and recover(a person or thing falling); दा पडत होता स्वांत्यास सावकन

घरकें. 3 fig. To recover, recruit. 4 To recover (a false step or act). 5 To uphold, sustain. 6 To keep regardfully; to treat with care: खितका घेजनी घाली बदमीं, काण वनी सावरी तोतें.

सांवरी See सांवर.

सावण्यं n. s Sameness of color, sameness of caste or tribe.

सावली f. (H) Shadow.

सावसावकारा Bankers and banking; merchants and mercantile business.

सावळा, सांवळा a. Of light complexion, fair. 2 Purple.

ii. The uttering with grave सावित्री f. (s) The holy verse राष्ट्रान ;—as a business, ser-

of the Vedas, the repetition of which forms an essential part of the daily observances enjoined to the Brahman. The prayer is personified as the wife of Brahma and the mystical mother of the three Hindu classes which are regenerated by investiture with the sacred string.

scrupulous, dubious. सांशियक a. s Doubtful. 2

Doubting.

साष्ट्रांग a. (s) With the eight members; consisting in the action of the whole body. The word is usually the epithet of नमজাত, স্থান &c.; and in this conjunction it expresses Complete, perfect, profound (prostration, obeisance, &c.) It is sometimes used as n. without नमজाত or স্থান. v. যাত্ত.

सांसपण, सांसपण v. c. To feel with the hand; to press and squeeze, in order to discover. 2 To pass the hand over (as upon a child,&c.) in a fondling manner. v. i. To grope (as in the dark).

सासर -सासर n. The house of one's husband's father.

सासरा A father-in-law. 2 When a term of kindred is prefixed, e. g. आजेसासरा, the meaning is the आजा of one's husband or wife.

सासष्ट a. Sixty-six.

सांसारिक a.s Secular, worldly.

सांसिद्धिक a. s. Natural, innate.

सासुरवाडी f. The house of one's wife's father.

सासुरवाशीण f. सासुरवाशी -सी a. A girl dwelling in the house of her husband's father. 2 fig. A person absolutely at the beck or under the thumb of.

सास्रवास The residence of a married girl in the house of her husband's father. 2 The annoyance she suffers there: Hence vexatious restraint.

सासू f. A mother-in-law. सांस्थानिक a. (s) Relating to संस्थान :—as a business, service, &c. 2 That enjoys a vi-स्थान.

साहंकार a. s Proud, conceit-साहकार See सहकार.

साहचर्ये n. (s) Going with, accompanying: company, fellowship.

साहजिक a. (s) Easy, simple. 2 That may or that does occur, simply, spontaneously; adventitious, incidental, 3 See 455 ad.

साहणे v. c. To suffer, bear. साहन a. Poet. Small, little.

साहस n. (s) Violence, recklessness. 2 Any desperate, daring

साहसिक  $a.~(\mathrm{s})$   $\mathrm{pop}.$  साहसी Violent, furious, hot-brained. साहा a. Six.

साहा महिन्याची जीभई f. A term for a long-pending litigagation or other business; a suit

in Chancery. साहाय n. (s) Assistance. 2 Fellowship.

साहित्य n. (s) See सामग्री. 2 Companionship: connection.

साहित्यपत्र n. A letter bespeaking aid or kind offices for.

साहित्यशास्त्र n. A treatise exhibiting and applying the figures of rhetoric.

साहा ind. The term used in multiplying unity by six : एके सा• सादा. 2 Poet. Six.

सहिब (A) A lord or master. 2 A gentleman, esp. understood of an English or a European gentleman. 3 A term corresponding with Sir, Mistress, Madam, &c. 4 Used in comp. as रावसाहेब. 5 As affixed to a respectful female; বাইঘাত.

साहेब लोक pl. The gentlemen-people. App. to the British gentlemen.

साहेबी f. (P) Mastership, rule, sway. a. Belonging to the British in India-manners, laws,

साहात्रा Interest at rate of

six per cent. 2 A perquisite, right, or share of six in the hundred; as appertaining to any proprietor, &c. 3 The dues of पंतस्थिव out of the चाय.

साह्य n. (s) Aid, help.

साद्यभूत a. (s) Being auxiliary unto, aiding.

साळ f. A school. 2 A workshop. 3 In comp. Place; as घाडमाळ, टंकमाळ.

साळ f. Uncleaned rice. 2 also चाळई A porcupine.

साळढाळ a. Plain, simple: fair, frank, sober; one that is from tortuous himself free policies and tricks and that can make ready allowance for the faults of others. 2 App. to the business, acts of such person.

साळणी f. Paring, shaving of. साळणें v. c. To pare, shave. 2 To clear of dints. 3 To prune (trees). 4 To peel, skin.

साळमाळ a. Extravagantly long-a house, road.

साळसुदकी f. Honesty, simplicity. साळखद -ध a. Honest, simple, orderly.

साळा See साला.

साळाभोळा a. Plain, simple, honest.

साळी f. Uncleaned rice.

साळी A class of weavers. 2 f. A wife's sister. 3 A porcupine.

साळीमाळी pl. A general term for the lower classes; the vulgar. साळू f. A porcupine.

साळोत्तर, साळोत्र n. A treatise upon the excellencies, blemishes, &c. of the horse. माळोत्तरी (H) A horse-dector. साक्ष $\, {f s} \,$  An eye-witness.  $2 \,$  f. Evidence. 3 See ৰাপ্লা.

साक्षर a. (s) That has some conversancy with literature. 2 App. in the sense of An absolute ignoramus.

साक्षा f. Accordance with experience or observation; establishment through actual mani- सिकवण &c. See under शि.

festation (of the divinity of an idol, the virtue of a charm, or drug, the truth of an oracle, &c.) 2 A point in proof of indication; any evidence, sign or mark.

साक्षात् prep. (s) Before, in the presence of. ad. Manifestly, evidently. 3 In, by, or through one's own self.

साक्षात्कार Proving, verifying ; establishing (as true) in one's own person. v. कर, करून था-चा, घे. 2 Perception of a god in a vision. v. ही, दाखन.

साक्षाकारी a. That enjoys or has enjoyed a vision of a god.

साक्षान्त्रत a. Perceived or experienced. 2 Done by self: चा पंथ त्यानें (or त्याचा) सा॰

साक्षात्संबंध Personal connection with or relation unto: affinity. 2 Personal encounter; contact with.

साक्षाद्द्रष्टा a. s That is an eye-witness of.

साक्षी An eye-witness : a witness. 2 f. Evidence, testimony (of deponents, facts, circumstances, &c.) साक्षीदार c. A person bearing witness; also ৰাহ্ম-माञ्चा A witness.

साक्षेप (s) Intent and persevering pursuit of; ardent application (of the mind) unto. v.

कर, घरः त्या ग्रहस्थाना अत्यंत विद्येचा सा॰ आहे. 2 Strong bent; setness towards of heart and soul with full swing: हा मा॰ में संघाकाळचे वेळेस निजता.

साक्षोपी a. Close and constant in the study, pursuit of.

साक्ष्य n. s Evidence, witness. 2 The business of an evidence.

सिंक f. A sneeze. v. य, जा.

सिकता f. s Sand.

सिकल f. (A) Polishing (of rusty weapons); burnishing. सिकलकर -गर -गर. (P) A polisher of tools, &c.

सिखरण See शिखरण-

सिंचणें v. c. To sprinkle, to scatter in small drops: to besprinkle.

सिंचन n. (s) Sprinkling. सि-चित्र p. Sprinkled.

सिजणें See शिजणें.

सिडी f. (H) A ladder: a staircase.

सित a. s White.

सितकण m. n. A grain of boiled rice.

सितडणें See शितडणें.

सिताफळी, सिताफळ f. The custard apple. रिस्ताफळ n. Its fruit. [the Arabian year. सितन a. (A) Sixty. Used of

सिंतोडणें v. c. To drizzle, misle—rain.

सितोडा (H) A drop (of rain, foam, &c.) as dashed against. v. जड. 2 A sprinkling.

सिंद्र m. n. Read lead.

सिंद p. (s) Accomplished, made. 2 Established, proved. 3 Judged, decided;—a cause, suit. 4 Framed, made;—a rule, law. 5 Cooked; prepared. 6 Ready—as a person to act, an animal to be employed. 7 Adept (in alchemy, &c.) 8 In gram. Concrete: Primitive. 9 m. An inspired writer, as Vyas, &c.; a seer. 10 An adept, or magician. 11 An ascetic who has effected one or all of five purposes; viz. the wealth of the gods, the form of the gods, the society of the gods, residence in any of the divine lokas, identification with a deity. Ex. of compounds as p.

सिद्धपुरुष See सिद्ध, sig. 9, 10, 11.

सिद्धसंधिक A common term for the individuals of a band united in secret and fraudulent concert.

নির্বান (s) Demonstrated conclusion; established truth.
2 A common name of eighteen treatises upon astronomy, algebra, &c. 3 Theorem.

सिद्धांतिक a. Demonstrated.

सिद्धांती a. That is learned in any Sindhant or scientific treatise. 2 An experimentalist.

सिद्धात्र n. Dressed food, victuals.

सिद्धिf. s A supernatural power supposed to be acquirable through the performance of certain magical, mystical, or alchymical rites or processes. 2 Any marvelous skill. 3 The fruit of a course of ascetic severites, or of adoration of any particular divinity. 4 Completion; finished state (of a work, desire.) 5 Demonstration, proved state (of an argument, plea, &c.) 6 Adjudgment (of a dispute, &c.) 7 Enactment, formation; framed state (of rules, laws, &c). 8 Readiness through culinary operation (of articles of food, &c.) 9 Readiness (of a person to act, a thing to be used). 10 Adeptness (in magical rite, &c.) 11 The perfection of mortal existence, viz. emancipation from transmigration, and beatification by absorption into the essence of the Supreme Spirit. 12 Prosperity.

현딩 (s) The ocean or a sea. 2 The river Indus. 3 The country Sindh. 4 The juice that exudes from an elephant's temples. 5 f. A river.

सिंधुलवण n. (s) Rock-salt.

सिंह (s) A lion. 2 A sign of the zodiac, Leo. 3 In comp. The chief: पुरुष -पंडित सिं•

सिंहकेशर s. A lion's mane.

বিভাগত The roar of the lion.
2 The war-cry: any loud and terrific cry: a deep, hollow, and solemn sound (as in caverns or temples).

सिंहस्य (s) The position of the planet Jupiter in the sign Leo. 2 fig. The period of time marked by this position.

सिहावलाकिन n. (s) Pausing and reviewing from time to time (the portion written or read).

सिंहासन n. A throne.

सिंहीण f. A lioness.

सीता f. The wife of Ramachandra.

सीतोदेनी f. The portion of a crop left (at reaping-time) in a corner for the Mahár.

सीताफळ f. The custardapple. n. The fruit.

सीमा f.(s) A boundary, border (of time, space, action). 2 Excess, extravagance.

सीमोलघन n. The passage of the borders; esp. that celebrated upon the festival of Dasrá.

सींव f. A boundary.

र्सीवशेजारी A border-neighbor.

र्षु ind. (s) Good; well, as सपुत्र, सहड.

सुई f. A needle.

सुइंग f. A mid-wife.

युक्ट a. Dried up. 2 Slightly dried. f. The fish called बें।बी-ल dried and preserved.

सुकटणे v. i. To dry up; to lose moisture.

मुकटा -ट्या a. Desiccated ;— as the body.

明前 v. i. To dry. 2 To ebb away and leave the channel dry;—as the tide: to become dry;—as beds of rivers. 3 To shrink and emaciate;—as the body.

নুনবৈজ n. The loose slip of leather in a shoe to absorb the perspiration of the feet; a cloth (as under a saddle) to absorb the perspiration.

मुकती f. The ebb or reflux of the tide: low water.

मुकर a. (s) Easy to be done; facile.

सुकमें n. A virtuous action. सुकळ See सुकाळ.

पुत्ता a. Dry, not wet. 2 fig. Unproductive: heartless, insincere: empty: void of meaning.

सुकाण -णु n. (A) A rudder. सुकाणदार, सुकाण्या A helms-

man. 2 fig. A leader, conductor (of a body).

सुकाणाची दांडी f. A tiller.

स्तातान App. fig. to the burning of a hungry stomach; to a dry treatment or reception; a dry fare; a flat refusal; a down right scolding. v. दे & वर्स.

सुका दुकाळ A time of scarcity occasioned by drought.

सुकाळ A time of plenty.

सुकाळसीदा Overcheap merchandise (with implication that they are not good).

सुकीकेळ n. A ripe plantain peeled and dried.

सुकुमार a. (s) Tender, soft.

লুকন n. (s) A virtuous or meritorious action. 2 Virtue, moral merit.

सुक्तीसुक्त a. & n. (s) Well-spoken or ill-spoken: मजपासन कां-चीं सु॰ घडलें तर क्षमा अधावी If I have said any thing without due consideration of its quality as good or bad, pardon it; चैछां-मध्ये सु॰ बेह्न नये समजून वो-लावें Speak not unadvisedly in public.

सुष n. (s) Ease, comfort; enjoyment; satisfaction of the body or spirit, happiness. Ex. of comp. विषयसुष, आवासुष; सुषकर, सुखवास.

सुखटाळ A mild and gentle purgative: a gentle and easy purge or motion.

सुखदु:खभोक्तृत n. s Experience of pleasure and pain. A term of the Vedántists for Personal existence.

सुखपसन Easy delivery.

सुलभाग An easy portion; "lines fallen in pleasant places."

सुवरीण n. Debt wantonly contracted. 2 An easy debt, a debt payable at one's convenience.

सुबल्प a. Well, happy. ad. Freely, readily, pleasantly.

सुखारती f. Residence at any place during pleasure or convenience; residence without any landed property, &c., to operate as a tie or restraint.

सुखनस्ती, सुखनस्तू c. A person

sojourning at a place without the connection of an estate, &c., but simply for his pleasure or convenience.

सुखायन n. (8) A festal couch. 2 A word used in polite inquiry after one's rest, health. सुखाय्या f. A couch, bed, given to a Brahman in order to the obtainment of happiness in the next birth.

मुखसमाधान n. Ease and peace; rest and contentment.

सुखांगणे v. i. To revel one's self in. 2 To become easy and comfortable (as after sufferings). सुखाचा नांटा A comfortable allotment. v. उचल, से, भाग.

सुखाची घडी f. A happy hour. ७. ये, जगव, चान्न.

सुखाची भाकर f. A term for an easy situation, a sinecure; a subsistence obtained easily.

सुखार्चे माहेर n. The maternal mansion or very home of happiness.

सुवाडण v. i. To be lost in joy; to be transported.

सुवांडण v. i. To be highly pleased.

सुंखादुःखाचा सोबती A term for a husband and (changing चा से।बती into ची से।बतीण) wife reciprocally; also for a closely-attached friend.

सुखावणें v. i. To become easy and comfortable. 2 To be gladdened.

संखाना Comfort, ease.

सुखासमाधानाने ad. With one's own free consent; of one's own accord and pleasure.

मुखामुखी-खी ad. Voluntarily, freely. 2 Easily, simply.

मुंबी a.(s) Easy, enjoying comfort, happiness. 2 That is in good circumstances.

सुर्वेने ad. Freely, readily; without any obstruction; with perfect liberty: तू आमचे वरीं सु॰ राहा

मुंगणें v. c. (H) To smell: to

सुगति f. (s) Happy state. सुगंध (s)Fragrance, perfume.

उपन (8) Fragrance, pertume. सुगंधक a. Corrup. सुगांधक Of pleasant odor, fragrant.

सुगींच (s) A fragrance. a. Fragrant.

सुगंधित a. (s) Sweet-scented. सुगंधिद्रच्य n. A sweet-smelling drug.

सुगंधी A perfumer.

नुगम a. Easy of access, of acquisition. 2 Of kindly operation and easy passage. 3 Of easy interpretation;—as a book, subject.

मुंगर a. Skilful, clever.

सुगरण f. A species of the Tailor-bird. a. Skilful, expert.

सुगराई f. Expertness.

सगरीण f. A woman skilful in domestic accomplishments (cooking, &c.)

सुगाना Search, quest : finding. ए. छान, काछ, लाग, निच g. of o. . ४ s.

可能 f. The period of the coming to maturity, or of the abounding (of the products of the earth, &c.), season. v. 明本, 飞飞.

सुपास (s) A bonne bouche, a dainty morsel.

सुमाद्य a. s Of easy apprehension, seizable.

सुघटित a. Well-made. 2 Easy of performance. 3 Well-joined. 4 Well-contrived.

सुचर्णे v. i. To come into the mind; to occur unto.

सुचना f. Suggesting; a suggestion, hint.

सुचिविण v. c. To inform, apprize: to suggest.

सुचिन्ह n. (s) A good omen; a

मुजण v. i. To swell. 2 To be intensively eager after.

ধ্যান (s) A good man; a person of mild, quiet, correct deportment. মুখানা f. মুখানৰ n. Gentlemanliness, affability, urbanity.



मुज्ञ a. Swollen. 2 That swells and heaves after; i. e. that eagerly craves for.

सुजाण a. Knowing, intelligent: well-informed: sharp, ready.

सुटकन -कर &c. ad. Imit. of the sound Sut! as fancied on sudden slipping, sliding, &c. 2 Smartly, promptly. [shake. सुटकर्ण v. i. To be off in a सुटका f. Release, deliverance (from trouble, restraint, &c.)

सुटण्क f. Release.

सटणें v. i. (H) To become loose; to get loose from bonds; to be extricated from trouble, evil, of any kind. 2 To part; to be untied; -as a knot, bandage. 3 To break out; to come: to arise into being;—as perspira-tion, tremors, an itching; a smell, discoloration: to spring up (in the mind) powerfully ;as terror, anger, lust : to break out and spread generally and vehemently;—as a plague, a calamity to break forth and blow ; - wind: to set in furiously; to descend in torrents; -rain: to blaze and spread and irrestrainably ;-a fire: to run off wildly and madly;-a frightened horse, bullock, &c .: to burst all bounds and checks; to become dissolute. 4 To break from (whatever may be supposed to restrain, embarrass, &c.) and rush headlong upon, on, at (a work, act, or course of action) to set with full swing; to engage in ardently and with energetic determination: तेर मारीत -बा-खत-गातसुटखा. 5 To go off; to explode; -a gun, &c. 6 To burst its due limit ; i. e. to become loose, flabby ;—used of the belly.

सुटस्टीत a. Compact; short and well-set: knit for activity and briskness: little and neat; snug, trim;—as a house: small, confined.

स्टा a. Disengaged, detached. 2 Unbound. 3 Not fixed or made fast. 4 Loose, bagging. 5 Not crowded or close. 6 Single, separate: बंदायपा में, सूटी अ- घंसी नार्शे. 7 Free, unengaged. 8 Exempt, free.

सुटी f. (H) Remission (from study, labor, service); leave or liberty granted.

सुंड f. Ginger.

सुंठवडा Ginger-candle. सुंठ-वणो n. Ginger-water.

सड़का m. - के n. A tatter or an old rag. 2 Used abusively to a person as a strip (of some rotten old creature by way of father, or mother).

मुडी f. A stack of unthrashed corn; a stack of sheaves.

প্রাক্ত a Of good form, fashion. 2 Lustrous, clear;—a gem, a color.

सुत s A son. 2 A prince.

सुतक n. Impurity arising through a death. v. घर-

सुतकी a. Impure through सुतक. f. An instrument of stone-splitters.

सुतराम ad. (s) Beyond, further. 2 Altogether, utterly; in all ways and respects: हा छु॰ मूर्ख आहे. 3 Never, by no means; not or none. सजपा- स्म ही गोष्ट सु॰ बडायाची ना- हीं; आज सु॰ वायु नाहीं.

सुतळी f. Twine, string. सुतळ्यालगाम A kind of snaffle.

सुता f. s A daughter.

सुंता f. (A) Circumcision.

stuff of cotton. Used as carpeting, sacking, &c. 2 A female garment of Nagpur manufacture.

स्तार A carpenter. स्तारकी f. Carpentry.

सुता a. Made of cotton; belonging to cotton. 2 Straight, direct, level: regular, right. 3 Correct, skilful; that works by line and rule;—as an artist. 4 Tractable. 5 Threaded. In comp. एकस्ती, देन्स्ती.

सुतेरा A spider. 2 The thread which it spins.

सतीवाच f. n. Beginning to say. v. बर

पुंदर a (8) Handsome. 2 Capital, superb, fine, &c. संदरा f. A beautiful woman. संदरा f. A beauty.

स्दान n. m. (s) The discus of Vishnu. 2 fig. n. A clog, an encumbrance. ad. Good-looking.

सुदा a. Pure, mere, simple.

सदाम दरिद्र n. The poverty of the Bráhman Sudámá, i.e. extreme poverty. सुदान दरिहो a. Extremely poor. सुदाम देवाचे वस्र n. A term for a cloth or clothes all in holes and tatters. सुद्रामपुरी f. (सुद्रामा The name of a very poor Brahman that was raised to wealth and honors by Krishna.) A term for a wretched town or village where nothing can be procured. सुदाम पांडे pl. (A few grains of parched rice as given by the poverty-stricken Sudamá.) A term used, humbly, by a donor of his gift; expressive of his opinion of its worthlessness, and of his own insignificant condition:—a widow's mite. सुद्दामे pl. A covert term for parched rice.

सुँदाना Search, inquiry. v. काम,निष and चान,काढ g. of s. & o.

म्बिन n. m. (s) Corrup. सुदीस m. An auspicious day; a day free from evil omens, unlucky aspects, &c., a day favorable for any undertaking. 2 A happy day; a day of hearing glad tidings, meeting with a friend, experiencing some good luck, &c.—a faustus dies.

सुदृढ a. s Exceedingly firm, fast, well-fixed: hard, compact, strong.

मुद्भुद्ध f. Consciouness and right understanding; sanity and self-possession.

सुद्धां prep. Together with, along with. 2 Even.

सुधा f. (s) Nectar. 2 The nectar of flowers. 3 Mortar, plaster. 4 s Juice; water; lightning. a. Right, proper: सुधा बीखरे नाऱ्या बीडक्या ग्रा-स्था पाया. [ing, composing. सुधारणा -णृक्ष -णा f. Adjust-

सुधारणे v. c. To adjust, compose; to make straight: to finish, polish. v. i. To get straight; to become conformable; civilized; enlightened.

सुधारस (s) Nectar.

सुधीर a. (s) Firm, undaunt-सनका a. Naked, bare, dreary. सुनत -ता f. (A) Circumcision. सुनबहिरी f. ( $f \pi$ ) Insensibility of the skin, Tactus imminutus. 2 Black leprosy. a. Empty, void. सुनावणी f. (H) Explaining; the reading and explaining, in a court, of a petition, &c. सुनाविvi. v. c. To explain or tell.

सनी (A) A Mahomedan who acknowledges the four successors of Mahomed.

सुपली, सुंपली *f*. A small sifting fan or basket.

सुपात्र n. A person worthy of gifts and honors. सुपाचदान n. Giving to a person worthy of a gift : a gift to such recipient. सुपारा f. Betelnut.

सपिंड a. Stout, sturdy; a good fat lump.

सुपाक n. A good crop.

सपेता f. A bedding.

सुमभात n. (s) The break of day. ad. also दुप्रभाते At the break of day.

सुमयुक्त a. Closely connected, composed. 2 Well applied, set, laid. ad. Well, rightly, regularly; -used of acting, speaking.

समयोग Close and just conjunction, connection. 2 Proper application, direction.

सुमसत्र a. Well-pleased, favorable. 2 Glad.

सुफराटणें v. c. To set in the right direction or on the right side (a thing upside-down, inside-out, &c.) v. i. To get into the right direction.

सुफराटा a. Direct, right; opp. to reverse or inverse.

सुफल a. (s) pop -ळ That bears good fruit—a tree: that has proved productive—a business. 3 Efficacious.

सुब n. m. The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut, नाग, आंबाडी, &c. twisted into threads or strings. m. A hoof, esp. of the horse or ass.

सुबन a. (P) Light and tight; compact and firm; small and of just proportions;—as a person as to his frame. 2 Pretty, neat. सुंबणें v. c. To cord (a bedstead, &c.) with sumb.

सुंबतराश स (н) A hoofparer, a butteris. सुंबतराशी-सी f. Paring of the hoofs (of a horse, &c.)

सुबत्ता f. (н) State of peace and plenty; quiet and happy state (of a town, &c.) सुबद दि a. (s) Intelligent, सुबोध a. Easy to be under-

stood; plain, clear. 2 Docile, teachable. m. Good counsel, advice.

सुभक्त a. (s) Of a worshiping spirit, devout. That f. Devoutness, piety: devout attachment.

सुभट a. Symmetrical.

मुभा (A) A province, a subhá. 2 The governor of a subhá.

सुभा ud. In, upon, to or under the head of the subhá;—used of registering, crediting, &c. mo-

सुभाषित n. s Elegant or accurate speech or composition; fine discourse. a. Well-spoken, possessing of elocution. 2 Spoken eloquently.

सुभिक्ष n. (s) Plentifulness and cheapness of the necessaries of life. 2 attrib. Abounding and cheap; -used of a country,

सुभेदार (P) The governor of a subhá. 2 A native officer in the army, a Subedar. सभे-दारी f. The office of Subedar. सुमन n. s. A flower.

सुमनस्क a. s. Of a right and sound mind, not sad. 2 Of a favorable mind towards.

सुमसाम n.f. Stillness, silence. ad. Silently.

सुमार m. n. (P) Number; numerical amount: आंबे स्र. मंभर : excessiveness, immoderateness: त्याचे एथे पाइको कि-ती पडतात त्याचा कांडीं सु॰ ना-हीं; विदिरीका पाण्याचा सु० च नाहीं. 2 A conjectural estimate: conjecture or guess. v. पारु,काछ,कर,बांध, थे. & दिस, हो. 3 Moderatenes. हा सुमा-रानें बालतें। -खाता -विता: सा सु॰चा बोलगारा -वेडा -स्तारा. Nearness, aboutness: -- with application to time, space, objects or forms, and properties. काल द्पारचे सु• च पाज-**स प**डचा; त्या द्वाडाचें सु•स माञ्जेषर आहे; इत्रासुलगा साञ्जे मुख्याचे सु॰स आहे; चाळि-धीचे सु॰स फार करून दक्षि मंद होतो. Further, the word is extensively applied in the sense of Boundedness, compass, &c., and thence, of Reasonableness: connectedness, adaptedness: हे आंबे आठा दिवसांत कुजायाचे सु॰ येतील. (Range or sphere of the action or state Rotting); हा घाडा बसकागेचे सु॰स आज्ञा (Range); **रा** गो। चावो कथेच जभाराहिला हा-णजे सु॰ नाहीं असे बोक्ल बी-चते। (Definiteness. There's no end to his stories, &c); ज्ञेक भस्भस्तें सांगतात तें ऐकं नये आपला आपण सु॰ पाइन करा-र्वे (Compass; range of powers, resources) ; दा खर्च करूं सामसा ह्मणजे द्वाला सु॰ राइत माडीं (Congruousness; the correlation of matters, and their requirements in consequence, as discerned or as inhering in them): एवढा वेळ भजभसतें बेलित शेता आतां सु॰वर आला; च्चाचा बालतांना सु॰ राइत नाडीं (Coherency; consistency); \(\mathbf{T}\) मस्त्रा पढता खरा पण पढण्यावर श्वाचा सु॰ नाहीं (Advertence; aiming mind.) समाराचा Moderate, middling : हें साने कां हीं चांगलें हाणायाचें नन्हे स्वचें आहे.



सुमारी a. Numeral; numerable. 2 Numbering, registering; as खानेसुनारी, गांवसु [Meru. सुमेर (s) The sacred mountain सुयुक्त a. (s) Well-joined, combined; consistent.

सुयेर See सुवेर. सुर (s) A god.

स्राकंडी-कांडी f. Asudden plunge into water and dive. v. मार, दे. 2 A rush (as through a crowd, as of a fish through the water.) v. मार, दे. 3 A stream (of any liquor) spurting out forcibly.

सुरक्तणें vi. To wrinkle: to ruffle, pucker.

सुर्जी f.A puckering, wrinkle (upon the body, cloth, &c.): a fold of loose skin.

सुरंग A mine. v. पाउ. Also a cavernous excavation as a passage. सुरंग f. A mining प्रशर. a. Fit for mining-work.

सुरंट, सुरंट m. n. A hairy kind of caterpillar.

सुरत f. (A) The countenance, face. [city Surat.

सुरती a. Relating to the

सुरनदी f. (s) The Ganges of heaven, the galaxy.

सुरभी f. s A fabulous cow, the cow of plenty granting every wish. a. Sweet-smelling.

स्रा (P) Sulphuret of antimony. 2 A mild form of leprosy. v. फुट, पसर. 3 The name of a fish.

सुरमाड A species of the palm. सुरवंट See सुरट.

सुरवात f. (A) The beginning; the first steps. [loons. सुरवार f. (P) Trousers, panta-सुरस a. (s) Tasty, savory, lit. fig.

सुरसंत्र m. n. (A) A Mahomedan era, commencing with 599 A. D.

सुरसुर -रां ad. Imit. of the hissing of gunpowder under explosion.

smooth; fair and flowing; plain, regular. Used lit. fig. of roads, poems, acts, speech; also of persons. ad. Regularly, freely—continuing, acting.

सुरक्षण n. Preserving or keeping in good condition.

सुरक्षित p. Well kept; safe and sound. सुरा (н) A large knife, a

chopper. 2 A sort of dagger. 3 f.
(s) Spirituous or vinous liquor.
2 A drinking vessel. nitre.
सुराखार (н) Saltpetre or
सुराजा f. (s) A woman of
the gods, a courtesan of Swarg.
सुराचार्य The preceptor of the
gods.

सुरापान n. The drinking of spirituous liquor.

स्रामंड s The froth of a vinous liquor during fermentation, yeast.

सुरी f. (H) A knife.

सुरुग See सुरंग.

सुरुवात f. (A) Beginning.

ধুক (p) The cypress tree. p.
(A) Begun. 2 Proceeding, continuing—a work. 3 Kept for breeding; as বুক মাৰা Stallion.

প্ত বৃদ্ধ a. (p) Shameless, blushing. [some. মুক্ত a (s) Beautiful, hand-

सुरेख a. Neat. pretty, handsome. सुरेखाई f. Neatness; beauty.

सु-याखार Saltpetre.

मुलखणी f. Testing (of gold).

सुलख्णें v. c. To test (gold). सलज्ज a. Decent, decorous.

ਚਲਦੀ v. c. To turn up or set right again. 2 also v i. To get right again (in the right direction or on the right face).

सलटा a. Right, regular : opp. to reverse or inverse.

सुलतानी f. (p) A species of grape. 2 Evil proceeding from kings or governments.

सुलतानी कोस A kos established by Tippoo Sultan, equivalent to five English miles. ਜ਼ੁਲਮ a. (s) Easy of attainment. 2 Easy of performance, practicable.

লঙ্কাল n. (s) An auspicious mark, sign. 2 A virtue, grace; a recommending feature. 3 attrib. Of auspicious marks and signs: of virtues, graces, and excellencies.

ব্ৰুলাৰ (P) A hole bored in gold and silver coins, &c., to ascertain the purity of the metal.

v. ঘাল, ঘাৰ, তাৰ. মুন্তাৰগা f. Boring gold or silver coins, &c. মুন্তাৰগা v. c. To bore gold or silver coins or ornaments (in proving them). v. i. To show its lac-stuffing—a worn gold trinket. মুন্তাৰা a. That has a sulakh or hole bored in it;—as a coin, a trinket, &c.

सुलूक - ख (A) Good terms with; amicable intercourse. 2 Cessation of hostilities.

सबणे n. (s) Gold. a. Of a good color: of a good family, caste.

सुनर्गस्तय n. Stealing of gold. It is accounted amongst the five great crimes.

सुवर्णीभिषेक A ceremony at marriages. The sprinkling of the bride and bridegroom with water into which a piece of gold has been dropped, the gold is afterwards given to Brahmans.

सुनह a. (8) That carries well. 2 That endures well; patient. 3 That is pleasant to be borne, lit. fig. [plain, legible. सुनाय a. Easy to be read; सुनाय Agreeable tidings: intelligence.

सुवार्त्ता f. Good news.

सुवाशीण See सुवासिनी.

सुनास (s) A fragrance. सुना-चिक a. Odoriferous. सुनाचित a. Perfumed.

स्वासिनी f. A term of courtsey for a woman whose husband is alive.

सुवीण f. A midwife.

सुनेत n. Timely and easy parturition.

सुवेर (सु & वेर for वेळ Time.
As the time of the birth of a

child is a happy time. (Impurity arising to a household through the birth of a child in it.

सुशिक्षा f. Good instruction, traning. सुभिश्चित a. Well-in-

सुशा f. (н) A certain affection of the bowels incidental to children. 2 A cotton and striped

सुशील a. Of a good temper. स्शोभित a. Very handsome ; elegantly embellished.

सुश्रांतर्णे v. i. To become exceedingly fatigued.

सुश्राव्य a. s Pleasant to be heard ;—as music, pious speech,

सुप्त a. Fast asleep. सुप्राप्त f. (s) Profound sleep.

सुषुमा f. s The name of a नाडी or tubular vessel in the body.

सुसकार -रा A deep-drawn, and full expiration. v. তাক, घाल, दे.

ससकारणें v. i. To expire deeply and forcibly.

सुसंग m. सुसंगती f. (s) Good company.

सुसर f. An alligator.

सुसह -हा a. (s) Easy to be suffered.

सुसाट Impetuous and loudsounding motion; or the roaring, singing, &c. accompanying an impetuously moving body; -as the rushing and tearing along (of a torrent); the roaring sweep (of a squall or high wind); the singing, whistling (of arrows, bullets, birds in rapid flight); a dash, rush, &c. 2 Violent pulsation. ad. Imit. of the sound proceeding from certain bodies in rapid and impetuous motion; as of rushing, roaring, singing, &c. (of wind, a torrent, a ship, arrow, &c).

सुसाटण v. i. To rush, roar, whiz, &c. rapidly.

सुसाध्य a. (s) Readily performable, practicable.

सुसासा See सुसकार.

मुस्त a. (P) Lazy, indolent. 2 | twang (of an arrow, bullet, stone, !

Heavy, dull (as upon repletion, as from cold, &c.) 3 Slow, dilatory-a person. ad. Without care. v. वस, नीज, अस. सुस्ता a. Slow, sluggish; that acts tardily. सुसाई f. Slowness, dilatoriness. सुस्तावणे v. i. To become lazy, languid सुस्ती f. Laziness. 2 Heaviness, torpor. 3 Slowness.

सुस्नात a. s Well-bathed.

सुस्वर f. An alligator. n. (s) A pleasant note, sound, or tone. a. Of a good musical sound.

सुहागा f. (н) Borax.

सहास्यवदन a. s Of smiling or pleasant countenance.

सुहत्, सुहद् (s) A friend, a person well hearted or well disposed. 2 An ally.

सहत्संबंधी pl. Friends and relations.

सुळका A peak of a hill, any peak, pinnacle, spire or cone; a canine tooth; a fang; a stub; a small stake; any pointed body. 2 App. to a tall and tapering tree. 3 A jamb or post of a door. सुळसुळणें v. i. To be affected with a tingling sensation. 2 To swarm; to stir about busily. सळसळाट Exceeding fidgeting, or lively, brisk, and bustling motion (as of children, of rats, pigs, pups, &c): busy swarming (as of worms, ants, &c.) v. लाव, मांड, कर.

सुळसुळीत a. Slippery : highly polished. 2 Slack from much wear. 3 Sleek.

सुळा The tusk of the elephant, boar, &c. See सळका sig. 1. 2 A roasting spit.

सळावरची पोळी f. A term for any extremely perilous situation, or for the person or thing so situated; a jeopardy : सगसानीं गलबतांत बस्तन जाणें हें स्

सुज a. (s) Learned, sensible, intelligent.

स् f. A needle.

ਸ਼੍ਰੋ, ਸ਼੍ਰੋ ad. Imit. of the hiss, whiz (of a snake, bull, &c; of the whistling of the wind). f. The hiss (of a snake, &c.); the

&c.) 2 fig. A sudden running off. v. 朝**v**, 奪て.

सुकर s A hog. 2 The hog-

सूक्त a (s) Well-spoken or said: well, good;-used of a matter in general whether spoken or done.

सूचक a. (s) That intimates, informs. 2 That pierces. n. A symptom, sign.

स्चन n. s सूचना f. (s) Intimating, hinting. 2 Notice, intelligence: intimation, hint.

सूचिका, सूची f.  ${f s}$   ${f A}$  needle. 2An index: a list. 3 Any preamble or preface.

स्चित p... Communicated, made known: hinted. 2 Informed, apprized of.

स्ची a. s. In comp. That indicates : इषंस्ट्रची.

स्च्यम a. s Conical, pyramidal.

सूज f. Swelling: tumidness. स्ट f. Remission (of a debt &c): the sum remitted, abatement. 2 Release from bondage. 3 Interval: इतको सूट ठेवूं

सूटपत्र n. A bill of divorce, manumission, &c. See चांड-

सुड Vest, inquiry; search-ing after, into. r. हे, काड, स्नाव, साग. 2 Strict reckoning with. v. काढ, लाव. 3 Abstracting clearly out (of an account). 4 An account abstracted from the village खतावणी. 5 An unbroken effort. सूड घेणें g. of o. (To look into) i. e. to take revenge or satisfaction for.

सूत n. A thread; any string, wire, line, fibre, but a cotton thread or cotton threads particularly and eminently. 2 fig. A line (of patronage); a resource (of access, obtainment); a line of connection with. 3 An animalcule (as appearing in rotten fruits or sores). 4 Texture. 5 fig. Holding amicably together; good terms with.

स्तक n. (s) Impurity (arising to the members of a family) from the birth of a child in it; also from a death.

सूतकी a. Having the impurity सतक

सूतिका f. s A woman recently delivered.

सूत्र n. (s) A thread, string, line, fibre. 2 The string of a puppet, &c.; and hence, the art, trick, mystery, key, spring (of an ingenious piece of mechanism, or a complicate business: for मनसूत्र, the inclining of the mind; the will. 3 The rule, law, cannon. 4 A rule (in morals or science); a short, obscure and technical sentence, enjoining some observance in law or religion, or expressing some rule in grammar, logic, &c. 5 An opinion or a decree in law. 6 A string; a collection of threads (as that worn over the shoulder by the three first classes).

सূসাতি The principal actor of a company of players, and chief interlocutor in the prologue to a drama. The holder and manager of the strings (of puppets.) 3 The leading man (of a company).

सूदण v. c. (Poet.) To kill. सदन n. s Killing, slaughtering.

सून f. A daughter in law.

सूप n. A scuttle-form basket for sifting corn.

सूपशास्त्र n. s The science of cookery.

स्य f. A needle. The spike involving the fruit-stalk of the Plantain, &c.

स्र A note in music. 2 A tune; air breathed through the nostril. v. नाइ, चाल, जा, बंददा. 4 A mouth-instrument of music. 2 f. c. Spirituous liquor.

सूर्य (s) The sun. 2 The sun personified as a god. स्रयंकमल n. Sunflower. स्रयंकात A stone of fabulous existence. It is represented as bright and glittering, and as sending forth flame when the sunbeams strike upon it. It is worshiped as the sun himself, 2 s. A sunflower,

सूर्येखार Saltpetre.

सूर्येग्रहण n. Solar eclipse.

सूर्यनारायण A name for the sun as a god.

स्पेपुट -ठ n. An application of the sunbeams; a heating or drying (as of a chemical or medical preparation) by exposure to the sun.

सूर्यपृटी -ठी a. Baked or dried by the sunbeams.

सूर्यपोटी शैनश्वर A term for a dull or bad son of a clever or good father.

सूर्यविव n. The disk of the sun. स्वयंगंडल n. The region of the sun.

सूर्यमाला f. The solar system. सूर्यवंश A race of kings descended from the sun.

सूयोस्त m. n. Sunset.

सूर्येदिय Sunrise. सूर्येपासक That worships the sun.

सूर्योपासना f. Worship of the sun.

Marke on which criminals are impaled. 2 App. to an exceedingly steep and straight hill, tree, &c., difficult to climb. 3 Sharp pain (in the belly, &c., head, &c.): the disorder from which it proceeds, as colic, gout, &c. 4 A weapon,—a sort of spike: an iron spit.

स्ट्रम a. (s) Little, atomic. 2 Thin, slender. 3 Fine, rare, subtile. 4 fig. Sharp, nice, refined. सदम n. s The divine monad Brabma.

eratima. [sharp-sighted. सूक्ष्मदर्शो a. Eagle-eyed, सक्ष्मदेह See लिंगदेह.

सूक्ष्मनाद s The doctrine that the soul consists of one पर-माणु or absolute atom.

सृजर्णे v. c. To create. सृष्ट p. s Created ; joined.

पृष्टि f. (s) Creating; joining.
2 The expansion of Brahma
constituting the universal system. पृष्टिकम The course of
nature: सु॰च आहे के गिरी एड-

तो कोणी इसता. 2 Secular life: मृ• सेाडून सन्यास वेतला तर—

सेत (s) A bridge.

सेतुबंध Adam's bridge.

सेना f. (s) An army, a force. चेनापति The commander of an army. चेनाभार Troops, forces.

सेनक m. (s) A servant. a.
That serves, menial, servile. 3
That uses, employs, &c.

सेवण v. c. To use, adopt. 2 To serve, obey, worship.

संवन n. (s) Serving or service. 2 Using, adopting, trying : औषधार्च से • तूं कर.

सेनिर्गे a. s (Worthy or suitable) to be served. 2 (Proper) to be used, employed.

सेंग f. (s) Service, servitude. 2 Worship. 3 Religious service. N.B. The word answers well to Divine service.

सेनाधर्म The duties and obligations, the peculiar offices, virtues of service.

सेनेकरी A servant, esp. one who has devoted himself to the service of an idol, or one engaged in Divine service.

संज्य as (Possible, &c.) to be served or obeyed; to be honored.

सेतान (A) Satan, devil. 2 m. n. App. to any person or thing horrible, ugly, furious, hateful, harmful, &c.

सैंघन n. m. (s) Rock-salt. a. s Relating to the sea, marine.

सैनाधिपति s A general.

सैनिक as Military. 2 A military man.

सैन्य n. (s) An army.

सेपाक, सेपाक Dressing of food. 2 The food dressed. चेपाकघर n. The kitchen. चेपाको A cook. चेपाकोण f. A female cook.

संयद (A) A descendant of Husyn, who was the descendant in the fifth degree of Mahomed. सेरट,सेराटa.Self-willed,wilful, heady. 2 Rude :- as a language. 3 Barbarous; -- a person or prac-

सैरफाजील n. A heading in revenue-books. To it are referred all classes of produce of the field, the plantation and the garden.

सैरावैरा ad. In numberless directions and with wild precipitancy;—as an army fleeing; helterskelter: loosely, at random, with wild liberty; -as beasts roaming.

रील a. Slack, loose; not सैलदोरी f. A slack rein, loosness of restraint, lit. fig. v. दे, सेाड.

सैलावर्णे v. c. To slacken.

सेंबर n. Poet. The choosing of a spouse by a female.

सोंद्रे f. Opportuneness of circumstances; harmonious and favorable conjunction, connection, position (of affairs, articles, items, &c.), in which consists the commodiousness, comfortable-ness, or convenience sought or subsisting for any particular work or act : अधीं वाडेची से।ई पादा सम निधायाचा वेत कर; स्य करा झणतां खरंपण खर्चाची सोई नाहीं; सिहिण्याची बसण्या-चो, खायाची से।•, &c. 2 Orderly and regular disposition: पे।च्या से।॰ में स्नावृत ठेवा. 3 Any thing viewed as the subject, source, or seat of one's comfort or happiness of condition; one's means of subsistence, an estate, office, profession, &c.

सोइवार a. Convenient, commodious, suitable; -as a place, thing, &c.

सोईसुमार The fitness of things; the appropriateness adaptedness, justness, consistency, as inhering in actions, occurrences, arrangements of measures or schemes, &c. viewed in their prominent relations and respects: भी। पाइन बोसार्वे.

सोईसोईने ad. Gradually and gently, conveniently; -- paying a debt, performing a work.

सोकटी, सॉकटी f. A piece of ivory, wood, &c., used at certain plays,—a piece.

सोकर्णे, सोंकर्णे v. i. To contract a fondness or liking through tasting the sweets of; to take to सोकील, सोंकील p. Addicted or habituated.

सोंग n. A part in a dramatic representation; an assumed character and guise. v. आण, बे, घर, & बे. 2 Sham, feint: वेडीचें चात्र वेतर्जे झणजे पाटाव सोडगत See सोडचिठी. फाड**ला पारिके.** 3. The empty show of a thing: भडभाईला-हती वेडिहें से अवस्थाला ? 4 Used of a man, animal, or thing viewed as queer, odd, comical, &c.; a grotesque object.

सोंगटी See सोगटी.

सोंगढोंग n.Sham,feint; a trick, v. कर, मांख, ज्ञाव, गाजाव.

सोगण f. (P) An oath. v. खा, घे, वास.

सोंगसंपादणी -ना f. The maintaining of a character assumed (in a play, &c).

सींगा The skirt of a garment (as trailing along or as hanging loosely).

सोंगाडी -ड्या a. One who assumes various disguises; as in dramatic representation. 2 A shammer, impostor.

सोजी f. c (शूचि s Pure,&c. As this dish is pure enough to be eaten when plain rice is forbidden.) Rice boiled after being parched. 2 In the Desh. Fine wheaten flour: wheaten flour in fine granules. 3 Wheat roughly ground and boiled.

साउवल -ळ a. Shining bright: sparkling: glossy.

सोट A long, straight, and thick piece of wood; as for a beam, pole, post: a lofty tree growing straight up: an extraordinary long and thick style (as of the Aloe). 2 App. to a tall monument. 3 fig. A lubberly dolt; a sturdy boor: a man or woman altogether single and sole. 4 fig. A tall and upright man.

सोटगा A cudgel, club.

सोटा, सोटा (H) A club: a mace. 2 fig. The sack hanging out (as from the womb of cows &c.) after the bursting of the waters. v. माळ, मळ. 3 See चे ाड sig. 1. bearer. सोटेबरदार (H) A सांड f. Letting go freely; setting at large. See egs.

सोड f. The trunk of an ele-

सोडगा See सोटगा.

सोडिचरी -ही -ही f. A bill of release; a deed of acquittance: -as a bill of divorce.

सोडणूक f. Setting\_loose. 2 Parting, severing. 3 Letting go. सोडणें v. c. (H) To let loose; to extricate from restraint, trouble. 2 To part, solve, sever; to untie, undo. 3 To let go: to remit, forego (a debt, right): to forgive, absolve: to leave, quit, abandon, to let off (a gun, an arrow): to let flow or run: to emit, send forth (a smell, &c): to omit, pass by: to let loose upon. 4 To gallop or ride (a horse) so as to work him well. सोडत f. (Port.) A sort of lottery.

सोडबांध f. Reiterated and idle untying and tying. 2 Frequent loosening and fastening. 3 The office, business, or province of loosening and fastening: च्या घेषाची से । मजकड होती.

सोडमुंब f. The ceremony of loosening the munj from the loins of a Brahman about sixteen years after binding it.

सोडवण f. Liberation, deliverance, lit fig.: राष्ट्रा खासचा बैलास सांज पावेती से । नाहीं; मरणक याच मरण फोड स्था वांचन सें। बादीं. 2 Any means of deliverance; any loop-hole, salvo, specious pretext: त्या करारनाम्यांत सें। दोती हाणून तो सुरका.

सोडवणी, सोडवणूक f. Causing to let go. 2 Deliverance; re-lease. 3 Any means of release; any thing which liberates: माञ्चा भाजची मला चेा॰ आहे ह्मणन थोडा विश्वावा धायास सांपेडतो.

सोडविणें v. c. To cause to let go. 2 To deliver, release; to extricate, sever : गाय वाघापा-स्टन से।डविली; हें ग्रेत पैका देजन से।डविसें; मणगटापास्त्रन पंजा से। डविसा 3 To draw (figures of flowers, &c., upon the ground). 4 (To loosen from the owner.) To appropriate.

सोंड्या a. That has a trunk or snout.

सोदर a. (s) Co-uterine.

सोदा (н) A gay, dissolute, pleasure-loving fellow; a debauchee: a sharper, a knave. सादेगिरी f. Libertinism, rakishness; the practices or principles of a सादा. सादेशाई a. Rakish, knavish.

सोनओळख f. Slight acquaintance.

सोनकावळा 2 App. about Ratnagiri, to क्राण कावळा. 3 Synonymous with पांढरा कावळा A crow for the credulous.

सोनोकडा A glow worm. App. to the Firefly.

सोनकला a.(Little golding.)An epithet of endearment for a child.

सोनतान A sort of actual cautery applied esp. to the hoofs of horses. 2 Heating gold and suffering it to cool without plunging it into water. v. 2. 3 Abusing vehemently and coarsly. v. दे & बस.

सोनिंपतळ f. n. A bright kind of brass.

सोनसळा a. Having stripes of a golden color;—as a cloth (for a समर्डे, &c.) 2 Auburn; as hair: of a yellow color; -- as a kind of wheat, &c. Also चान-सळ्या बेए Of a reddish and

bright yellow;—as a horse or color of the horse.

सोनामुखी f. (H) Senna.

सोनार A Goldsmith. 2 App. to a churlish and niggardly fellow. the goldsmith. सोनारकी f. The business of सोने n. Gold. 2 App. to the leaves of the A'ptá, Shami, &c. which are brought home as booty by the people performing सोमे। इंघन on the festival of Dasrá. 3 Worth, value, excellence: सेन्या सारखा दिवस खगोच कां फ्कट घाछवितां? से निन्णिं n. Gold and other specie; cash or money. 2 Gold and monies; i. e. gold trinkets and gold, &c. coins.

सोनेरी (H) a. Golden.

सान्या See सोन्कुला.

सोप n. m. c A sheath of the stock of the Plantain.

सोपणें, सोंपणें v. с. (н) То commit to the charge, care of, to deliver over to. v. i. Vulg. for संपर्णे.

Crow-pheasant. | सोपाa. Facile, easy of performance. m. A long building, such as a stable, barn : an arm or wing of a house after this form; a branch of a veranda.

> सोपाधिक a. s Having उपाधि; having cover, guise, some coloring, coating. Opp. to निर्पा-धि (Open, bare, pure) and used with - ज्ञान - रूप - हेत.

सोपान n. (s) A flight steps, a staircase; a ladder. सोपारा a. Easy, facile.

सोबकर्णे v. c. To strike (clothes in washing them) against a stone; to strike violently (a thing in gen.) against the ground. 2 fig. To bang, beat (a person).

साबत f. (A) Company, society: a companion.

सोबती A companion, fellow. 2 Match, the man or fellow for. चाबतीण f. A female companion.

सोबतीवेल्हाळ a. Sociable.

सोम (s) The moon. 2 The moon-plant: the juice of it. 3 See Somyág. 4 A name of Shiva.

सोमकांत See चंद्रकांत.

सोमट a. Warmish, slightly warm.

सोमयाग (s) A sacrifice at which the juice of Soma is drunk.

सोमल (A) White arsenic.

सोमलता f. s The moonplant. से मिली a. Consisting of arsenic, or that has arsenic in it as a main ingredient-a medicament.

सोमनती f. A Monday in which occurs the conjunction of sun and moon.

सोमवंश (s) The lunar dynasty of princes supposed to descend through Budha from the [lunar dynasty.

सोमवंशी a. Belonging to the

सोमवार (s) Monday.

सोमळ a. Warmish, tepid.

सोय, सोयकर See सोई, &c.

सोयरगत f. Relation by marriage, affinity.

सोयरा A connection, one related by marriage. 2 A term for the gallant kept by the dancing girl, slave-girl, &c.

सीयराधायरा A general term for a relation, friend, &c.

सोयरी f. A term for a mistress. [riage, affinity. सायरोक f. Relation by mar-सोरमीठ n. सोरा m. Nitre. 2 App. to a factitious salt prepared from saline ground.

सोल n. Dried rind of the Kokamb-fruit or mangosteen. m. A stout rope.

सोलणें v. c. To divest of the outer integument; to skin, flay, 2 To shell; to turn out of the pod (seeds of leguminous plants). चाचींव p. Skinned, peeled, barked. 2 fig. Peeled; i. e. pure, clean ;-used of rogues, knaves;

a pickled rogue, a double-distilled rascal. Also सासीन दारही A very pauper. सा॰ दारह Pure or absolute poverty.

सोंवळा, सोवळा a. Among Bráhmans. Pure, holy, clean, that is in the state contradistinguished from ओं बळा or common; that has, by ablution or other purificatory ceremony, attained qualification for the highest and most sacred rites of religion, and whom the touch of persons or things in the ओं[ब-ன் or common state would disqualify. The word is used also of clothes, culinary vessels, food and things in general, which, by washing or other act of purification, are rendered fit, and of certain things (such as silken and woolen cloths) which are inherently and unvaryingly fit, for the touch or use of the Sowala person. 2 (Among some subordinate classes who, although unauthorized by the Shástra, make distinction and fuss.) He who by bathing, &c., is pure and fit for every thing. 3 fig. Uncontaminated or undefiled (as by any crime or bad action): य-रकड साऱ्यानीं लांच खाका मी मान सी॰ आहे. 4 fig. Pure, free, &c.; i. e. unfrequented, undefiled by the tread of man; &c. —as a road, a village: exempt from worldly business, &c.; free from whatever is viewed as a source of pollution;—a person. 5 At weddings. Of different heads of tribe, not सप्रवर:used of the two families.

सों नळें, सोनळें n. A particular silk cloth fit for the wear of a person in the state described under सांवळा.

सोवागी f. Borax.

सोशी a. Greedy.

सोशोक a. Patient, enduring: forbearing.

सीस Holding in; enduring: forbearing. v. कर.

सोस Strong desire. v. पे. 2 See ग्राप

सोसणूक f. Endurance, bearing.

सोसर्ग v. c. To endure, bear. v. i. To agree with; to be light, salutary, &c. unto;—as an article of food.

सांसाळ a. Patient, long suffering. [ing. सांसीक a. Patient: forbear-सांसीं ad. Imit. of the sound of sudden puffs and blasts.

सोहंभाव The conception or realization of He (the Hindu deity) being I and of I being He; the personal verification of pantheism: ता चा॰ विचरजा. 2 pop. The animal consciousness, or instinctive notion of the foctus in utero whilst uttering चाइम्.

Hie म ind. (s स: He, अहं I; I am He, the Deity and I are one.) An exclamation held by the Hindus to be made, ever and anon, by a child in the womb; exchanged, on his entering this dark world for का-इस Who am I?

सोहमुम्ति साहम्मति ब्रह्म n. s (I-and-he-person; I- and- he- person constituting Brahm). A term for the human being whilst enjoying the pure and absolute light of the womb; be acquiring the dark, dark notion of personality only through the consciousness, the intuition, the sensible perception, and the intellectual conviction and rational persuasion characterizing the अविद्या or अञ्चान misnamed Life-all spiritual science and truth being inherent in the fœtus-state; absolute nescience and pure illusion pertaining to birth and concious being.

ब festivity. 2 Observing a festivity; merry-making: rejoicings. 3 Pop. An accident of human life.

सीळा a. Sixteen. सीळाआण pl. Superlatively fine;—used of the doing of an action or of the being of any person or thing. चेळा गुणांचा खंडोबा A term for a person or an animal overstocked with vices, tricks, blem-

ishes. TISITEMIT pl. See TISITEMIT. 2 fig. Undergoing or becoming the subject of all the occurrences and accidents, all the changes and chances, incident to humanity.v. Fig. of s. 3 fig. Treating with the whole code or body of courtsey and polite etiquette; or, ironically, treating with ridicule and rudeness, with all contempt and indignity. v. AT g. of. o.

सोळुला -ळुली, सोळोला a.Containing or consisting of sixteen páyli—a मण.

सोक्षमोक्ष A settlement of some kind or other, good or bad. सीक्मार्थ n. s See सकुमार.

सीख्य n. s See सुख.

सीजन्य n. (s) Gentlemanliness; affability, urbanity.

सींज्ञ -ळ a. Brilliant, bright. सींदर्य n. Beauty, loveliness. सींदा (P) Traffic, trade. 2 Goods, wares: a commodity.

Goods, wares: a commodity. सादागर A Merchant. सादागरी f. Commerce, trade. a. Mercantile.

सौदामिनी f. (s) Lightning.

HITU n. (s) Good fortune.

2 App. to anything considered as the cause, ground, seat of good fortune, prosperty;—as learning, wisdom, rank, &c. 3

The happy and joyous state of wifehood, as opp. to widowhood; consisting in the privileges of using pigments, wearing ornaments, &c.: the auspiciousness supposed to inhere in the husband having dame.

सीभाग्यतंतु The marriagestring,—a string with a bit of gold strung on it. The bridegroom casts it, at the wedding, around the neck of his bride, and she wears it till widowed. Hence, a husband.

सीभाग्यह्रच्य n. Matter and substances in general suitable to the use of husband-having women; as कुंद्धं, &c.

सीभाग्यनती f. A woman possessing a साभाग्य; a married and unwidowed woman.

सीमनस्य n. s Rightness and soundness of mind. 2 Friendliness or favorableness of mind.

सीम्य a. (s) Mild, gentle;—a person or a disposition: not acrid, harsh;—as a medicine, an operation, an act. 2 Quiet, still. 3 Lunar. m. s The planet Mercury.

सीम्यवार-वांसर s Wednesday. सीम्योपचार A mild remedy or measure.

Ell a. s. Belonging to the sun;—as worship, fast, &c. 2 Solar;—a day, &c. m. A solar month. The planet Saturn.

सौराथ Corrup. of. स्वार्थ.

सीरी f. (s) A neuter who adopts the female garb. 2 App. to a forward unblushing female.

सीलभ्य n. s Easiness of acquisition. 2 Easiness of performance; facility.

सीवर्चल n. s Sochal salt. 2 Natron.

सौवर्ण a. s Golden.

सीष्टन, सीष्टन n. s Goodness. 2 Excess.

सीळ a. R. Rather brackish. सीक्ष्मय n. s See सूक्ष्म.

新日(s) The shoulder. 2 An arm of a tree; a large branch. 3 A section of a book, a book, a chapter.

स्वलन n. (s) Stumbling. 2 Dropping. 3 fig. Tripping in speech. 4 Falling; siming.

ধ্বলিব p. (s) That has stumbled. 2 Dropped. 3 Erred (in speech, in moral action, &c.)

स्तन n (s) A teat, pap, dug. जनपान n. Sucking of the breast.

स्तन्य n. s (Drawn from the breast or dugs.) Milk.

in progress, lit fig.: obstructed. 2 Sturdy of mind: pop. fixed in thought. 3 Stiffened. 4 Paralysed.

स्तब्धण v. i. To stop, stand still.

स्तंभ (s) A post, pillar. 2 Stoppage. 3 Stoppage (as of urine, &c): stupifaction from fear-&c.: paralysis. 4 Hinderance.

লৌনিন.(s) Stopping: obstructing. 2 Suppressing (as of any of the functions or faculties of an animal by magical incantations, or by medicines,&c. 3 Anything (a charm, &c.) by which suppression (of a function, &c.) is accomplished. 4 Restraining the semen (through medicine or mantra): the medicine, &c. effecting this restraint.

स्तव n.(s) Praising ; praise.

स्तन prep. On account of; for. खनणें v. c. To praise, glorify. खनन n.(s) Praising, lauding. खननोध a. s (Worthy) to be praised; laudable.

सानिक a s That praises, स्तत p. s. Praised. सृति f. (s) Praise, applause. सृतिपाटक s A bard, an encomiast.

स्तृतिवाद (s) Panegyric. स्तृत्य a See स्तवनीय-स्त्रेय n. s Stealing.

स्तीत्र n. (s) Praise. 2 A book in celebration of the praises of: a hymn.

स्तीम (s) A heap, mass, multitude. 2 n. A body, band, crew, pack. 3 m. n. Empty vaunting; haughtiness or pride.

स्त्री f. (s) A woman: a female animal. 2 One's wife-3 The female of trees and plants. 4 A word of the feminine gender: जेवणी ही स्त्रो चाकू हा पुरुष.

स्त्रीधन n. Property altogether at the disposal of the wife.

स्त्रीपुरुष n. A married couple. स्त्रीबुद्धि a. That is governed by his wife or by women; henpecked, &c.: effeminate.

स्त्रीलंपट a. Devotedly attached to woman.

स्त्रीलिंग n. The feminine gender. 2 attrib. Of the feminine gender.

स्त्रेण n. s Womanhood. a. Relating to a woman; feminine. 2 Addicted to women; uxorious, स्थ a. (s) That stands, stays;

स्थंडिल n. s An altar.

Stead, room, place, a spot. 2 Stead, room, place. 3 A station, post. 4 s Dry and firm ground; terra firma, as opp. to sea.

स्थलचर a. (s) Terrestrial.

स्थलदेवता f. (s) A local deity. स्थलांतर n. Another place.

स्थान n. (s) A place, a spot. 2 Situation. 3 Place, fig.; season, juncture. 4 Stead, lieu, place. स्थानन्युत -श्रष्ट a. (s) Fallen

स्थानच्युत -श्रष्ट a. (s) Fallen from its place, lit. fig.

स्थानिक a. s Local, topical; relating to any particular post, condition, relation.

स्थापक a. (s) That places, sets.
2 That establishes, erects, sets up. 3 That settles, orders. 4 That proves, verifies.

स्थापणें v. c. To place, set. 2 To establish.

स्थापन n. स्थापना f. (s) Placing, setting. 2 Erecting, setting up. 3 Settling, ordaining. 4 Proving. स्थापनीय a. (Proper) to be placed, laid, fixed. स्थापिन p. Placed, set, established. स्थाप. a. To be set, fixed, &c. स्थापिन a s That resides; that lives at, in, on, &c. permanently: that inheres naturally. स्थाया a. s That resides, dwells. 2 Steady, stable.

evist n. (s) Immovable property: property which ought not to be alienated. a. Fixed, not moveable. 2 Immoveable, that cannot be removed;—as a field, a house.

स्थानरजंगम a. Fixed and moving. 2 Immovable and movable; —as an article of property.

स्थावरविष n. A term for mineral and vegetable poisons.

स्थित p. (s) Standing, staying.

स्थिति f. (s) Stay, rest; continuance; residence; state; situation, position; stationedness (of any thing in any place).

2 One of the three states through which the universe passes, viz. continuance or being. 3 fig. Steadiness; perseverance.

स्थितिराति f. Conduct, carriage (of a person); one's manners and morals.

स्थितिस्थापक a. s Elastic. स्थितिस्थापकत n. Elasticity.

स्थिर a. (s) Steady, firm, fixed. 2 Permanent, abiding. 3 Constant, faithful. 4 Calm, cool.

स्थिर्दे f. Sedateness, staidness: attrib. Sedate, sober. 2 Heaviness of understanding; attrib. dull or heavy.

स्थिरावण v. i. To become still or quiet. 2 To cease. 3 To stop, stay; to rest, settle (at, in, on).

स्थिरानिणें v. c. To steady, settle. 2 To stop. 3 To stay; to make to stop.

মূল a. (s) Great, big. 2 Gross, bulky, corpulent. 3 Dense. 4 fig. Dull, stupid.

स्थूलदेह s The gross and material body; opp. to खिंग-देइ. 2 A bulky body: attrib. large-bodied.

মুলবৃদ্ধি a. Heavy-witted
ম্মুলবৃদ্ধি n. A gross and rough
measurement or measure. 2 A
rough conjecture, estimate. 3
Reckoning by large periods, viz.
by years. 4 Used in translations.
Bulk or magnitude.

श्रिये n. s Steadiness, fastness. 2 Stability, endurance. 3 Constancy, firmness. 4 Calmness (of temper, &c.)

स्तात p.s Bathed. स्ताता a. That bathes.

स्नान n. (s) Ablution.

स्तानसंघा f. A term for the various acts and ceremonies of the stated worship. 2 A covert term for Bribery.

साय n. m. s A tendon or sinews:—a muscle. सायुगत a. Seated in the sinews—a disease.

लिए a. (s) Oily, greasy. 2 Cohesive. 3 Emolient.

stance; oil, &c. 2 Cohesivenses 3 fig. Affection, love, friendship.

स्त्रेड f. Acquisition of friendship.

सिंह बुद्धि f. A tenacious memory; attrib. of a retentive memory.

स्नेहभाव Friendly feeling.

स्नेहांकित a. A term used in epistles before the writer's own name; answering to Most affectionate.

स्नेहाळ a. Containing oil or the unctuous quality in an exceeding degree. 2 or स्नेहाळू Fond, loving.

स्नेही a. Friendly. 2 Oily.

स्पर्धणे v. i. To contend with in rivalry. स्पर्धा f. (s) Emulation or envy; rivalry. स्पर्धा ह a. s Emulous. साधी a. (s) That copes with emulously or enviously.

स्र्वो (s) Touch, contact. 2 The sense of touch. 3 Tangibility. 4 The philosopher's stone. 5 fig. A whit, jot, bit: इद-यांत द्येचा स्प्रज्ञ नाचीं.

स्पर्शण v. c. To touch. स्पर्शन
n. s Touching. सार्श्रानीय, सार्श्य a. s (Proper) to be touched.

स्पर्शरषा f. s A tangent.

सप्ट a (s) Clear, plain, open. 2 rigidly and closely accurate;— as a calculation. खड्ना a. (s) That speaks clearly, distinctly. 2 Plain-spoken. खडीबर-ण. n. s Making clear, plain; explaining, illustrating, elucidating.

सृहा f. s A desire.

स्फटिक (s) Crystal.

स्भीति f. (s) pop. स्पित. Applause, honor: honoredness. 2 Greatness, grandeur, celebrity. v. सांगः दा आपसी मे।डी स्को॰ सांगती.

Burst, rent. 3 Explained, declared, revealed: open, plain. a. Loose, detached; that stands alone, or forms no part of a collection, or book;—as a stanza, verse, tale. 2 In astron. Apparent; as we wanta:

स्पटन n. (s) Blowing (of a bud, &c.) 2 Bursting, splitting. 3 fig. Becoming public.

सुन्तार (s) Crackling, pop-

सुर्दण v. i. To sob. स्फुंदन n. s Sobbing.

ing, vibrating motion (as of the lips, &c.): rapid coruscations or gleaming (as of fire, swords): scintillation, sparkling (as of the stars, of jewels, beams of the sun upon water, &c.): the quick agitation of order or excited passion (as in fight, &c): the trembling (of rage, &c.) 2 fig. Rushing into remembrance. 3 Palpitation gen.

पुरणे v. i. To quiver, vibrate. 2 To rise to mind; to suggest itself.

स्फुलिंग (s) A spark.

सुर्ते p. (s) That has risen into remembrance. 2 That is quivering.

स्मित्त f. (s) pop. स्पत्ति The awakening of a matter reposited in the mind; the coming to mind.
2 See स्कूरण.

Exile (s) A boil, blister. 2
Bursting, rending, broken state.
3 Opening (of a flower, &c.)

स्तोटन n. s Breaking, bursting by violence.

entil n. (8) Recollection, recalling to mind. 2 Remembrance, retention in mind. 3 Revival of an idea; return into the memory. 4 Memory. 5 Mental recitation of the names of a deity: calling upon him in supplication or adoration. 6 Any act or thing to preserve the remembrance of,—a monument, memento.

स्मरणिटिपण n. A memorandum.

स्मरणा f. A sort of rosary.

स्मरणीय a. s Memorable.

recall to mind; to remember, bear in mind. 2 To recite ment-tally the names of a deity; to think upon him in supplication or adoration.

स्मशान See स्मशान.

स्मारक a. s That reminds.

स्मार्ज a. (s) That follows the doctrine of the Smriti or inspired codes of law. 2 That is prescribed by the Smriti. 3 Relating to memory.

स्मित n. s A smile. p. Smiling. 2 Blown;—as a bud.

स्मृत p. (s) Recollected.

स्मृति f. (s) Recollection: memory. 2 Law,—the body of law as delivered originally by Manu and other legislators to their respective pupils, and committed by them from recollection to writing: any book, canon of this code.

स्मृतिशास्त्र n. s A treatise on law.

स्यंदन n. s A war-chariot.

स्रजर्णे v. c. To create.

ধ্ব (s) Dripping, oozing; the falling, flowing (of any liquid body) in a gradual manner. 2 Ooze, exudation.

ন্ধৰণ n. s Dripping. 2 Urine; sweat; flowing pus.

सवणें v. i. To drip, trickle; to fall—any liquid substance; to emit, let fall.

বিতা a. s That creates.

বাৰ (s) Dropping, oozing.
2 Matter dropped. 3 Fall (of the feetus), miscarriage.

स्तानक a. s That causes to ooze. 2 also खानी That emits: मदखानी गज.

₹ pron. (s) Own, proper. n. m. Self. 2 n Property, wealth, one's own.

स्तर्गालकाल्पन Excogitated by one's own (crude and silly, or devious and wicked) head.

स्वकर्म n. (s) One's own business, office, duty.

स्वकष्टसंपादित Acquired by ones's own toil.

सकीय a.Own, proper to self: of one's own (family).

स्वगोत्री a.A kinsman or kinswoman. 2 of the same family.

ৰেন্ড a.(s) Exceedingly pure; free from filth, stain.

सन्छंद (s). One's own will (wayward or devious). a. Wilful, heady. ad. Wilfully.

स्वच्छंदी a. Self-willed, wilful. स्त्रज a. s Self-born. m. One's own son.

स्त्रज्ञाति f. One's own caste. स्त्रतः ad. (s) Of, from, by or in one's self or itself; of one's own or its own accord; in one's own or its own nature.

स्वतंत्र a. (s) Independent, free, absolute. By implication, Of age. 2 Self-willed, unruly, libertine. 3 That is separate, apart.

स्वत:ममाण a. Self-proved, self-evident.

स्वतःसिद्ध a Self-accomplished, self-made: self-existent. स्वतां See स्वतः.

स्वाच n. (s) Ownness, propriety, ownership. 2 Selt-existence. 3 Self-ness, individuality.

स्वदस्तर n. Signature (of a letter). 2 (Used with कागद, पत्र, &c.) Written with one's own hand.

खदेश Native country.

स्वधर्म Own, proper, or peculiar duty, office; as giving alms is the स्व of a householder; administering justice, the स्व of a king. 2 The proper, native or inherent quality.

स्त्रनाम n. One's own name. स्त्रनामी a. A name's sake.

et tuum; distinguishing between one's own things and the things of others: respect of persons; distinguishing between one's own (relation, family, &c.) and the multitude.

स्त्रम n. m. (s) Dreaming or a dream; the state of dreaming or the visions appearing. सम दोष s Pollutio nocturna. समन्वत् a. (s) Like a dream, illusory. समिविचार. s Interpretation of dreams. समिविचारी An interpreter of dreams. समिविचारी f. (s) The creation of dreams.

स्मान (s) Own or native state; the nature or the natural temper: any natural property.

स्वभावगती -गत्या ad. In or with natural course, passage, or movement; naturally, easily. स्वभावत: ad. Naturally.

स्वाभाविक -वीक a. Natural, native. ad. Simply, merely : of itself.

स्वयं ad. Spontaneously.

स्वयंज्योति a. s That shines by his or its own native light. lit. fig. An epithet of God. John i. 5.

स्यंपाक Cooking one's food with one's own hands. 2 Pop. Cooking. 3 The food dressed. स्वयंपाकचर n. A kitchen. स्वयंपाको A cook. स्वयंपाकोण f. A female cook.

₹वयंप्रकाश See स्वयंज्येति. 2 fig. Self-enlightened.

स्वयंबोध s Knowledge of self, i. e. of self, spirit, or the universe -deity-cause—these three being one.

स्वंभू A name of Brahmá; also of Vishnu, Shiva, time, love, a mountain, &c. a. Self-existent.

स्वयम्, स्वयमेव ud. s Of one's own self or accord.

स्र्यंगर m. n. (s) The choosing, by a female of a man to be he husband. खंबरा f. A female that chooses her own husband.

स्त्रयें ad. Of one's own self or accord; spontaneously.

स्तर n. s Sky. 2 See स्त्रों. (s) A note in music. 2 An accent. 3 A vowel. 4 Air breathed through the nostril. 5 Sound.

লাবে a. Composed according to the laws of music—a song. বেশের s Fluttering of the voice, as indicative of agistion.

स्टि Own or native juice; the pure juice (as expressed &c.) of fruits, &c. 2 fg. The native sweetness, pathos, beauty (of speech, a poem, &c.) खरूप n. (s) One's own form. 2 One's visage, features. Nature, one's natural constitution. 4 The native form, mode of being. सरपप्राप्ति f. s Obtainment of absorption into and identification with Brahm.

स्वरूपवान् a. masc. Of handsome form. f. खरूपवती Beautiful—a female.

स्वरूपाकार a. s Having the form and image of Brahm.

सक्षा a. (s) That bears the natural form or qualities of; that is in the form of. In comp. कल -वायु ख•

स्रगे (s) The heaven of Indra. As Swarg is the main region in which mortals receive the reward of their virtuous actions, this word, although faulty, is better suited than any of the other existing words to render the Christian term Heaven. Indra will pass away, and Swarg will be purified from its sensuousness. 2 Used in the sense of Sky or heavens.

स्त्रगेगा f. s The galaxy.

स्वर्गारोहण n. Ascending to heaven. Said of persons who endeavor to pass to the north of Badriká in the Himalaya, it being believed of such that they will be swallowed up in the snow.

स्वर्ण See सुवर्ण.

स्वनेदी f. s The galaxy.

खलाई (s) Swarg or the paradise of Indra, the residence of the gods and of beatified mor-

स्वत्य a.(s) Very little. स्वत्या-₹1₹ Eating little: a slight repast: attrib. also खरपाहा-1 Moderate in eating, temperate, abstemious.

स्ववश a. (s) Free, independent, subject to himself.

स्ववृत्ति f. Own or proper duty. 2 Pop. One's own estate. स्वसंतोषानें ad. With one's free will and consent.

खसत्ता f. One's own right. स्त्रस्त a. Corrup. from सस्य. 2 स्त्राधीन a. (s) Subject to

र्रे. Cheapness. स्वसावणे v. i. To cheapen.

स्त्रस्ति ind. s A particle of. benediction. Ex. राजा तुना खि असे। O king! may it be well with thee! 2 An auspicious particle. 3 A term of sanction (so be it, amen, &c.) n. Welfare, happiness.

स्वास्तक्षेम ad. (s) Well and happily; safely and soundly.

खस्थ a. (s) Easy, happy, comfortable, being in calm enjoyment (whether of bodily health and ease, of mental quiet and peace, or of outward prosperity or competence). 2 Cheap.

स्वस्था a. Cheap. स्वस्थाई f. Cheapness.

स्वस्थान n. The territory of any independent Rájá or chieftain.

स्वस्थावर्णे  $v.\ i.$  To become composed, tranquil.

स्वस्थाविणें v. c. To cheapen. 2 (स्वस्थ) To calm; to make settled and quiet,

स्वहित n. One's own profit. स्तागत n. (s) Welcoming; welcome.

स्वागी f. m. (A) Borax.

स्वाच्छंब n. s Wilfulness, waywardness.

स्राड a. Good, auspicious: dutiful, docile. Used only with the word दाड. It agrees with ग्रुभाग्रुभ .

स्वातंत्र्य n. s Independence, freeness. 2 Wilfulnesss, unruliness.

स्त्राती f. pl. The fifteenth lunar asterism or the star Arcturus. खा॰चा पाजस The rain which falls uuder this asterism. Said to produce pearls. स्वात्मान्भव g Personal consciousness.

स्वाद (s) Taste, flavor, always understood of pleasant taste. 2 Tasting. 3 Fragrance, scent.

स्वादिष्ठ a. s pop. -ष्ट also स्वादोक Tasty, savory.

Cheap. लवा a. Cheap. लवा- himself; free. prep. Under; at

the control of: भी आपले बापाचे खा• आहें. 3 In the custody of.

स्वानंद a. s Poet. Joying in one's own joy; rejoicing in self. A title of Brahm.

स्वानुभव f. s One's own or personal experience or observation.

स्वानुभवाची अंतुरी f. Poet. One's own consciousness or intimate realization; i. e. one's experience of one's self, the universe-substance and subjective cause (viz.) Brahm, and the universe as one.

स्त्राभाविक a. (s) Natural, native; pertaining naturally. ad. Simply, spontaneously: idly, merely.

स्वाभिमान Self-conceit. attrib. pop. खाधिमानी Self-conceited.

स्वामित्व n. (s) Mastership, lordship. 2 The share out of the products of a contract or farm due to him who holds it directly from the State, &c.

स्वामिनी *f*. A mistress, governess, &c.

स्वामी A master or lord: the owner of. App. to the Deity, a god, a king, a guru, a husband, a learned Bráhman, a gosáwi, sanyásí, &c.

स्वामीद्रोह Hatred indulged against one's master.

स्वामीद्रोही a. Having स्वामा-

स्वार (A) A man on horseback, a horseman. a. Mounted upon (horse-back, &c.)

स्वारस्य n. s Possession of, inherently, sweetness, pathos, fire, nerve, &c. 2 Goodness, excellence: अलीकडे सावकारी-चें वापारांत खा॰ राहिलें नाशीं. खारी f. (P & A) Mounted state upon horseback. 2 The equipage, retinue, or train of a great personage: राजा बाहेर निष-णार झणून अवधी खारी तथार द्याकी. 3 App. to the great

personage singly; or to any person in the customary adulatory or complimentary style: भी वाबांत गेडों। होतां तो खारी निजली होती; and, more esp. to a person contemplated as in movement, and of whom it is assumed that his equipage is correspondent with his worthiness: आपली खारी एवं आखी तर आमचे घरीं पायधूळ झाडावो. 4. A body of troops as despatched, upon any service, from the presence. 5 A rider: हा तडू कंडाळ आणि एक खारी घेकन चाहती.

स्वार्थ (s) One's own profit: one's own aim; self-interest.
2 Inherent meaning (of a word, &c.) 3 Same meaning, a pleonasm. 4 One's own property. सार्थपर, सार्थपरायण a. That is set upon his own gain or his own ends; self-interested सार्थबंदि f. Selfishness: attrib. selfish.

स्वार्थी a. Selfish; that pursues only his own purposes.

स्वास्थ्य n. s corrup. स्वास्थ. Easiness, happiness. See the adj. स्वस्थ. 2 App. to any snug competence (as a pension, &c.)

स्त्राहाकरणें v. c. To swallow or devour greedily : to embezzle or gulp.

Elater n. s Elater m. (s)
Claiming, acknowledging; admitting to be one's own; an admission, a confession. 2 Granting (of a position, an argument, &c.)
3 Undertaking, assuming.

स्वीकारण v. c. To claim, espouse, grant : to undertake.

स्त्रीय a. (s) Own, belonging to self.

सेंच a. (s) Self-willed, wilful. 2 Wanton, wayward;—conduct. 3 Free, absolute. सेच्या f. One's own will. 2 Wilfulness. सेच्याचार. Wilfulness, wantonness. सेच्याचार a. That acts according to the dictates of his own will, wilful.

स्वेद (s) Perspiration. 2 Vapor. खेदज a. Engendered by sweat, steam or warm vapor; —as in ects, worms.

स्वर a. s That goes whithersoever he will; self-willed. स्वर-मित f (s) Walk according to the devices and desires of one's own heart; wantonness. attrib. Wilful, wanton.

स्त्रोपाजित a. s Acquired by one's self.

-southern

## ह

The thirty-third con-

E An interjection indicating attention, assent, &c. See Ti.

हकारणी f. Putting off (of a ship): setting (of the sail in order to put off).

ethici v. c.(H) To put off; to put out to sea (a ship.) 2 To hoist (the sail, in order to put off). 3 To start or set off (a train or a number of bullocks, carts, &c.) 4 To work along, impel (a boat by pulling the oars).

हकालणें v. c. To drive on or away (beasts, &c.)

हमाहाम f. General or vehement and confused calling (by or to many).

हांककत f. (A) Account, statement: affairs, events, facts. इकिकतनामा (P) A written account of occurrences.

हकीम (A) A physician.

दक्त n. m. (A) Right, title.
2 The share due (of the revenue or of the crops) of the hereditary district or village officers. 3 fig. Province, peculiar business: ग्राडावर चढण दा वानराचा द॰ चक्रदार f. Right and custom; right and due. इक्रदार c. A holder of a share (of the revenue or of the annual crops); one to whom a portion is appointed to be yielded. चक्रदार f. The holding of a share, &c; the quality or condition of चक्रदार: the share of the इक्रदार.

医衛弓医病,医衛弓医帝 ad. (P) Rightly or wrongly; justly or unjustly;—i. e. rashly, recklessly.

हक्षमाल(n) A rightful possession : हा पदार्थ नाझा ६० आहे माझा मला दावा.

医索ミ(川、 医森ミ(川可 a. (A) Right and just; truly and lawfully pertaining to or due to.

हकहलाल a. Rightly and truly due; that lawfully belongs to or is claimed by.

हकाहरामाचा a. Honest or dishonest, fair or foul;—used of earnings.

हग Ordure (of man and beasts.) इंगओक f. Violent purging and vomitting.

हम्में v. c. To void (excrement). 2 To cast forth (its mucus)—the eye: to throw up (dirt and filth)—the sea: to eject through the slackness of the pin (flour at the pin-hole)—a grinding mill. दगद्री एमद्रापी f. A place of general resort for the disburdening of nature.

हगमृती or हगमृत f. Evacuation or urgent inclination to evacuate through both of the customary passages (from fright, &c.) v. सुट, स्नाग.

anon voiding excrement. 2 fig. Timid; a funker. 3 Used freely (of persons, things) in the sense of Bad, vile, nasty; also in the sense Poor, sorry, wretched.

seat, &c. for the convenient disburdening of nature: the little frame for this purpose, suspended from the side of a ship, &c.

हगलीमृतली f. हगलेमृतले n. Failures and misdoings of the merest insignificancy; petty misdemeanours. v. सांग, कानावर घाल, पाइ, &c. Ex. हा प्रधान चाकर लोकांची द॰ राजाचा कानावर घालती.

हगवण f. Loosennes of bow-

हगाविण v. c. To confound,

disconcert: to nonplus: to harfle: to mar, ruin (a scheme, &c.) full (p) The season (as of the products of the earth); the time at which any thing or business is most abundant.

हंगामा (p) Uproar, tumult, riot: an assault, a setting upon with clamor and vociferation and furious manifestation: त्यानें मजनर ६० करून मला पा- हिन्नें सम सुसका बांचला.

हंगामी a. Entertained for the season or occasion;—as a public servant. 2 Relating to the season.

होगिडा a. That is yet uncleansed after discharging the bowels. 2 fig. Unfinished—a work. 3 Vile, loathsome: poor, mean, puny.

हजर, हजरजनाब See हाजीर, &c.

हजाम (A) A barber. हजामत f. Shaving. 2 fig. Abusing coarsely and foully, wigging, rowing. 3 Fleecing, pilling. v. कर g. of o.

হানা a. (p) Thousand, a thousand. হলাবীদাৰ A cocoanut-tree which bears annually about a thousand cocoanuts. হলাবা, হলাবা হলাব a. Thousands, hosts, great numbers.

EZ Obstinacy; obstinate insisting upon, 2 A grudge, a spite against,

हट A market, a bazar.

हटक f. Calling. Hence (quasi calling to one on his way) stopping. v. जाब, जाब.

हटकण, हटकणी f. Calling to: challenging. v. कर, स्नाव.

हटकी v. c. (म) To bawl to or call: to challenge. 2 To ask or inquire of. 3 To defy. 4. To accost: to invite: to call. इंट्यून ad. Determinedly and in defiance of; wilfully and in spite of. [stubborn. हटलार a. & c. Obstinate, grant of the control of the control

step back. v. c. To bruise (as with the back of a spoon, &c.)

हरनिग्रह Obstinate stickling

हटनाद Extreme obstinacy. v. कर, घे, घर. इटनादो c. Extremely stubborn.

हटावर्णे v. c. To push back; to cause to retire.

हटाऊ a. Relating to the bazar, i. e. low, base. Pr. ए-टाज ग्रं आणि भेटाज चेला.

हटेला u. Obstinate.

हिंद्द (s) A market, esp. a movable market. 2 Obstinacy.

हट्टविलासिनी f. A harlot.

Fil f. s A petty market, or fair. 2 A knot of houses or people of one calling or caste; as width Gardners' row. Also a cluster of huts (of shepherds, &c.) at a little distance from the village to which they belong, 3 An encampment of Bhils or other banditi: a rendezvous of such people: a stronghold of such: a crew of such.

हर्ही a. हर्स्वार c. Obstinate, stubborn.

हड ind. A sound uttered in driving off a dog, or in urging on a bullock, &c.

ভাৰতি কি A little bone. 2 Ground allotted to the Mahars for the reception of dead beasts.

हडकीहडोळा A term for the Máhár's Inám.

हडन्या a. Bony, gaunt. 2 fig. Not pulpous—a fruit.

हडपर्ण v. c. To fan, flap, winnow (fire, grain, &c.) हडपा A large coffer. 2 A

shutter over the month of a staircase. 3 A sort of cup-board.

esas f (H Poet.) Tumult and confusion; hurry and hubbub. হতৰতা v. i. To be hurried and confused (as through a tumult. 2 To be fidgety and restless. হতৰতাত Exceeding tumult and confusion.

हडस a. Of strong bone or

frame, strong-knit. 2 Healthy and hardy; hale and hearty. 3 Obstinate.

and smartly. 2 To draw smartly and forcibly in order to tighten (a bundle, &c.) v. बांच: उड्डा बांघ. 3 To jerk on the loom.

4 To strike smartly down (upon the counter) a piece of cloth in delivering it over to the purchaser; uttering a few words expressive of desire that the article may be blessed to him. 5 To enjoin or charge strictly and peremptorily. 6 To winnow (grain in a súp).

हडसून, खडसून ad. With sudden pulling and plucking. 2 With smart striking down, &c. See इंडसणें. Hence Forcibly, vigorously—accusing. 3 Peremptorily—enjoining. 4. Decisively: इ॰ इ। घोडा विकत घेता; openly: इ॰ इरोडा घातजा; broadly, bluntly: इ॰ जवाव

हिंदिंड f. The scoffings, rebuffs and contumelies (of the world, &c.): भिकारी पड़लें। आगा लोकांची ह॰ में नणें प्राप्त. Hence The wearisome wandering (of a beggar, &c.): पाटाचाटी मन्ता इ॰ करावी लागतो. 3 Painful inquietude. v. i. To dry stiffly—a wet cloth, &c. 2 To waste, emaciate. इड्डाविणे v. c. To hoot off: to scout, reject.

हडा A cooking pot, or an open-mouthed metal-vessel gen.

हंडापळी f. A term for a wedded pair of which the bride is bigger than the bridegroom.

हेडी f. (H) A small cooking pot. 2 A hanging (English) lamp.

colonging to a party of conjurers. 2 App. to a pert and saucy or to a prompt and precocious boy. 3 A significant term for a child that is ever in the kitchen and amongst the pots anticipating his dinner; also for a sponger or shabby fellow sharp at smelling out a dinner but slack at earning it.

हंडीमडकी f. A term for a cooking pot or other vessel.

हर्न n. A small bone: a bone contemptuously.

हणानि A familiar name of the monkey-god Hanumán. App. to any obtrusive pretender. हणां v. c. To strike, beat. 2 To cut up. 3 To kill.

हणमंत, हणुमंत The monkeygod Hanumán.

हणमंताचें शेपूट n. A term for a longwinded story or a lengthy and wearisome business—a long yarn; a case in Chancery.

हत p. (s) Struck, hit. 2 Killed. 3 fig. Struck, blasted: इतपराक्रम -भाग्य -ज्ञान -दैव a. (s) Ill-fated, luckless.

हतेर n. (H) An instrument, weapon इतेरंद a. Armed. हतोडा (H) A large hammer. हतोडी f. A small hammer.

ind. An interjection uttered in pushing aside or driving off a beast, &c. Hence an interj. of contemptuous or angry reproof.

বানী An elephant. 2 The thirteenth nakshatra or lunar mansion. হনাবা সন্ত্ৰম A term for a rigorous taskmaster. হনাবা দায় A term for any person, country, office, &c. through the munificence of whom, or the richness of which people are maintained in comfort. হনাবান ম. A term for an extensive, unwieldy, and unmanageable concern; for a tedious job. v. पुर, उचल.

हत्तीण f. A female elephant. हत्तीदांत Ivory. हत्तीदांती a. Relating to ivory.

ह्या f. (s) Murder; killing (whether of man or animal) which is viewed as criminal.

हत्याण n. Desire of the male (in mares or she-asses), heat. हत्यार n. (H) See हतेर.

हत्यारा a. (s) That murders or kills; as बाळ इ॰.

brate: to be agitated as from a shock; to be jolted. v. c. To shake: to jolt.

The end or extremity of; i. e. excess.

हनन n. (s) Striking, hitting. 2 Cutting, chopping. 3 Killing. इननीय a. s To be killed.

हनवटी, हनुवटी f. हनु s The chin. 2 The lower jaw.

हनुमान् (s) pop. हनुमत्. See इणमंतः

हपशी (A) An Abyssinian.

हपाप An execration wrung from or vented by an oppressed person. v. चे, दे. 2 Oppressing. v. जाव, दे, साम, वस, चास.

हपापी f. Fright or sudden fear; alarm or apprehension. v. चे and, in con. सुट, साग.

EM (p) A stated period at which a portion of a sum due is to be paid: the portion so paid, an instalment.

हमेंबेदी f. Settlement for the payment of a sum by instalments. 2 Payment by instalments.

हबर्क f. A place of sustaining a shock, i. e. a losing trade; a loss sustained (v. बे, बस, & दे): a trouble, scrape. v. थे. 2 A shock. 3 The word ejaculated by the बाबा when he invites the बारे.

हवकणें v c. To shock, jolt. 2 fig. To plunder; to pluck. 3 To dash. v. i. To roar;—as a tiger in springing upon his prey. 2 To utter his cry,—इवा! इवा!—a Waghya. इवका A shock, jolt. v. वस, दे, सार: गायावर बस्त वाचालें सणजे आंगास इवक बसतात. 2 A loss in trade. v. वस. 3 A smart dash of water, &c. with the hand (as over a culinary preparation on the fire). v. वार, दे, टाक.

हबरडा The lowing of a bull, &c. 2 fig. Outcry. ७. फोड.

हंबरणें, हंबारण v. i. To low; —as a cow, &c.

हंबरातुंबरी f. हंबेतुबेn. f. Thouing and thee-ing; angry speech. हबशी See हपशी.

हबेलंडी f. (н) A distressful condition.

हमजास, हमजास्त ad. (A) Publicly and privately; before, for, or with all persons high and low: स्वा ४० पका दिखा आणि तो नादी झणता. 2 Positively. हमचीरस a Altogether square. हमजात f. A promiscuous multitude. v. जम, मिळ.

हमरस्ता The public road. हमशा, हमशाधुमशा Wild gam-

boling. সময়াই/.(P) Neighborstate or neighbor-relation. v. ভান, সাম. সময়াইবাব c. A veighbor.

हमाम (P) A mortar.

हमामखाना (A & P) A bathing house, a bath.

हमामदस्ता A pestle and mortar.

हमাল (A) A bearer (of a palanquin, &c.) 2 A porter. হ্যান্ত্রী f. The business of a hamal. 2 The hire of a hamal.

हमिणी नी f. A long and narrow money-bag or purse.

हमी f. Assurance. v. द, भर,घ, पट. इमोदार c. An assurance. इमोदारी f. The office of इ-मोदार.

हमीश, हमेश -शा ad. (P) Always, ever.

हय s A horse. हयमेघ Sacrifice of a horse.

हयगई -य f. Negligence, carelessness; indifference, dilatoriness, delaying.

हर्यिकमय (s) Selling of a horse. This is prohibited by the Hindu law.

हया f. (A) Shame, modesty. हयात f. (A) Life. Used in notes.

हर (s) A name of Shiva.

हर a. s That seizes, takes away. In comp. as धनहर, दु:खहर.

हर a. (P) Every; as हरवडी. हरएक pron. Every one.

हरकत f. (A) Opposition; any measure or act in prevention. v. कर. इरकतो. a. -खार c. One that opposes, hinders.

हरकसंबी c. (H) A person of many crafts, a Jack of all trades. हरकारा (P) A courier.

हरकीण्डी Pron. Every one or any one.

दरख Joy or delight.

हरगोज -स ad. (P) Always,

हरघडी ad. Continually.

हरजिन्नस Goods of all sorts.

हरण n. (s) Seizing, ravishing. 2 Removing (as of pain, sin); as पाप र •.

हरण m. n. An antelope, a deer. 2 also इरिजो f. A doe.

To carry off or away (pain, sin, trouble). 3 To win, i. e. to bear off (as a prize). v. i. To lose; to fail, miss;—as wisdom, ability.

हरतन्हा f. (P) Every way and

हरताळ f.m. Yellow orpiment. हरदम ad. (P) Every moment. इरदमञ्जान Schemes, expedients, devices. Used pl.: पाटा-साठीं इ॰ करावे सागतात. 2 Ingeniousness, inventiveness: चाचे अंगीं इ॰ नाहीं असला एकमार्गी काय उपयोगी? इरदम-खाली a. (H) Wildly speculative and enterprising; full of schemes and shifts. इरदाशीof a. Relating to a Hardás -as dress, intonation, &c. हरदास A celebrator of the Hindu deity in his incarnations. He performs kathás, &c., relating the marvelous exploits

हरदासीघोडा A term for a wretched hack.

and chanting.

of gods and heroes with music

हरदू a. (P) The two, both: each of two. चरदूपश्चार The two sides of a case brought into court, the parties.

हरद्र n. Meaning, intent.

हरपण v. c. To lose. v. i. To be lost.

हरमयन Every effort and exertion: all efforts and endeavors, &c. Used pl.

हरफ (A) A letter of the alphabet. 2 fig. Blame, impeachment, word. v. जाव, देव, आण, जाग. थे.

हरभरा -बरा A vetch, Gram :

हर्योक्त f. Every device and invention (as resorted to for the accomplishment of an object). pl. All devices and inventions, &c.

हरयेक pron. Every one.

हरवात् ad. Every time, continually.

away or deprive one's self of (property, reputation, health,&c.) 2 To cause to lose; to deprive of: to defeat (an opponent in fight, play, &c.)

हरहमेश -शा ad. (P) Always.

etet Heit An invocation or ejaculation indicative of ardor, and uttered by troops on making the onset, by a company on attacking a feast, &c. m. Sudden and complete destruction (as occurring to any person or thing).

and shrewd contrivance; every power of skill or cunning (as adopted by or as existing in): pl. All arts and ingenuities, &c.

हरहनरा a. (H) That is accomplished in all arts and cunning contrivances: expert in many crafts; clever.

হতৌ f. (H) A kind of grass.

হতৌ বী মুত্তী f. A term for a
hardy and enduring race, tribe,
order, &c. that surviving all
persecutions, has ever some
standing and thriving representative; also for an individual of
whom, with whatever arts and
efforts, the ejecting from his

estate, office, &c. cannot be effected; also for a deeply seated disease that, however repressed, is again and again showing itself under some or other form.

FU A large basket of a particular form.

etin a. (A) Unlawful, wicked, wrong. 2 Forbidden;—as an article of food. चरामहोर c. A wicked doer. 2 One that eats forbidden articles of food. चरामहोरों f. (P) The doing of unlawful actions. 2 The eating of forbidden articles of food. 3 The making of illicit gains.

हरामजादा a. Rougish, knavish. इरामो a. Vile, base.

हरापकाळ, हरासकाळ Adverse time; declining day.

ek (s) A name of Vishnu or of Krishna. 2 In S and in old Prakrit books, it signifies A horse; a lion; a monkey; a frog; the sun; the god Indra; the god Yama; wind; the moon; a ray of light; a parrot; a snake.

हारेण (s) See हरण.

हरित a. s Green.

हरिदिनी f. A term for the Ekádashi.

हरिद्र n. See हरद.

हरिद्रा f. (s) Turmeric.

हरिपी or -फी f. Rivalry, antagonism, 2 Boldness, daring: bold doing.

elum c. (s) A worshiper of Vishnu. App. to a wandererdevotee who, renouncing all secular sources, supports himself by the name of Hari. 2 fig. A hypocrite. 3 Used in the sense of Simpleton, Johnny Raw, &c.

हरिनिष्टल n. An expressive term for absolute and utter devastation. [trees, &c).

हरी f. A line or row (as of

हरीं prep. In the line or direction of.

हरीक -ख Joy, delight.

हरीतकी f. s pop. हर्त्तकी Yellow myrobalam.

हरीप or -फ (A) A rival or an

enemy. 2 Used in the sense of 중에 a. (A) Lawful, pure, Match, man for.

हरूख - प Joy, gladness.

हत्ती a. (s) That seizes, carries off forcibly.

हन्याळ m. f. (H) A snake of a small green kind.

हर्ष (s) Joy, gladness. हर्षीं v. i. To rejoice, to be glad. पर्यवाय s Madness arising from excessive joy.

हाँचेत p. (s) Rejoiced, de-हल (s The mark () at the root of a letter, denoting that it has not the inherent short vowel अ,—that it is but a half letter. v. रे, कर. 2 A letter bearing this mark.

हलकट a. Lightish.

চজনন্তাক Outery and hubbub; loud and confused clanging (of musical instruments).

हलका a. (н) Light. 2 Small or light; -a weight, length. 3 Weak, not ardent : अमला वि-वयीं अफू पेक्षां भांग इसकी. 4 Light, mild, gentle;—as wind, heat, &c. 5 Light;—as an article of food. 6 Light or soft;— used of water. 7 Trifling, slight; -a disease, a work. 8 Unimportant, insignificant. 9 Of little or low estimation, influence;a person. 10 Of low price: low, moderate; - price. 11 Frivolous, puerile; -a subject. इसका-फुल a. Exceedingly light. इ-स्रकावणें v.i. To become lighter. feebler; to diminish, abate. v. c. To make lighter. 2 To humble, lower (of one's pride).

हलकी f. A kind of tabor.

हलकेंपूल n. A term for a very simple business.

हलक्यानें ad. Slowly, softly speaking, moving [tioner. हलवई -वाई (н) A confec-

हलनা (A) A sweatmeat. 2 A fish—the black pomfret.

eon - ৰ a. (A) Oppressed, overcome, spent through sickness, labor, &c. 2 Necessitous and wretched হলাকী-আঁf. Exhaustion, fatigue. 2 Distress from penury. good. Used esp. of articles of food; and of certain articles. 2 Hence Proper, honest—earnings, occupations.

हलालखोर (P A lawful eater) A sweeper. ছভাদভাবী f. The condition, work, &c. of ছভাভ-ভাব.

duced from the ocean upon churning of it by the gods and titans. 2 The venom of serpents, poison in gen.

हलीमनाली pl. (A) The great and small, noble and plebeian, toute le monde.

ইলা (A) An attack, onset. 2 fig. A vigorous and determined setting to (upon any work).

हलहरकर्त A term for violent, injurious, or vexatious intermedling with one person by another (as for assaults, arrests, molestations of whatever kind); also for measures, acts in whatsoever way obstructive, impeding: त्या वाटेने तुन्ही खुमाल जा के। ग्रही स् करणार नाहीं.

हर्ली See हार्ली.

हवन n. (s) Oblation by fire to a deity.

हॅनी f. (A) Air or wind. 2 Weather. 3 The region of the air, the sky: पक्षी इवेंत खडतात. 4 Pop. Climate.

हবাল f. m. (A) Present state, or the present affairs (of a country, person).

हवालण v. c. To make over to; to commit into the care and responsibility of (a debt to be paid).

हवालदार (P) An officer of a district under a Subedár. 2 An officer attached to forts. 3 The chief of a company of armed men, peons, &c. 4 A non-commisioned officer in the Native army corresponding with Serjeant.

হৰালা (A) Charge, trust, care: responsible custody: charge (to pay on account of) as committed. v. ই, ম.

हवाला लीं ad. In charge of, &c.

हवाशीर a. Airy, breezy.

हविष्य n. (s) An article in general fit. to be offered by fire. 2 An article (as wheat, cow's milk, &c.) particularly pure, and suitable to be eaten upon holy days. 3 Restriction of one's self, by vow or rale, to pure and holy articles of food. 4 App. freely to any observance, practice, custom or course, whether religious, or licentious and wicked or indifferent: चा गावांत सर्व खाबार राउवाजा ह सर इ॰ आहे.

EARTH f. (A) A large house; a palace, mansion, a seut, a villa, a gentleman's residence. 2 Used (whether prefixed or affixed) with the name of the chief town, of a province, or collectorate; denoting the Head quarters.

हव्य n. (s) Clarified butter, rice, &c. taken, or viewed as fit, to be used as burnt-offering. हव्यास (A) Desire, lust; any longing or itching. v. चे.

हशील See हाशील.

duck. 2 A gander. 3 One of the vital airs: the Jiwatmá or animal soul (from the conceit of the body being a RTIAT). 4 An ascetic of a certain order. 5 A name of pantheism for Brahm as the spiritual substance constituting the visible universe. 6 A name of Vishnu, of the sun, &c.

हंसगति a. That stalks like a swan ;—a female.

हसडणें, हंसडणें v. c. To jerk. 2 fig. or cant. To bob (money &c.) out of. 3 To fling or cast (terms of abuse, &c): to scold.

हसडा, हंसडा A jerk. 2 fig. Rating coarsely, scolding. v. दे. हसणें, हंसणें v. c. To ridicule, deride. v. i. To laugh. 2 fig. To

हसता p. a. Laughing. Hence Gaysome, merry.

gape, yawn.

हसनाद (s) The cry of the goose, cackling.

हसूं, हसूं n. Laughter. v. ये. 2 Derided state. 3 A laughingstock.

affecting, in a good or evil manner, the things touched, the works done, or the persons, business, &c. with whom or which connection is held; as supposed to inhere in every human agent:—the power or principle to which is referred, as the source and spring, the prosperousness or wretchedness, the successfulness or unsuccess, the successfulness or unsuccess.

हस्तचापल्य n. Manual quickness and skilfulness.

हस्तलाघन n. Dexterity. 2 Slight of hand or leger de main.

हस्तसंकीच Contraction of the hand, i. e. parsimony.

हस्ताक्षर n. A writing of one's hand; a signature, a particular handwriting.

हस्तिदंत m. n. Ivory. हरितदंती a. Relating to ivory.

हस्तिनी f. A female elephant. 2 An individual of one of the four classes into which woman-kind is distinguished.

हस्ती An elephant. 2 See इन Sig. 4.

the hand of—receiving or paying monies, &c; by the hand of. Used in accounts and writings.

हस्तेपरहस्ते ad. Whether with one's own hand or through the hand of another—giving, doing, &c.

हंहें interj. Hem!eh!ha!v.

हिंह interj. Ha, ha, ha.

हळकुंड -खुंड n. A clove of the root of turmeric. [or the root. हळद f. Turmeric—the plant हळदकुं n. The ceremony of presenting to husband-having ladies, in the month of चेच &c. turmeric-powder and कुंकू. हळदिना, हळदना a. Of the color of turmeric.

हळदा (н) A sort of Jaundice. 2 A kind of poison. Bees' bread. हळबळा a. Of easy, open, social disposition.

हळवट a. Rather rapid in ripening;—as kinds of grain. 2 Soft, gentle—a disposition. 3 Tender, delicate: tender—a structure. 4 Poor, lean. 5 esp. with बुद्दोचा Shallow-witted. 6 भूकेचा र Incapable of enduring hunger.

हळहळ -हाळ f. Inquietude; painful restlessness; great perturbation (of body or of mind.) v. खाम, बाट, कर. 2 Painful regret. v. खाम, कर.

हळहळणे v. i. To be unquiet and anxious, &c. इळइळोत a. Unquiet and anxious.

हळ्नट a. (Poet.) Rather light, soft. 2 Light, low.

हळू ad. (н) Lightly, softly; —used of speaking, walking.

 ${f E}{f I}$  pron. He; or this (person or thing expressed by a word of the masculine gender). 2 There is a striking use of this pronoun in order to convey the impression of instantaneity, or superlative briefness of time, or extreme celerity of action; तुह्मी पुढे चका चा मी मागून येते! i. e. This very I (unaffected by the lapse even of a moment) will rejoin you : मी हाच आर्हो। I am returned the very person that left you; i. e. I am back in a trice. 3 An interj. of hasty prohibition or menacing repression, 4 interj. (s) Alas! ha! ah!

ਵੀਂ ad. (H) A particle expressing consent, admission, &c., yes. 2 An interjection indicative of sudden pleasure or of slight and agreeable surprise, Ah! yes! हां दी कस्पना बरी निधाली. 3 An interj. of pain. v. झण 4. An interj. to arouse, excite, and make attentive (to something that is particularly inculcated): कां खबरदार पढें बाखलाच तर. हाक, हांक f. (н) A call or loud cry after or to. v. मार. 2 A general and loud calling to. 3 Notoriety, public talk about. 4 The distance or reach of a call: बाटेवर हाक हाकेवर चीक्या ठेव-खा होत्या. 5 The call or cry out, by a vender of the price of his goods ; i. e. (by implication) his exorbitant demand : বিশ্ব-स पुष्कळ येताच वाण्यांची साक कमती द्वाली.

eTho v. c. (H) To drive; to urge (beasts, &c.) by voice and stick: to drive off. 2 To carry on; to drive (worldly business, &c.) 3 To drive (a bargain); to set or state or strive to effect (high terms); to give forth carelessly (reports, &c.)

हाकवींब f. Calling and hallooing.

calling unto. 2 An outery against; a combined or a vehement decrying, &c.: a general outery for (as for a thing wanted): uproar, riot. 3 Notoriety.

হানাহান -না f. General and vehement or confused calling or bawling (by or to many). 2 General outcry after: মাৰ্থা-খা যা•; general outcry against (as for evil deeds): কানবাছাৰা যা•. General crying up or raising (of prices, &c.) হানাদ (a) A ruler or head man (over a town, &c.)

हाजिरी f. (P) Presence (as opp. to absence). 2 Mustering or muster. v. चे g. of o. चाजिरी चरडा -पट m -वाद f. A muster-roll.

हांजी interj. (н) Yes sir, yes, please your Worship. हाजीर a. (A) Present.

हाजीरजबाब A ready answer; a repartee. a. That answers readly. दाजीरजबाबी a. Readywitted.

हाजीरजामीन A security for the appearance of, bail.

हाट A market, a bazar.

हाड n. A bone. 2 fig. Stock, root: त्या मनुष्याचे हाड खरें. 3 Frame, make (of a man or beast.) चाडकपाळ्या a. Ill-fated. 2 also चाडकपाळी Headstrong, heady. हाडकी See हडकी.

हाड़गळ a. Lean, meagre. हाडगात n. The frame of the

हाडज्बर, हाडींज्बर Fever seat-

हाडवेर n. Deadly hatred.

हाडळ, हाडळी f. A female

हाडाचा पंजर -सांपळा A skele-हाडुक n. A little bone.

हाडोळा Service land or Inam bestowed on Mahars. 2 Revenue derived from such lands.

हाण f. See हानि.

हाण्ण v. c. To strike, beat. 2 To cut up or slash through; to chop. 3 To kill. हाणना p. pr. That is striking, cutting up. हात A hand: an arm, the whole arm: the forearm. 2 A cubit measured by the hand and forearm. 3 Side, right or left: आमचे घर तुमचा जनवा हा-नाम आहे. 4 Province, sphere, range of power or right : तुर्धे कार्य करणें हें माझा चातांत नाहीं. 5 Person or self: दो गोष्ट माञ्चा हाताने घडणार नाडीं. 6 Possession: सांप्रत माझा डातों पैसा नाडीं. 7 A beat (upon a drum, &c.): any particular play or diversity of manœuvring (at fencing, &c). 8 Skill of performance (with respect to works or actions belonging to the hand): আভা आहे. 9 The key of, a key considered as the hand of a lock. 10 A hand at the games with sonktyá, &c. 11 A helpmate, assistant. 12 An application of the hand, a passing over of the hands (as in giving a coating of paint, a wash of whitewash, &c). 13 A stroke of the hand in many variations of the sense.

हাतउगाना Disengagement of one's haud (or self) from any difficulty or work. 2 Taking one's revenge. v. কে. 3 Realizing of one's original stock adventured or lent.

হাবেওবল f. Monies taken up at different times (as from one's banker) out of one's own funds. 2 One's original stock (as invested, embarked, &c.)

हातउचलला a Lifted up by the hand; i. e. voluntarily given. 2 Undertaken, taken in hand;—a business.

हातउसणें n. A loan void of any voucher, made for an occasion and of brief terms.

हातगुण See हस्तगुण.

হাবঘাই f. Sudden hurriedness or rapidity of movement of the hand (in beating a tabor, &c.): suddenly accelerated motion (of any performer, doer).

হাবেলগানী -বা f. Smartness and quickness of hand. The implication is ever of fraudulent or clusive smartness;—of the sleight of conjurers, &c.

हातचा a. Relating to the hand of, lit. fig.; that is off, from, by the hand of; that proceeds from or pertains agentially to (as a gift, a product, a work): भलत्याचे हातचें आष्ट्र घे जं नकी;

भल्त्याच डातच आषघ धळ नका; डो पोथो माझा डातची आहे; ही टी इत त्याचा वापाचा डातची. 2 In arith. That comes to the hand to be carried—a number. v. थे, राइ, ठेव. 3 Readily feasible. 4 That is in one's hand or possession.

हातचाफोड See तळहातचाफोड. हातचासुटा a. Liberal.

হাবিভাতা Fidgetiness of the hand. v. ভান. 2 Active and constant employment of the hand (as in paying out and in receiving in of monies, &c. under a briskly flourishing trade).

हातिचंदी ठी f. A letter or note written or avouched by the hand of; a letter (as from an official or a great personage) of which the authenticating tokens are, not seals and stamps, &c., but simply the hand writing of that personage; whether throughout or at the close of it. See 2 Thes. iii. 17.

हातचेहातीं, हातच्याहातीं ad.
Instantly, smartly, in a trice—
any doing or happening: च्या
शाळू दिवसामधें दुपार दा॰ भरती; द्वा गडो हा॰ जाजन येईख; दा॰ चेारी -लवाडी-

हातझाँबी f. Interlocking of arms, and striving; wrestling.

हात्धुणी f. An inam granted in remuneration of the service of washing the hands (of the Rája, &c.) See 2 Kings iii. 11. दानपाठिलको f. Striking, pushing, or similar use of the hand disallowed as arrogant or obtrusive. 2 Practice or doing as opp. to talking: तोंड पा-टिलकी सगळ्यांस येती हा • क डीण. 3 Cleverness at striking . also at picking and stealing, nimble-fingeredness. दानपाणी n. Pouring water into the hand of the bride during रामनहाण. v. ate. This rite is performed by the bride's mother-in-law with the object of communicating her own matronly tact and skill and domestic accomplishments. हातवेडी f. A hand-cuff, a manacle.

হাবন্দাল A pocket-handkerchief. A small bag of papers of accounts: the little bundle of business-papers which is daily taken in hand to be attended to. হাবনাম m Reach of hand.

हातवटी f. Skill of hand; dexterity. 2 Skill: पाइण्याची -यापाराची दा• 3 Style, peculiar manner.

हातवळा Skill of hand; expertness.

चित्र काढण्याचा दात चांगन। hand (as in paying out and in हित्तळण v. c. To handle

roughly and disorderingly; to press and squeeze so as to crush, ruffle.

einiভাল্য o. Subject to the hand(command or direction) of; an assistant, a mate. 2 That is well known unto (to be done); familiar and facile unto. 3 Present in the possession of and freely under the control or at the disposal of. See 1 Samuel xxi. 3.

हाताचाउदार -सढळ a. Generous, munificent.

हाताचाकुशळ a. Expert. dexterous.

হানাভাত a Of heavy hand; miserly. 2 Heavy of hand;—as a writer, &c. হানাভাজাত্র a. Quick of hand; expert at manual works. হানাভাদ্যকত a. Free of the fist; given to striking.

হাবাবাসক Facility (of any work)—facility like that of washing one's hands. 2 also স্থানভূম কাকাল. n. Terms used as standards of illustration for a manifest truth or an evident matter; agreeing with Sun at noonday.

हाताजोगता a. Suitable to one's hand—to one's manual skill. 2 Capable of being reached, lit. fig.

हातानिराळा a. That is become separate from the hand; that is laid down as finished: हा दु- निर्मेद कोष एकदा हा॰ झाला झाजे दुसरें काम सर्देन. 2 That is aside or apart: कामा प्रतीं मांडी वहिवाटींत देवा वरकड दातानिराळीं देवा.

हातावरचासंसार Maintaining one's self by labor of one's hands; carrying on of the world by work. 2 Having one's world dependent upon one's hand; i. e. living from hand to mouth. v. कर, चालव.

हातासरसा ad. Together with (the present impetus of) the hand; whilst the hand is in it;—doing some new work-proposed: उद्यों काइना आहेर नी हानास्त्री भोडी घास मम

हातेण n. Desire of the male (in mares or she-asses), heat.
v. कर, or दातेणाच येणे.

हातेर n. c See हतरे.

हातोटी See हतवटी.

हातांडा See हतांडा.

हातीपात, हातीहात ad. From hand to hand,—as tossing bricks; or delivering packages, &c. to be conveyed to a distance. 2 also दानी दानी Smartly, briskly, hand over hand: नदीचे तिरीं बचली दोती तो हा॰ पूर आहा.

हांदुळण v. c. To shake or agitate (a tree, &c.): to jolt. 2 To swing. v. i. To swing, rock. हांदुळहिंदूळ f. हांदळहिंदळ f. Violent shaking, jolting, swinging: shaking, &c. by many.

हानि f. (s) pop. हान -ण. Loss. 2 Detriment, harm; destruction, extinction, damage, hurt.

हांपा (H) Panting. v. भर, टाक,

हाबकों v. c. To shock, jolt. हाबका A shock, jog. v. बस.

हांबरडा See हंबरडा.

हाय f. (A) Life.

हाय, हा (P) An affix attached to territorial designations; as जिल्हे हाय Zillás.

EIU An interj. upon the sudden apprehension of some exquisite (esp. corporal) pleasure. 2 An interj. upon a pang or some sudden emotion or sensation of pain.

हायहाय An interj. of sorrow, despair, &c.

हायह्य An interj. as uttered from time to time by a person under great and continuing bodily pain. f. Loud expression of corporal suffering. हाया interj. See हाय.

हायाह्या interj. The utterance of a person under acute bodily agony.

ER (s) A necklace; a garland; a string (of gems, beads, flowers, &c.) 2 f. A row.

हार f. Loss. v. ये, बस. 2 Defeat (in battle, &c.) v. थे. 3 m. Taking from, rape.

हारिक a. (s) That takes away; that seizes, robs: पित्र - कफ - ग्रोक

हारजीत f. Loosing and winning; defeat and victory.

हारणें v. c. To win. 2 See इर्ज. [be lost. हारपणें v. c. To lose. v. i. To हारविणें v. c. To lose, &c. See इरविणें. [meric.

हारि a. s Relating to tur-हारी prep. (Vulg.) In the line of, towards, to, in the direction of: ना भेनाहारी मेला. 2 With, in the hands of: त्या हारी माग्ने दाहा ह्यये आहेत. 3 See कडे. 4 Near: गांवाहारी हारी a. (s) That takes away

हिर्ति a. (s) That takes away or from; that robs: दु:खरारी. 2 That carries away (the mind); delightful, charming.

हारेमोहरें, हारेमोहरेस prep. In the line or path of; in the presence of: क्या एक वेळ त्या पारा-च भार दिल्हा तेल्हां पास्त्रन तो माझे डा॰ जभा राहान नाहीं

ettlet ad. In one continuous line. 2 In uninterrupted consecution;—as events or actions reiterated.

हार्दे n. (s) corrup- हार्द्र-Meaning, mind, intent: scope purport (of a speech, an action, &c.)

हार्य a. s (Possible, purposed) to be taken away or from, to be seized.

हाल (A) Distressful condition; the woefulness (of disgrace, fatigue, hunger, &c.) The word corresponds with Pickle, plight, mess, &c., and pl. with Straits, extremities, &c. v. काड, भाग, साम, चे, हा, पाड, कर.

हाल ad. (A) Now. 2 Continually.

हालअपेष्टा, हालआपदा f. Distressful and pitiable condition; pickle, plight.

লেবাল f. (H) Moving, stirring, acting; the performing of functions or the living of an animate being.

হালে v. i. (H) To move or stir; to be agitated. 2 To be in great confusion and commotion—a country.

हालिफिलाल ad. (A) At this instant. [stir. हालिपि v. c. To move or

हাलहबाल (A) See हाल. हालहूल f. Confusion and commotion; uproar and hubhub

हार्ली *ad*. (A) Now.

हालीमवाली-मुवाली pl. (A) The great and small, rich and poor.

हालीमाजी f. (A) Change of administration; the removal of the present public officers of a state and the succession of others: राज्याची हा॰ होती तेव्हां माण्यांचा राज्यार होती: succession and flow gen.

हालोहाल ad. (H) At the instant.

हाल्या A male buffaloe.

হাব (s) Any feminine act of amorous pastime. 2 pl Blandishments, coquetry. 3 See হ্যবন্ধ্যৰ.

হাৰ or হাৰ f. (A) Earnest desire: earnest hope. v. মং, লাম, & মং. 2 Spirit, ardor, pluck, mettle.

हानभान pl. Actions and postures expressive of sentiments; gestures and movement exhibiting the passions: gesticulation. हानरा a. Greedy, covetous, insatiable. 2 Impatient.

হাহালি n.(A) Revenue. Hence Postage. 2 Purport, drift. 3 Profit, gain.

हास्य n. (s) Laughter: delight. 2 Laughing at. 3 Mirth.

हास्यमुख a. Of a smiling countenance; cheerful: that is wearing (at the particular time in view) a pleasant aspect.

हास्यास्पद n. (s) A butt for derision, a laughing-stock.

ETET An interj. of grief, sorrow, or pain.

होंही interj. Hold! stop! ah!

हाहाकार (s) pop. हाहाकार A general lamentation.

हिकडचा See इकडचा.

हिसमत f. (A) Skill, cunning: art, trick, the secret and clever disposition by which an effect is accomplished.

हिकमती -त्या a. Skilful, inventive: clever in devising or abounding in devices towards the bringing about of a matter. हिंग Assafætida. हिंगडा An

inferior sort of चिंग.

हिंगणिंवाफण v. c. A popular phrase implying To be greatly behind hand in a matter to be done; to be as yet without having made even a beginning: अञ्चन भ्रेत हिंगलें नाहीं दाकलें नाहीं दतकांत पट्टी काय सणून के ली?

हिंगरूड, हिंगरडूं n. A bump arising upon a wound or sore through the eating of दिंग. हिंग गवणी n. Water solution of हिंग. हिंगाचाखडा A term for any

offensive or disturbing person or thing in the midst of.
হিনাবা নাম A term for the

repute (of wealth, authority,&c.) when the wealth, &c. being departed, the repute is all that remains.

हिंगाचे पोर्ने n. A term for a person of whom there remains only the repute of riches, dignity, &c. formerly possessed.

हिंगुरडें n. See हिंगरू ड.

हिंगूळ Vermilion.

हिंगे, हिंगे ad. (Vulg.) Hither: here. 2 Now.

हिंगोतिंग n. Irrelevant and evasive speech, putting off. v. कर, खाव, सांख, चाजब, झण. ad. Irrelevantly, &c., in an equivocating manner. v. बोल, झण, कर.

হিৰাভা (H) A male hermaphrodite. 2 App. to an obscene or indecent fellow. 3 App. to an emasculated man. হিৰাভা f. হিৰাভ n.

हिजरी f. हिजरा m. हिजरीसाल n. (A) The Mahomedan era, commencing with the day after the flight of Mahomed, viz. on the 16th of July, 662 A.D. हिजरी a. Relating to the Hijrá.

to a Hobby-rider or man of crotchets and whimsies. App. also to a wild, flighty, roving person; or to a truant child; or, freely, in the sense of loose, licentious; or idle, low.

हिंडणें v. i.To wander, roam.

हिंडिफिन्या a. Given to wandering; a rover.

हि उद्यो - বী · सी n. Filthy, foul, stinking;—used of persons, speech, thing.

हिडसणें v. c. To flout, scout. हिडसाविणें v. c. To drive off or repel with scornful hootings, to flout.

हिंडीस -डूस n. Rubbish and filth as heaped or lying any where. Dirty, vile.

हिणवणी or हिणावणी f. Lowering, &c. दिणविणे or दिणा-विणे v. c. To lower in estimation by exposing the defects, and faults of. 2 To lower or lessen.

हित n. (s) Advantage, profit, a. Profitable, good. दितगुज n. Matter of one's own
interest; one's private business.
v. संग, बोल, राख. दितवादी as That directs or advises what is
advantageous. दितगु a. (s)
Hostile to the weal of.

हितोपदेश (s) Good counsel. हिंदवानी, हिंदवी *a.* (**H) Re-**<sub>\_lating</sub> to the Hindus.

हिंदळणें v. c. To jog: to jolt.

हिंदुस्थान n. India. हिंदुस्थानी a. Relating to हिंदुस्थान. हिंदुळा A pensile or swinging cradle, bed or seat.

हिंद (P Black. App. by the Persians to the Ethiopians, black Arabians, Indians, &c.) A Hindu. हिंदोळा (H) See हिंदुळा.

Poet. An oscillation.

हिंपटी *a*. Of contracted mouth; of fallen countenance. 2 Gloomy-looking.

हिम n. (s) Hoar-frost. 2 Cold or coldness (in the air or in bodies.) 3 Coldness of sensation. a. s Cold. दिसव्यर Fever with [glum. हिमट, हिमटतोंड्या a. Gloomy,

हिमत, हिम्मत f. (A) Boldness, courage, spirit.

हिम्मतदार, हिमती a. Bold, हिमवान् a. (s) Cold, frigid,

हिमाइती -त्या, हिमाईतदार a. That enjoys the patronage of. App. also in opprobrium to a favorite. [patronage.

हिमाइत f. (A) Protection or हिमाचल The Himalaya range of mountains.

हिंग्या (H) Spirit, soul, heart; ardor in daring or stability in suffering.

हिय्येदार a. Spirited, intrepid; bold to encounter, or firm to endure.

हिरकणी f. A small diamond-

हिरडा Yellow or chebulic myrobalam, Country galls. 2 App. to the bowl of a ladle, to the tuft at the end of a flag-staff. 2 Adam's apple.

हिरडी f. A term for the two fleshy beds of the teeth, a gum: the bed or socket of a tooth. 2 Chebulic myrobalam gathered and dried when young and tender.

हिरणें v. c. To seize and take from; to take and bear off forcibly.

हिरण्य n. s Gold.

damped, disheartened. चिरमूस a. Disheartened, dispirited.

हेरवट a. Greenish. 2 Undresssed. 3 fig. Unpolished, untutored.

हिरवटाण f. The smell of green and sappy wood, grass, &c.

Rather raw: हिरवस a. emitting a raw smell ;-as fruits, &c. Stion.

हिरवळ f. Herbage, vegeta-हिरवा a. Green. 2 fig. Raw, unripe, imperfectly cooked, or prepared;—as fruits, bricks, pitchers, &c.; tender, unmatured; -as strength, understand-

ing, &c. 3 That emits a raw smell or raw flavor. 4 App. cantly to bháng or gánjá. 5 Unsocial, quarrelsome.

हिरवाकचा a. Greenish and rawish, half-ripe; -- as a fruit: half-dressed; -as an article of food: half-done;—as a business.

हिरवानिळा a. Livid, black and blue.

हिरवें n. Green herbage; green and tender grass.

हिरसा a. Addicted to neighing-a horse.

हिररी See हिरिरी.

हिरा A diamond.

हिराकशी f. (H) Green vitriol, sulphate of iron.

हिरादिवा A term for a fool; an absolute ignoramus.

हिराविणें v. c. See हिरणे.

हिरिरी f. A rush or run or setting to with concentrated force and ardor; vehement assailing or falling upon : फीनो ने पहि-स्या दि•स किका घेतला.

हिरेखाण f. A diamond-mine. हिलगड f. Unexplicated and unadjusted state (of an account subsisting with, of a suit at law, &c.) v. चास, ठेब, पड, हो. 2 Obstructed state: an obstruc-

हिलगडणें v. c. To keep dang- हिसकणी f. Jerking, &c. हिरमुशी a. Damped, dis- ling or hanging; to hinder हिसक्णें v. c. To jerk, catching pirited. हिरमुणे v. i. To be from being explicated and set-

tled. v. i. To hang in suspense; to lie over ;--as a case or an affair.

ਵੇਲੀਲ (A New moon.) An iron bowl grated or openedmouthed, containing oil and rolls of cloth, &c. It is attached to the end of a stick, and kindled upon holidays, &c. TEST-खा a. That bears the दिखांच.

हिला (A) A pretence, sham. 2 A means (of obtaining subsistence) as consisting in a powerful friend, an office, &c.

हिलाहरकत f. A term for evasive tricks and acts; -- for all obstacles feigned and difficulties made with the purpose of evading the payment of a debt urged, or the performance of a service rightfully imposed.

हिंव n. Cold or coldness (in the air or in bodies gen.) 2 Coldness of sensation, chilly feeling. 3 Ague. हिंव अर Fever with ague.

हिंवत m. हिंवतजमीन f. Reclaimed wilderness-land ploughed up in cold season and left unsown until the rains.

हिनाळा The cold season.

টিহাৰ (A) Numbers, practical arithmetic. 2 Computation, calculation. 3 Amount determined through arithmetical operations; sum worked out. 4 An account with; an account; a register of debts, costs, &c. 5 An item of account. v. ut. 6 fig. Rectitude, equity. 7 fig. Regard, account; worth in men's opinion.

हिदोबितेव A term for Arithmetic or Accounts.

हिरोबी a. Relating to arithmetic or accounts. 2 Skilful in accounts. 3 Right, regular, according to Cocker.

हिशोब See हिशेब.

हिंसक a. (s) That murders or kills; that destroys life (wrongly). Hence Murderous, cruel.

and twitch. 2 fig. or cant. To chouse (money, &c.) out of.

唐代和 (H) A jerk. v. C, 電形. 2 A shock, jog, concussion. v. 定, 電形. 3 fig. A sudden stoppage (of a proceeding, business). 4 fig. A journey or trip viewed as toilsome and fruitless; a push to and a shock from. v. 電形.

हिसकावणी f. Seizing from violently. दिसकाविणे v. c. To seize and take from violently; to pluck.

हिसकाहिसक, हिसकांफिसक f. Pulling and shaking.

हिंसणें v. c. Poet. To murder, to slay or kill. v. i. To neigh.

हिसळण, हिसळण v. i. To splash up; to rise and fly out;—as liquor in a vessel. 2 fig. To fly off wildly;—as a horse, &c.

हिंसा f. (s) Slaying, killing.
2 Injuring.

हिसाब See हिशेब.

हिंस a. (s) Murderous, bloody. 2 Ferocious, cruel.

हिस्सेटार a A share holder

हिस्सेदार c. A share-holder.

हिहिंहि ad. Imit. of the sound of giggling. 2 Giggling. ही ad. Also, likewise. 2 Even.

हींग n. Alloy. 2 fig. Meanness: a mean trait; a failing.

हीणकर -कस a. Alloyed or debased: reduced in value through alloy.

होन a. (s) Deficient; that wants or is without (in a measure or utterly). In comp. द्रय -बुद्धि सीन. 2 Base, vile; होनकुछ -चातुर्थ -द्रय.

होर A rib of the leaf (of trees of the Palm-tribe.) 2 A fibre of kinds of wood; a line running along wood gen. 3 fig. Hardness remaining in badly boiled rice, &c. 4 A fine splint (of fibre, reed, &c.) v. भर, श्रिर, सन, अपट.

हीर f. Emulation.

हीरमोड f. m. Breaking of courage; disheartening, damping; dispiritedness.

हींन n. See हिंन.

हीही See हिहिहि.

हुं, हुः, हुंडं Interjections or grunts indicating consent.

हुकमत f. (A) Sovereignty, rule. इकमती a. That is under the rule of.

हुकमा ad. As if by order; i. e most certainly and surely; नकी जेबू झटलें असतां हा इड॰ जेवताच; पाकस नकी असें झटलें असतां छ॰ पडता.

ह्कमी a. (H) Subject to the command of. 2 Subject; as ड॰ गोळा A ball acknowledging the order of the shooter, i. e. a sure-hitting ball; क्र निशा-न Unerring aim; v. लाव, भार, पाड. 3 Ordered: authorized. 4 Dependent upon or subject to the regulation or direction of the order; as so anything Business that must be conducted as ordered. इ॰ राज्य Government admistered upon laws prescribed: ड॰ दाकर A servant that fulfils or carries out the order. 5 Relating to command; as ड॰ दफतर Register of orders; an order-book.

हुकमें ud. By order.

हॅं कार The uttering of हैं in reply to a questioner, or in acknowledgment of approbation or attention to a person relating a story: also the इ so uttered.

हुंकीर The uttering of the sound ह in intimidation or angry repression of. v, दे.

होंगे f. The cry of the jackal. 2 A blast of wind. 3 A purpose or desire suddenly formed; a fancy starting into and kindling the mind. v. बे.

हुतूम (A) A command or an order. इक्रमगारदाई न Military mutiny. इक्रमगामा A written award upon a suit settled; a decree. 2 A written order.

ह्र्क्मभंदा (Slave ready at command) A person subject or subordinate to; one's humble servant.

हुका (A) A smoking ap-

हुकी See हुकी.

हकेवरदार (P) The servant who prepares and attends upon the hukká.

हुँग f.Smell or scent- v. काढ, चे g. of o.

हुँगाणें v. c. To smell. 2 fig. To apprehend, discern, smell (a secret matter). 3 To draw up (odor or effluvia) through the nose, to sniff.

চুঁবি f. (A) Perverse wrangling, objecting: any such objection or difficulty made: any mean, unfounded, unreasonable pretence in endeavoring to shuffle off or decline. 2 A government receipt (upon a delivery).

हुजतसार c. One that makes difficulties or objections perversely: one that makes mean excuses.

हुजरात f. (A) Troops under the direct command of the State: troops about the royal person, body-guard.

हुजराहजूर, हुजराहजूर ad. In the presence of 2 in the common presence of (i. e. in the presence of the parties in the presence of each other). f. Confrontedness. v. हा, कर.

हुज-या a. That awaits in the presence of; a page, a valet.

हुजूर (A) The royal court or presence; the hall of audience the royal person; His Majesty, The Government, &c. In comp. इ. बर्च The royal expenditure; इ. बर्जाना The public treasury. 2 इ. as opp. to महाखी is app. to the Sadar station or Head quarters of a Collectorate. ad. In, at, to, or before the presence or royal court; महाखी चार घरले अपनीस ते इ. पाउनून चारे prep. In the presence of gen. साम्रे इ., तम्म इ.

हज्यानिमण्क f. The allowance to the royal household. 2 A situation about the person of the ruler: an office under the government.

ड्रायाणा f. The body of Horse under the immediate keeping and command of the State. 2 The personal stud of the ruler of the state: the stables of them. इज्रमोकदमा A matter under or suitable for adjudication by the royal court.

हुडकणी f. Searching, &c. इडकणे v. c. To search.

ভূজিনা The rising and swelling (of grief, vexation, &c.) which precedes the bursting into tears: sobbing or a sob. v. অ. 2 The bumping with its head against the mother's udder (of a calf, &c., while sucking). 3 A blow or push with the head or with the side of the shoulder.

हुडकाविणे v.c. To hoot off.

हुँ उसी f. The bumping with its head against the mother's udder (of a calf, &c.), whilst sucking.

हुंडणावळ f. (H) Price paid upon a bill of exchange.

हें उना A monopoly; an exclusive privilege of selling: a contract. 2 An engagement with a कुळ or peasant binding him to furnish a certain quantity of corn or fruit.

हुडहुड -डों f. Shivering (through cold, &c.) v. भर, भक्तये, ये. 2 fig. Quivering eagerness. v. भर, ये, &c.

हुड्डज v. i. To shiver. 2 To be impatient.

ইভা Money given at marriages by the father of the bride to the bridegroom and his party. 2 An ear of the grain ভাষেত্ৰা, &c. plucked before fully ripe, to be parched and eaten. 3 A monopoly, a contract. 4 A solid kind of bamboo.

हुँडिएण v. c. (H) To push with the head and toss up;—used of cattle, horses, &c.

हुं डावण See हुं डणावळ.

हुडी f. A bill of exchange.

हुत ind. An interjection uttered on pushing aside or driving off a beast, &c. 2 An interjection of contemptuous or angry reproof.

हुँड्क, हुँड्कि The rising and swelling of a strong emotion (of grief, affection, &c). v. भद्दन ये or भर, थे.

हुत(शन n. s Fire. हुताशनी f.
The pile arranged to be kindled
at the festival of Holi.

हुत्त, हुत्त्हमामा A play amongst boys. 2 fig. Romps, horse-play.

इंदर्भण r. c. To shake or agitate (a child, a súp, a cloth, a tree). 2 To drive away rudely. इंदर्भण v. c. To push with the horns or head, to butt. 2 fig. To drive off or away gen. 3 fig To cast off from; to turn aside. v.i. To kick and caper about.

head against the mother's udder (of a calf, &c whilst sucking). 2 A blow or push with the head or side of the shoulder. 3 A particular disorder which rages amongst man or beast: the demon to whose influence it is ascribed. 4 A term for an impetuous, headlong fellow; one that tears along stopping at nothing. See I f. See Sees sig 1.

हुँदार c. One holding a public charge; an officer.

ইব্ৰন্থলৈ f. A rough manner of going (as of a horse not knowing his paces).

हुनर m. f. An art; a resource or power of skill; any ability (as subsisting in) for contriving, devising.

हुनरों a. Artful, skilful. हुंबर री f. A play, esp. among cowherd-children. v. घान, खेळ.

हंबरडा m. हुंबरडी f. Poet. The lowing of a cow, &c. हुंबरणें v. i. To low,—a bull, &c. 2 fig. To bellow proudly. हुंबरी तुंबरी *f.* See हुमरी तुमरी.

हुबहू, हुबेह ad. (A) Under exact and close resemblance; with perfect imitation.

हुंबारडा, हुंबारणें See हुंबरडा &c.

हुमाणा See उखाणा.

हम्या, हमा a. One from whom the utmost compliance that can be obtained, howsoever he be urged and pressed, is the utterance of the particle ह; a numskull, coldpate.

हरडाँ v. c. To singe, scorch. हरडा Corn or grains, or peas, &c. of tender and immature ears or pods (of सका, जीवळा, बाजरी, &c.) which have been parched. 2 Ears arrived at that degree of maturity suitable for plucking and parching.

हुरपळणी f. Singeing, searing.

हर्पळणें v. c. To singe, sear, parch. v. i. To sustain loss (in trade), to burn. 3 To burn or glow;—as the body, a limb.

हरमट a. Forward and headlong, rash.

हुरमत f.(A) Character, credit. हुरमतखाऊ v. See इज्जतखाऊ.

हुरमतीचा, हुरमतदार a. Respectable, reputable.

हिर्द्धि ad. with निर्धे To feel lonely: to feel dreariness and dismalness round about. f. Grieving, regretting: grief, regret. 2 Uneasy hankering.

हरहरगें v. i. To grieve, lament: to long for uneasily. हरा Milk-bush.

हुयों हुयों करणें To hoot, shout; to scout, flout. 2 To set on (a work or an act).

हुरें An interjection used in driving off with hissing or hooting. f. Hissing, hooting, v. कर, लाव. [florus. हुलगा A vetch, Dolichos bi-

FOG, 통령당 f. (H) An uproar, tumult. 2 A general attack or set upon: a vehement attack by an individual.

हुलहुल f. Hurrying or urging with clamor and rude bustle.

v. साव, मांड, साम.

हुशार a. (P) Smart, sharp: attentive, alert, watchful. 2 Fresh, brisk (as through good feeding for a time): fresh-feeling (as after recovery or during convalescence).

ह्यारी f. Smartness, intelligence: wariness. 2 See the adj.

हसकटर्णे v. c. To hiss or hoot off; to flout. 2 To catch up and throw about in a loose and disorderly manner. 3 To mar, blast (a counsel, &c.)

हस्कार -रा Hard and forcible expulsion of breath; blowing, puffing (as of a bullock, man, serpent); a blast, puff, or hiss. v. दे, टाक, सेाड.

हस्कारणें v. i. To blow, puff, hiss; to breathe out forcibly.

हिंदू Interjection of pain or grief.

हुळहुळ f. हुळहुळाट m. Exquisite titillation; the thrilling (of a limb, &c.) upon the rapid passage over it of certain light and scarcely sensible bodies; (as of a hair, &c.); also (as of a sore and tender limb) upon the near approach and near apprehended contact of a foreign body.

हू ind. An interjection of inciting, urging; at it! to it! ad. A particle expressing consent, assent, &c., yes, ah, well. हुक f. (H) A sharp tearing or shooting pain (in the loins, back, belly, &c.) v. भर, निध. 2 The cry of the jackal. 3 fig. A flying report. v. उट, पड, निघ, पसर. 4 The zodiacal ray of

Used to express the sense of location; as इकडून, तिकडून, meaning simply Here, there, on all sides.

the morning. v. फुट.

ਵੱਲ f. Speech or action designed to indicate intention (esp. to indicate falsely, and to mislead); making deceitful show. v. दाचन. 2 General disturbance; a popular commotion. ভ্ৰম্ভ-বার f. A general uproar.

हूळ f. An alarm : a clamorous stir, a row, storm. v. कर, मांड,

हत् हद n. s The heart or the mind.

हत्a.s That bears off or takes away. In comp. दु:ख-प्राण-इत्.

हस्त्रमल a. s The heart.

हत्काश s The pericardium. हिंचिड s The heart.

हदय n. (s) The heart or the mind. 2 The bosom or the breast, lit. fig. 3 fig. Mind, intent: the scope (of a speech, an action, &c.)

हृदयविश्राम Rest of the heart or spirit. A title of God.

हदयशुन्य a.s Merciless, heart-less. 2 Of failed understanding and faculties. 3 Devoid of inter-

हृदयस्थ a. Situate or abiding in the breast, lit. fig.

हृदयाराम a. That constitutes the repose of the heart ;-used of God or other objects of wor- हिटीमेटी f. Slighting, treating Lhearted.

हदयालु a. Merciful: kind-हदगत n. (s) Meaning, mind, हिंडबा f. (A राक्षसी) App. to intent. a. That is seated in the heart; believed, cherished, deeply engraven, imprinted or impressed, feelingly remembered.

हद्रोग Disease of the heart, lit. fig.; heartburn; anxiety, regret, sorrow, &c.

हें ind. (s) A particle of respectful calling: हे राजा तु-द्वें कल्याण असे।

हेंकट, हेंकट, हेंकड a. Self-will, stiff-necked, dogged.

हन ind. From. 2 Than. 3 हैकी, हैकी Determined bearing or bent; insisting upon of the mind or will. v. च, घर. Always in an ill sense; जाईन तर जल सागीने जाईन ह्मणते। स पण असा हेका कामाचा नाडीं ; त्यासा किती सांगितसे तरी त्याची समजूत पढायाची नाचों, आपना हेको धेजन भांडत बचेल. हिंदरा a. Dirty, filthy.

हें के खोर, हे के खोर See हे कट.

हेंगडमेंगड, हेंगडामेंगडा a. Poor, paltry, mean; -as a trinket or an animal. 2 Nonsensical-speech. ad. Irrelevantly f. n. Trumpery: non-descript sundries: rattle,

हेंगडाविणे v. c. To stigmatize and revile as barbarous (the speech, an action, a practice or a fashion of).

हेंगाड, हेंगाडा, हेंगडा a. Rude.

clumsy, fumbling,-used of speech, or any work: dull, heavy: stubborn, perverse. App. freely as Savage and Barbarous to foreign persons, languages, manners, &c.

ਵਿੱਟ ad. (H) Down, below: down (the coast), towards the south. देटकरी An inhabitant of the district called &z. But the general understanding is of a बरकंटान प्रिपाई of the चेट country.

हेटबाहेरचा वारा A southwesterly wind, i. e. a wind from down the coast (south), and from out to sea (west).)

lightly: carelessness. 2 ad. Slightly.

a huge and hideous woman; to a filthy and disgusting woman.

हेडली f. A kind of Pisách.

हेडस, हेडसफेडस a. Nasty, disgusting; offensive, vile.

हेडसाविणें. हेंडाविणें v. c. To flout, scout.

हेत Desire : purpose, design. हेतप्रीत f. Desire of heart intention and inclination towards: regard and affection; friendship and favor.

हेत् (s) Cause:—i.e. ground or reason; motive. 2 Desire.

within itself its reason, meaning, &c: that has some involved sense;—as an act, &c.

हेदर f. n. Filth, dung (as heaped or lying about).

हेम n. s Gold.

हेमंत m. n. (s) The period consisting of the two months मार्गिक & पीच, the cold season.

et (H) A spy. 2 f. Spying out, exploring. a. R Of little estimation or use, light, worthless.

हेरणी f. Spying. हेरण v. c. & i. To spy out; to survey narrowly and curiously; to peep around closely.

हेरफेर m. f. Slight difference (of one thing with another as respects size, weight, color, price, &c.) 2 Discrepancy (in statements, accounts, &c.) हेरफेर, हेरीकेरी f. Looking about and walking about; surveying as one goes along: रानांत्रम हे • कर. 2 esp. हेरोफेरी Patrolling about: journeying about.

हल m. f. Porterage. v. वाह: the burden carried: the cost of carriage—the fare. 2 The supplying for a few days (with water, milk, &c.) of a family in which a child is born: the water, &c. so supplied. 3 A loud and prolonged utterance (in singing, calling, &c.) v. काड, निघ. हेक्करों A porter. 2 One that furnishes देख. sig. 2.

हेलकावर्णे v. i. To undulate; -as waves or water, &c.: to toss and roll through the impulse of waves or water; -as a ship: to oscilate; -as a branch, swing, &c: to sway about from side to side; EUT u. (A) Perturbed, dis--as a camel-rider, &c.

हेलकावा An undulation;an undulatory motion (of the water of the sea, &c., of a tree, of a swing, &c.; of the vessel, person, dition: bewilderment. or thing exposed to it). a. Jolt, हिवान m. f. n. (A) A beast or person, or thing exposed to the fluctuation. v. बस, खा. 2 A pull, a push (of or to a swing, &c).

हेलकाविर्णे  $v.\,c.$  To toss about; -as waves toss a vessel: to make to sway about ;-as a swing, &c. 2 To pull to and fro.

हलना f. Treating with disregard, slighting: disrespect.

हेलपटर्णे v. c. To cause (to a person) an unproductive and toilsome journey or walk; to send upon a fruitless and wearisome errand. 2 fig. To render abortive. v. i. c To undergo destruction by the wind; -as a tree or a building.

हेलपटा An empty journey, &c. v. पड, बस & दे, कर. 2 App. to a circuitous portion of a road; or to a circuit taken through ignorance; and to the additional toil of travel undergone in consequence. v. वस. खा. हो.

हेलपांटीं f. The employment of a porter or coolie.

हेलसांड, हेलसांडणा f. Slighting, disregarding. हेल्स् इंग्रंड गंडर. To slight or disregard.

हेला A male buffalo.

हेलि s The sun.

हेवा Emulation or envy; rivalry. 2 (A) Cupidity: earnest desire. हेवाखें।र, हेवेखार c. or a. An emulous or envious person; that competes with.

हेळणा See हेलना.

हैबत f. (A) Dread, awe.  $oldsymbol{v}$ . का, वस, घे, घर. हैवतखान्ना a. Terrorstruck. है बती a. Fearful, timid.

हैम u. s Belonging to gold. 2 Belonging to frost, cold, or winter.

tressed; disordered through sickness, pain or mental afflic-

other irrational animal; an infirm human being.

हा ind. (s) A particle of respectful calling to man or woman 2 A particle used in calling to and directing to stop, -ho! होते। अंगळ हो. 3 Yes. 4 A particle added, emphatically and impressively, or in endearment and tenderness after an injunc- | हात्र n. (s) An article intend-

tion, a direction or a calling the attention of: काम संगितसें आहे तें कर दो; मुखा भुकेला आहेस जोब हो.

होईक n. A future or fixed event. Hence Destiny.

हों उन ad. Being, becoming, coming forward; i. e. standing forth (to act) unconstrained, unprompted: तो हो। जर मु-लगी यायास आसा तर करीन भी है। कांडीं मामणार नाहीं.

हाका The mariner's compass. हाकार Consent, assent.

होकारणी f. Calling by bawling unto.

होकारणें v. c. To call by crying aloud to.

होट, होंट A lip. होटतुट्या a. Hare-lipped. द्वांडाळ, द्वांडाळ a. Blobberlipped. हाडाळी, हींडाळी f. A rope tied round the underlip of a horse (as during grooming or watering).

होडकी f. होडमें n. A small boat of the kind called हाडा. होडी f. A sort of canoe.

होणजे -से f. Husband's sis-

होंगें v. i. (म) To be; to hold or to derive some certain state, or quality. 2 To become. 3 To come to pass. 4 To be finished; to be consumed; to be done; to he done for; to be knocked up.

होतव्य n. See होईक. होता (s) The officiating Bráhman at a sacrifice; the priest who recites the prayers of the Rig Veda. दे तीकळा f. Advancing lustre. द्वातीवस्त f. An advancing thing; any article of which the goodness and worth are under increase. होतीबाट f. Opened or arisen way. Said upon the occasion of the opening of the womb of a married female. हातीवेळ f. The proper time for.

ed or fit for offering with fire. 2 Burnt-offering.

हात्साता p.pr. Being; standing under some certain state, or holding some certain quality. विक्रम राजा राज्य करोत हो। काणोची दरिद्री नव्हता.

हान A gold coin.

होना f. & ad. Yes-no; hesitatingly. (v. कर): Yes or no affirmatively or denyingly; yes or no; speaking decisively.

होबासा Confidence or assurance given; promise of compliance. v. दे.

होम (s) Burnt-offering v. द. होमकंड n. s The hole for the sacred fire of an oblation. होसद्रव n. A term for the articles used in a burnt-offering. देशमहाला f. The place for the sacred fire maintained by an अग्रिहोची.—होमहवन n. formation expressing, collectively, the several acts and points appertaining to oblation by fire. होनाग्नि Fire prepared for or consecrated unto burnt-offering. होय ad. Yes. हायकार Consent, assent. द्वायबा A constant Yesser. हे। यनव्हे f. Speaking decisively, definitely. v. at, ह्मण, सांग. Also yes-no, is-is not; with hesitation. v. कर.

EIT f. Filling stuff,—the rubbish and earth brought by scouring rains and deposited over fields, &c. so as to fill up all holes and depressions; alluvion. हारणी f. The filling up of holes and depressions (as in a field or on a road). हारणें v. c. & i. To fill up and cover over (pits, &c.) by introducing some material. 2 To overspread (the body with trinkets, pigments, &c).

होरपळणें See हुरपळणें.

होरा f. (s) Part of the duration of a sign, -an hora or hour. 2 m. Prediction: ব্যানা মুন द्वालेला आहे असा त्याचा होरा आहे. 3 Guess, anticipation. ... चाल, दिश: माझे होचांत दिस a. (8) Short ;—as a | ginning after the sun-rising of

येतें कीं चा वेळेवरून तुमचा जय दे।णारः

होला A bird, Ringed turtle. होलिका f. s See होळी.

होनर Wedded pair returning or just returned from the wedding.

होष (P) Ardor, eagerness. 2 Consciousness, as opp. to insensibility: गांवावर पेंडारी आले अमें ऐकतांच त्याचा दीष गेला.

होळकर A term for the sporters during the festival of the Holi.

होळणो f. A disease,—a constant running; flour albus, menorrhagia, &c.

होळणं v. i. To ooze or exude; to stream or trickle from gently. v. c. To wash. n. An article to be washed.

हों छों f. The name of a Rákashasi to whom this festival is addressed. 2 The pile (of wood, grass, &c.) arranged to be kindled at the close of the festival of the Holi. 3 The festival of the Holi or the season of it. 4 App. to the tree which is planted in the centre of the pile.

होळीचेंशियणें n. The sprinkling or light rain which falls about the season of the Holi.

होद (A) A basin made for the water of a jet d'eau: an uncovered receptacle of masonry for water; a basin or tank.

होदा (A) An uncovered box or chair upon an elephant, for the convenience of the riders.

हीरा Seed of white sesamum.

हीशा, हीसी a. A voluptuary, a pleasurist.

होस f. (A) Inordinate desire; ambition, eagerness, lust, fire. The sense is rather good than ill.

होसदार a. Freakful, gay, voluptuous. 2 Ambitious, ardent. चर s A deep place in water.

vowel. 2 Short, low in stature. m. A dwarf. ऋसमृतिं. a. Of a short stature. f. A dwarf.

हास (s) Decrease, decay, decline. 2 Loss, damage.

ब्हाना There should be, let there be; it is necessary, desirable, &c.

## ধ্ব

क्ष The thirty-fifth consonant. क्षण (s) A measure of time equal to four minutes. 2 A moment, an instant.

क्षणबुद्धि a. Fickle, capricious. क्षणभंग्र a. That breaks in an instant; frail, fleeting.

क्षणभरि -री ad. Poet. A moment-full; for the space of one moment.

क्षणक्षणां, क्षणोक्षणीं ad. Every instant.

क्षणानांधे The term of a minute; a very short time. ad. Just for a moment.

क्षाणेक a. Momentary, passing. क्षत n. (s) A wound or a sore. 2 p. s Wounded.

क्षत्र s A man of the second or regal class: n. that class.

क्षत्रिय (s) pop. क्षत्री The second of the four great classes of the Hindu, or an individual of it. क्षम a. (s) Patient; forbearing, lit. fig. In comp. विचार-व्यवद्वार क्षम. 2 Capable; competent unto. 3 Possible unto.

क्षमा f. (s) Bearing with; pardon. v. arc. 2 Patience. क्षमावान् pop. -वंत a. Patient or enduring; forgiving.

क्षय (s) Waste, decay. 2 Destruction, loss. In comp. 414-धर्म -राज्य-क्षय. 3 Consumption, Phthisis pulmonalis. 4 Decrease of the digits of the sun or moon. 5 A destruction of the universe.

क्षयातिथि f. A lunar day be-

one day and ending before that of the next. 2 That lunar day, or the anniversary of it, or the monthly recurrence of it, which was the day of the decease of.

क्षयपत s The fortnight of

क्षयमास (s) That month in which occur two चंक्रांति.

क्षयरोग Consumption.क्षयरोगी

क्षर a. s That drops, oozes, or wastes away.

क्षांत p. Pardoned. a. Patient.

क्षांति f. s Forbearing, forbearance. 2 Patience.

ধাৰ a. s Relating to the Kshatriya order.

भार (s) Salt; any of the natural salts. 2 Saltness. 3 Ashes. 4 Alkali. 5 Caustic alkali. 6 Used for पार्देखाण. a. Saline, salt.

क्षालणें, क्षाळणें v. c. To wash. क्षालन n. s pop. -ळण Washing. द्यान्ति p. Washed.

क्षिणण v. i. To get thin and lean; to waste away.

क्षित p. Wasted, declined. क्षिति f. s The earth. 2 pop. Care about. v. घर, बाळग.

নিবিল n. s The horizon (rational). নিবিল্যা f. The sine of the arc of the parallel of declination corresponding to the ascensional difference.

ित्तन p. Thrown or cast. 2 fig. Aspersed.

तिम a. (s) Quick, speedy, swift. ad. Quickly.

क्षिमा f. s See खीर.

क्षिरापत f. See खिरापत,

क्षीण. p. (s) Wasted, emaciated. 2 Destroyed, annihilated. a. Thin, lean, tender. क्षीणायु a. s Perishable, decayable.

क्षीत f. Care about.

art n. (s) Milk. 2 Water.

3 The milk or white sap of plants. 4 f. Ricemilk.

क्षीराब्धि The ocean of milk. One of the seven seas.

資産 n. (s) A fault, foible. 2 a. Small, or little, lit. fig.

क्षेपा f. (s) Hunger, क्षेपाक्रांत स्थातर p. Oppressed, &c., with hunger.

सुधित p. Hungry, hungered. सुड्य p. (s) Stirred, agitated, lit. fig.

ধান n. (s) A field. 2 A sacred spot; a place of pilgrimage. 3 A place, spot. 4 A body, any extended figure. 5 The body (of a man or an animal) considered as the field of the indwelling and working of the soul. 6 The wife of. 7 A perfect fast. v. पड, ইা,ঘান. Note. ইন is never used of religious fasting. 8. Plane figure, geometry. 9 A diagram. ইনজ. A son, the offspring of the wife by a kinsman, or a person duly appointed to bring issue to the husband. This is one of the twelve kinds of issue acknowledged by the old Hindu law.

क्षेत्रपाल -ळ The tutelar divinity of a place; the local and guardian deity of.

क्षेत्रफल -ळ n. Area. 2 fig.
The quotient, product, fruit, &c.
(of any business): पांच पुतव्या
दिच्हा काय आणि पंचनीम रुपः
ये दिन्हे काय क्षे॰ एकच.

क्षेत्रभूमि f. Land cultivated or cultivable. 2 Sacred ground. क्षेत्रयात्रा f. Pilgrimage to a क्षेत्र.

क्षेत्रवास Dwelling at a क्षेत्र. क्षेत्रवासी, क्षेत्रस्था. That dwells at a क्षेत्र.

क्षेत्री See क्षत्रिय. 2 s. A peasant.

क्षेप s Throwing, casting. Ex. of comp. कान - धन - कम - क्षेप. 2 Sending away. 3 A single time; an instance of occurrence: a single action, or the whole period occupied by it; as देता- चेता - जेवता- क्षेपी.

क्षेपण n, s Throwing. 2 Sending away.

क्षेपण v. c. To throw. 2 To send away.

क्षेपनिक्षेप ad. Positively, at all events. मी ज्यां क्षे॰ चेईन.

क्षेम n. (s) Well-being, happiness. 2 Friendly embrace. v. चे, ओढ. a. s Well, happy क्षेमा जिंगन. n. A friendly embrace. v. चे.

क्षोणी f. s The earth.

सीम (s) Agitation; commotion, disturbance. 2 The commotion of anger,—passion, rage.

क्षीमणें v. i. To undergo agitation, perturbation; to be vehemently moved in gen.

क्षांभित p. Agitated, excited. श्रोभ्य a. s (Possible) to be agitated.

क्षीर n. (s) Shaving (esp. the head).

## ল্ল

র The thirty-sixth consonant. র a. (s) That knows; as মান্তর, ধ্বর.

ज्ञित, ज्ञप्त p. s Made known, taught.

ज्ञीं f. s The understanding. 2 Knowledge or knownness.

রাব f See রাবি. p. Understood.

রাবেত্য a. s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be known, intelligible, knowable.

রাবা a. (s) That knows. 2
That knows well; an intelligent
and wise person.

রানি f. (s) Caste or tribe:
genus, or kind: α caste, or α
genus.

রাবৃত্তন n. s Intelligence, knowledge. 2 Capacity of knowing. রান n. (s) Knowledge in

ज्ञान n. (s) Knowledge in gen. 2 Knowledge of a specific and religious kind,—that which

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is derived from meditation and the study of philosophy; which teaches man the divine origin and nature of his immaterial portion, and the unreality of corporal enjoyments, sufferings and experiences, and the illusoriness of the external and objective universe; and which sanctifying him during life from earthly attachments and fleshly affections, accomplishes for him after death emancipation from individual existence and reunion with the universal spirit. 3 Understanding; i. e. the in-tellectual faculty or the product of the application and exercise of it-sense, sapience, judgment. 4 An impression upon the understanding; a conception of. ज्ञानकळा f. The glory of intelligence. 2 The understand-

कळा fig. 1, 2, 3 ज्ञानघन a. Filled to the full with understanding.

ing as a light. 3 See जाणती-

মানবধ্য n. The mental eye: attrib. That has a mental eye.

attrib. That has a mental eye. ज्ञानदिना -दीप The lamp of the understanding.

ज्ञानपरंपरा f. s Knowledge through the consecution of ideas: growing knowledge. This word will serve to render Association of ideas.

য়ান্দত A hermitage for deep spiritual study or meditation. Hence familarly, a jail. লান্দাৰ্ग Duyan as a road to the attainment of absorption into the universal spirits.

ज्ञानमार्गी a. That seeks final emancipation through ज्ञानमार्ग.

ज्ञानरत्नाची मांदूस f. A term for a wise man.

ज्ञानवङ्गी f. A significant term for the Hemp-plant.

রানবাব s The doctrine that salvation is through the knowledge of Brahma or spirit.

ज्ञानवान् a. (s) Having knowledge, wisdom.

লাবায় A disease,—palsy or wind affecting the brain, and prompting the patient to chatter volubly on learned and profound subjects.

ज्ञानिवमह a. s Whose body is Knowledge. A title of the Deity.

য়ানবিয়ান n. Divine, spiritual, or sacred science, and profane, secular, or experimental science: knowledge by report or instruction and knowledge by sight or experience.

নানান n. (s) The collyrium of understanding. See Rev. iii. 18.

ज्ञानाभ्यास The practice of contemplation upon the expanded and all-constituting spirit of the objective universe.

য়ানী a. Wise, sensible, knowing. 2 By eminence. That possesses religious knowledge. See স্থান sig. 2.

ज्ञानेद्रिय n. A sense, an organ through which knowledge is acquired.

ज्ञानीपदेश Instruction in knowledge, esp. in the knowledge of the Divine nature or of one's own soul.

রানী্থানা f. s The third division of ভ্ৰথাননা,—seeking of wisdom through study of the Vedas and Shastras.

ज्ञापक a. That makes known;

রাবেন n. (s) Making known; communicating, teaching.

ज्ञापनीय a.s (Proper) to be made known; to be taught.

ज्ञापनिण v. c. Poet. To make known; to declare, tell: to apprize.

ज्ञापित p. (s) Made known, declared: made knowing, instructed, apprized.

রাঘে n. s (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be made known; to be taught or told.

त्रेय a. (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be known or understood. Ex. च्याशब्दकीषांतील प्रत्येक शब्द चेय आहे एतज्ज्ञानाने जा जाता तीच सुज्ञ.



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